

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	<p>The only correct answer is B (12)</p> <p><i>A is not correct because this is the rate increase when the rate has been multiplied by 6 (2×3)</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because this is the rate increase when the concentration of NO has been tripled and the O₂ doubled</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because this is the rate increase when the concentrations of both the NO and O₂ have been tripled</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	<p>The only correct answer is B ((CH₃)₃CCl)</p> <p><i>A is not correct because CH₃CH₂Cl is a primary halogenoalkane</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because CH₃CHClCH₃ is a secondary halogenoalkane</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because (CH₃)₃CCH₂Cl is a primary halogenoalkane</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	<p>The only correct answer is A (rate = $k[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]^2[\text{I}^-]$)</p> <p><i>B is incorrect because the concentration of hydrogen peroxide should be squared</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because this includes an intermediate</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because the concentration of hydrogen peroxide should be squared and includes an intermediate</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	<p>The only correct answer is B (measurement of change in volume)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because none of the gases is coloured</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because there is no loss or gain of mass</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because there are no bases in the mixture</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	<p>The only correct answer is D (quenching followed by titrating with acid)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because nothing in the mixture is coloured</i></p> <p><i>B is incorrect because there is no change in volume</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because there is no loss or gain of mass</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	<p>The only correct answer is D (16)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because doubling [BrO₃⁻] and [Br⁻] will both double the rate, doubling [H⁺] increases the rate by 2²</i></p> <p><i>B is incorrect because doubling [BrO₃⁻] and [Br⁻] will both double the rate, doubling [H⁺] increases the rate by 2²</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because doubling [BrO₃⁻] and [Br⁻] will both double the rate, doubling [H⁺] increases the rate by 2²</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	<p>The only correct answer is C ((-gradient) × R)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because the gradient = $-E_a/R$</i></p> <p><i>B is incorrect because the gradient = $-E_a/R$</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because the gradient = $-E_a/R$</i></p>	(1)

Section A

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	The only correct answer is A (colorimetry) <i>B is not correct because there is no change in mass</i> <i>C is not correct because titration is not a continuous monitoring method</i> <i>D is not correct because no gas is produced</i>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	The only correct answer is D ($\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$) <i>A is not correct because these are the units of rate</i> <i>B is not correct because these are the units of the rate constant for a second order reaction</i> <i>C is not correct because these are the units of the rate constant for a third order reaction</i>	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	The only correct answer is D (1/16) <i>A is not correct because the rate would change by this factor for an overall first order reaction</i> <i>B is not correct because the rate would change by this factor for an overall second order reaction</i> <i>C is not correct because the rate would change by this factor for an overall third order reaction</i>	1

Question number	Answer	Mark
2	The only correct answer is C (the time taken for the concentration of a reactant to halve) <i>A is incorrect because the reaction is slower and slower as it progresses</i> <i>B is incorrect because the rate constant does not change at a given temperature</i> <i>D is incorrect because time taken for the concentration of a product to double will vary</i>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3	The only correct answer is A (rate = $k[\text{E}][\text{F}]$) <i>B is incorrect because the rate depends on concentrations of the reacting species in the slow step and the stoichiometry of this step</i> <i>C is incorrect because the rate equation cannot include intermediate concentrations</i> <i>D is incorrect because the rate depends on concentrations of the reacting species in the slow step and the stoichiometry of this step and the rate equation cannot include intermediate concentrations</i>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
15	The only correct answer is B (132 minutes) <i>A is incorrect because this is the time taken for the concentration to reach $5.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{mol dm}^{-3}$ which is half-way between the starting concentration and the final concentration</i> <i>C is incorrect because this is half of the time shown on the graph</i> <i>D is incorrect because this is the time at the end of the graphical data</i>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	The only correct answer is D (0.125) <i>A is incorrect because this is the amount that has decomposed after three half-lives</i> <i>B is incorrect because this is the concentration remaining after one half-life</i> <i>C is incorrect because this is the concentration remaining after two half-lives</i>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	<p>The only correct answer is A (rate = $k[\text{NO}]^2[\text{O}_2]$; rate = $k[\text{NO}]^2[\text{O}_2]$)</p> <p><i>B is incorrect because the rate equation is not determined by the stoichiometric equation</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because the rate cannot depend only on the concentration of products</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because the rate cannot depend only on the concentration of products</i></p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	<p>The only correct answer is B(colorimetry; volume change)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because titration cannot be used for continuous monitoring of a reaction</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because the mass of the system does not change</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because the mass of the system does not change and titration cannot be used for continuous monitoring of a reaction</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	<p>The only correct answer is A (quenching and titrating with an acid)</p> <p><i>B is not correct because there is a change in mass as a gas is given off</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because there is a change in colour</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because a gas is given off so there will be a change in volume</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>The only correct answer is A ()</p> <p><i>B is incorrect because the graph shows a reaction where the rate decreases as concentration of Q increases</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because the graph shown is correct when rate is plotted against concentration of Q</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because the graph shows a reaction where the rate increases as concentration of Q increases</i></p>	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	<p>The only correct answer is B (20s)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because the half-life for a first order reaction is constant</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because the half-life for a first order reaction is constant</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because the half-life for a first order reaction is constant</i></p>	(1)