

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Time allowed 86 Minutes

2002

CHEMISTRY

OCR AS & A LEVEL

Mark Scheme

Module 3: Periodic table and energy

Percentage

%

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Score

/72



Que	Question		Answer		Guidance
1 ((a)	(i)		3	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
			2NH ₃ added as product ✓		IGNORE state symbol ALLOW product mark even if product line above the reactant line
			ΔH labelled with product below reactant AND arrow downwards \checkmark		ALLOW -92 as a label for ΔH ALLOW this line even if it has a small gap at the top and bottom ie does not quite reach reactant or product line
			$E_{\rm a}$ labelled correctly AND above reactants \checkmark		The curve must be drawn for this marking point
			enthalpy $3H_2 + N_2$ ΔH $2NH_3$ progress of reaction		IGNORE arrows at both ends of activation energy line but DO NOT ALLOW arrow pointing down The E_a line must go to maximum (or near to the maximum) on the curve ALLOW if the line clearly shows an activation energy and is not an enthalpy change ALLOW this line even if it has a small gap at the top and bottom ie does not quite reach the maximum or reactant line

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G	Question		er	Marks	Guidance
	(a)	(ii)	–46 (kJ mol ^{−1}) ✓	1	DO NOT ALLOW 46 with no sign
		(iii)	Any value between +1 to +249 (kJ mol ⁻¹) ✓	1	+ sign is ot needed
		(iv)	+342 (kJ mol ^{−1}) ✓	1	+ sign is ot needed
	(b)	(i)	$2CO + 2NO \rightarrow 2CO_2 + N_2 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW correct multiples



Questi	ion	er	Marks	Guidance
(b)	(ii)	CO and NO are adsorbed (onto surface) OR reactants are adsorbed (onto surface) ✓	3	ALLOW CO and NO stick onto surface OR CO and NO form weak attractions to the surface OR gases are adsorbed onto surface OR gases bond to surface NOT absorb but allow ecf for deabsorb later on
		weakening of bonds OR chemical reaction OR new bonds are made OR carbon dioxide and nitrogen are made \checkmark		ALLOW lowers activation energy IGNORE alternative pathway Requires less energy is not sufficient
		CO_2 and N_2 desorbs (from the surface) OR products desorbs (from the surface) \checkmark		ALLOW products leave (the surface) OR products diffuse away (from surface) OR weak attraction to surface is broken ALLOW deadsorb



Questi	ion	er	Marks	Guidance
(c)	(i)	Any two from: IR (spectroscopy) ✓	2	
		Mass spectrometry ✓		ALLOW mass spec / MS / mass spectroscopy
		UV (spectroscopy) ✓		
		NMR ✓		
		GC ✓		ALLOW atomic absorption / AAS
				IGNORE satellite imaging or thermal imaging
	(ii)	Any one from:	1	
		Idea that pollution travels (across country) borders OR idea that all countries contribute towards pollution OR Cooperation means that scientists can share ideas		ALLOW some countries produce more pollution than others
		 OR scientists can warn governments of risk OR world-wide legislation can be introduced OR allows monitoring of pollution in different countries OR richer countries can help poorer countries introduce pollution controls OR One country cannot control pollution unless all countries do ✓ 		ALLOW so protocols can be developed
(d)		Step 1 NO + O ₃ \rightarrow NO ₂ + O ₂ \checkmark	3	
		Step 2 NO ₂ + O \rightarrow NO + O ₂ \checkmark		
		overall $O_3 + O \rightarrow 2O_2 \checkmark$		
(d)		OR One country cannot control pollution unless all countries do \checkmark Step 1 NO + O ₃ \rightarrow NO ₂ + O ₂ \checkmark Step 2 NO ₂ + O \rightarrow NO + O ₂ \checkmark	3	



Question	er	Marks	Guidance
(e) (i)	Reaction gives NO OR reaction gives NO_2 OR reaction gives a mixture of oxides OR activation energy too high OR rate of reaction is too slow \checkmark	1	ALLOW makes a mixture of oxides/products ALLOW reaction cannot be carried out experimentally ALLOW reaction does not take place nitrogen and oxygen do not react together is not sufficient IGNORE heat loss to surroundings IGNORE reference to bond enthalpy being a mean value
(ii)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = +82 (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 2 marks IF answer = -82 (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 1 mark $\Delta H = 193 - 111 \checkmark$	2	
	= +82 ✓		ALLOW 82 ALLOW one mark for -82 ALLOW one mark for +304 / -304
	Total	19	



Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = –162 (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 3 marks	3	IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below.
					IF ECF, ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES, etc
			Energy associated with bond breaking = 3354 OR (2 × 805) + (4 × 436) \checkmark		IGNORE sign
					IGNORE sign
			Energy associated with bond making = 3516 OR (4 × 415) + (4 × 464) ✓		
			Enthalpy change = $-162 \checkmark$		ALLOW ECF from wrong additions of energy associated with bond breaking and/or from bond making
					ALLOW two marks for (+)162, (+)6870, -6870 or (+)766
					ALLOW one mark for –766
	(b)	(i)	Absorbs IR radiation ✓	2	IGNORE absorbs heat
					ALLOW IR re-radiated
					DO NOT ALLOW absorbs UV radiation
					DO NOT ALLOW blocks IR radiation
			Bonds vibrate ✓		ALLOW bonds stretch OR bonds bend
					IGNORE molecule vibrates/rotates
					DO NOT ALLOW bonds break



