

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
1(a)	From orange to green (accept green/blue but not blue)	2
(b) (i)	Diagram to show Salt bridge Voltmeter Solution containing both $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ and Cr^{3+} Platinum electrode	1 1 1 1
(ii)	Pressure 101 kPa/1 Atm/100kPa Temperature 298K/25 ⁰ C Concentration of each solution 1 mol.dm ⁻³	1 1 1
(c)	$3\text{H}_2 + \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 8\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2\text{Cr}^{3+} + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Correct species both sides Balancing (do not allow if electrons or H^+ not cancelled)	1 1
(d)	Equilibrium involving $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ moves to RHS Therefore SEP more positive or $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ gains electrons more readily / is more easily reduced / becomes a better oxidising agent	1 1
		Total:13

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2 (a)	$M_r \text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3 = 116.9$ (accept 117) Number of moles = $2.23 / 116.9 = 0.0191$ Accept 0.02 for 1 mark only	1 1
(b)	Sulphur dioxide is toxic (do not allow hazardous/harmful/irritant unless qualified)	1
(c) (i)	1.91×10^{-3}	1
(ii)	$\frac{38.1 \times 0.02}{1000} = 7.62 \times 10^{-4}$	1
(iii)	$\frac{1.91 \times 10^{-3}}{7.62 \times 10^{-4}} = 2.5$	1
(d)	1 mol manganate (VII) changes OS by 5 to change OS of 2.5 moles of vanadium Therefore vanadium in solution X changes OS by 2	1 1
(e)	Not all sulphur dioxide is removed Sulphur dioxide reacts with manganate (VII)	1 1
(f)	As a catalyst In the Contact Process	1 1
		Total: 12

Question	Expected Answers	Marks									
3 (a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="416 210 624 246">Formula</th> <th data-bbox="624 210 954 246">Co-ordination number</th> <th data-bbox="954 210 1257 246">O.S.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="416 246 624 304">[Ni(H₂O)₆]²⁺</td> <td data-bbox="624 246 954 304">6</td> <td data-bbox="954 246 1257 304">+2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="416 304 624 362">CuCl₂⁻</td> <td data-bbox="624 304 954 362">2</td> <td data-bbox="954 304 1257 362">+1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Formula	Co-ordination number	O.S.	[Ni(H ₂ O) ₆] ²⁺	6	+2	CuCl ₂ ⁻	2	+1	
Formula	Co-ordination number	O.S.									
[Ni(H ₂ O) ₆] ²⁺	6	+2									
CuCl ₂ ⁻	2	+1									
		2									
		2									
(b)	Both types of isomerism involve fixed geometry/have different arrangement in space/both are stereoisomers										
	Cis – trans:	1									
	Suitable ligands with correct formulae	1									
	2 diagrams	2									
	correctly labelled cis and trans	1									
	Optical:	1									
	Non-superimposable mirror images	1									
	Rotate (plane) polarised light	1									
	Need for correct formula bidentate ligand / 4 different ligands	1									
	arranged tetrahedrally / any other asymmetric complex	1									
	2 diagrams										
	correct charges on all formulae	2									
		1									
	QWC The response must be well organised and logical. It must contain a minimum of 3 technical terms from the following list:	Max 9 for (b)									
	Stereoisomerism, non-superimposable, mirror images, bidentate, ligand, plane polarised, asymmetric, chiral, enantiomers, octahedral, square planar, tetrahedral.										
		1									
		Total: 14									

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
4 (a)	A redox reaction involves oxidation and reduction Chooses: $2\text{Cu}^+ \rightarrow \text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{Cu}$ Identify species oxidised and reduced by use of oxidation numbers or electron transfer	1 1 1
(b)	Chooses: $\text{CoCl}_4^{2-} + 6\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2-} + 4\text{Cl}^-$ Replacement of existing ligand By a stronger ligand / a different ligand present in higher concentration Allow <u>stepwise</u> replacement of one ligand by another for 2 marks	1 1 1 Total: 6