Questic	on	er	Marks	Guidance
(b)	(ii)	Any two from:	2	
				DO NOT ALLOW reference to carbon being stored – the answer must either refer to carbon dioxide or not mention the name of the stored substance
		(liquid) injected deep into the oceans \checkmark		ALLOW store deep in the oceans OR on the sea-bed ✓ ALLOW stored deep under the sea DO NOT ALLOW dissolve CO₂ in the sea OR stored in ocean
		Stored in (old) geological formations OR stored underground in rocks OR stored in (old) mines OR stored in (old) oil wells ✓		ALLOW stored under the sea bed ALLOW pumped into oil wells to force last bit of oil out
		Stored by reaction with metal <u>oxides</u> OR reaction to form (solid) <u>carbonates</u> OR stored as a <u>carbonate</u> OR equation to show formation of metal carbonate ✓		IGNORE mineral storage



Questic	on	er	Marks	Guidance	
(c)	(i)		7	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC IGNORE dot for radical and any state symbols for all equations	
		Homolytic \checkmark $Br_2 \longrightarrow 2Br \checkmark$ $Br + C_2H_6 \longrightarrow HBr + C_2H_5 \checkmark$ $C_2H_5 + Br_2 \longrightarrow C_2H_5Br + Br \checkmark$ $Br + C_2H_5 \longrightarrow C_2H_5Br$ $OR Br + Br \longrightarrow Br_2$ $OR C_2H_5 + C_2H_5 \longrightarrow C_4H_{10} \checkmark$		If more than one termination step is written they must all be correct to be awarded the mark DO NOT ALLOW termination steps with H	
		Two names of steps linked to appropriate equations ✓ OR three names of steps linked to appropriate equations ✓✓		 initiation step linked to correct equation propagation step linked to one equation in which there is a radical on the left and a radical on the right termination step linked to equation involving two radicals: If no equations are given to link the names of the step then award one mark for mention of all three steps If halogen other than bromine do not give equation mark for initiation and only give one mark for all three terms linked to appropriate equations If hydrocarbons other than ethane are used DO NOT ALLOW any marks for the equations in the propagation steps 	



Question	er		Guidance
(c) (ii)	Any two from:	2	
	More than one C–H bond can be substituted OR multi- substitution can occur OR more than one substitution can happen \checkmark		ALLOW equations or examples of multi substitution
	Lots of termination steps ✓		ALLOW an equation to illustrate formation of other products eg butane ALLOW examples of other products that can be formed in termination steps eg bromobutane
	termination steps can give products that will also react with (bromine) radicals \checkmark		ALLOW examples of products eg butane reacting with bromine radicals to give bromobutane
	Total	16	



(Questi	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	(i) $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O \checkmark$	1	IGNORE state symbols
		(ii)	Bond breaking absorbs energy AND bond forming releases energy ✓	2	ALLOW bond breaking is endothermic AND bond forming is exothermic DO NOT ALLOW bond forming requires energy
			More energy released than absorbed ✓		The second marking point is dependent on the correct identification of the energy changes during bond breaking and bond making ALLOW exothermic change transfers more energy than endothermic change OR bond forming transfers more energy than bond breaking OR '(the sum of the) bond enthalpies in the products is greater than the (sum of the) bond enthalpies in the reactants' OR '(the sum of the) bond enthalpies of the bonds made is greater than (the sum of) the bond enthalpies of the bonds broken'
					IGNORE reference to strong and weak bonds IGNORE reference to number of bonds broken or made IGNORE enthalpy of products is less than enthalpy of reactants
	(b)	(i)	(Enthalpy change) when one mole of a substance ✓	2	ALLOW energy released DO NOT ALLOW energy required ALLOW element OR compound OR molecule DO NOT ALLOW one mole of atoms
			is completely combusted OR burns in excess oxygen \checkmark		ALLOW reacts fully with oxygen
		(ii)	Would make carbon dioxide and water instead OR activation energy (too) high OR rate is (too) slow OR do not react together ✓	1	ALLOW will make other compounds (containing carbon and hydrogen or carbon, oxygen and hydrogen) ALLOW reaction cannot be carried out experimentally IGNORE heat is lost to the surroundings



C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(b)	(iii)	(+)2801 ✓	3	IGNORE sign
			+ −)394 × 6 + (−)286 × 6 OR (−)4080 ✓		IGNORE sign
			-1279 ✓		ALLOW full marks for -1279 with no working out $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ Unit not needed ALLOW ECF enthalpy change of combustion of carbon dioxide and water – enthalpy of combustion of glucose
					ALLOW for 2 marks: +1279 cycle wrong way around
					OR +151 OR +691 one value not × 6
					OR –6881 OR +6881 wrong sign for 2801 or 4080
					OR +2121 $\checkmark \checkmark$ correct cycle but not × 6
					ALLOW for 1 mark: -151 OR -691 cycle wrong way around and one value not × 6
					OR –2121 cycle wrong way around and not × 6
					OR –3481 OR +3481 ✓ wrong sign and not × 6
					Note: There may be other possibilities
			Tota	9	



C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	Reaction in which energy enters the system (from the surroundings) ✓	1	 ALLOW reaction that absorbs energy ALLOW takes energy in (from the surroundings) ALLOW enthalpy of products have higher enthalpy than enthalpy of reactants ALLOW heat instead of energy ALLOW correct reference in terms of bond breaking and bond making IGNORE incorrect reference to bond breaking or bond making
		(ii)	+33 🗸	1	+ sig is not required DO NOT ALLOW –33



(b)) (i)	2NO added for product \checkmark ΔH labelled with product above reactant AND arrow upwards \checkmark E_a labelled correctly AND above products \checkmark	3	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSESIGNORE State symbolALLOW product line above or below reactants lineALLOW (+)66ALLOW line that has a small gap at the top and bottomIGNORE arrows at both ends of activation energy lineThe E_a line must go to maximum (or near to the maximum) onthe curveHere OW (file time the day of a chiral stress of the day of the curve
		enthalpy $N_2(g) + O_2(g)$ reaction pathway		ALLOW if the line clearly shows an activation energy and is not an enthalpy change ALLOW line that has a small gap at the top and bottom
	(ii)	Activation energy is the minimum amount of energy needed for the reactants to react ✓	1	ALLOW compounds OR elements OR molecules OR chemicals instead of reactants ALLOW minimum energy needed to start a reaction



Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
(c)	(i)	 Rate of forward reaction slows down and rate of backward reaction speeds up ✓ (Until) rate of forward reaction is the same as the rate of the backward reaction ✓ 	2	 ALLOW at start rate of forward reaction is fast but rate of backward reaction is slow DO NOT ALLOW forward reaction is the same as backward reaction 	
	(ii)		5	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES	
		Reaction is faster ✓			
		Increasing pressure mean more particles per unit volume OR increasing pressure gives more crowded particles OR increasing pressure gives more concentrated (particles) ✓		ALLOW particles are closer together DO NOT ALLOW 'area' instead of 'volume'	
		So more collisions per second OR higher collision frequency OR collisions more often ✓		ALLOW increased rate of collision OR collisions are more likely OR there is a greater chance of collisions	
				'More collisions' or 'more successful collision' are not sufficient	
		(Changes of pressure) do not change the (position of) equilibrium ✓		DO NOT ALLOW composition of equilibrium is the same (in question)	
		Both sides of equation have same number of moles (of gas) \checkmark		ALLOW both sides of equation have same number of molecules (of gas)	
	(iii)	Not a closed system ✓	1	ALLOW gases can escape OR gases are continuously entering OR it is an open system	
(d)		has an unpaired electron ✓	1	ALLOW plural: unpaired electrons has a lone electron is not sufficient	
(e)	(i)	$2NO + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO_2 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW any correct multiple including fractions IGNORE state symbols	



Question		Answer		Guidance	
(e)	(ii)		3	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES	
		NO is not consumed		$ALLOW\ 2O_3 \ \Rightarrow \ 3O_2$	
		OR overall reaction is $O_3 + O \rightarrow 2O_2 \checkmark$		OR It is a chain reaction	
				OR NO is reformed OR mechanism of ozone depletion is changed	
				OR NO made can react with more ozone	
		$NO + O_3 \rightarrow NO_2 + O_2 \checkmark$		IGNORE dots	
		$NO_2 + O \rightarrow NO + O_2 \checkmark$		ALLOW NO ₂ + O ₃ \rightarrow NO + 2O ₂	
	(iii)	ANY TWO FROM:	2		
		To identify the functional groups (in pollutants)			
		OR to identify the bonds (in pollutants) ✓		ALLOW a named bond IGNORE any specific wavenumber or range of wavenumbers	
		Motob apostrum to known pollutanta		ALLOW match spectrum to database or datasheet	
		Match spectrum to known pollutants OR each pollutant will have a different spectrum ✓			
		Idea that you can measure the concentration or abundance of pollutant \checkmark			
		Total	21		



Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
5	a		Low pressure because more (gas) molecules on right hand side of equation OR low pressure because $\Delta V = \text{positive } \checkmark$ Low temperature because the (forward) reaction is exothermic \checkmark	2	ALLOW low pressure because more (gas) moles on right hand side of equation	
	b		 Increased pressure speeds up reaction / ora ✓ 900 °C increases the rate OR increased temperature speeds up reaction / ora ✓ Idea that high enough temperature without compromising yield OR idea that high enough pressure without compromising yield ✓ 	3	ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ALLOW 'pushes gases through system'	
	C	i	$5.68 \times 10^7 / 5.7 \times 10^7 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW two or more significant figures Calculator answer is 5.6812500×10^7	
		ii	Used to heat the incoming gases ✓	1	ALLOW used to heat rest of factory OR sold to the national grid Provide energy to create conditions is not sufficient because one condition is pressure	
			Total	7		