

| Question |     | Answer   | Marks | Guidance   |
|----------|-----|--|-------|--|
| 18       | (a) | $K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{NO}]^2 [\text{O}_2]} \checkmark$ <p>Units = <math>\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \checkmark</math></p>   | 2     | <p>Must be square brackets<br/><b>IGNORE</b> state symbols</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> <math>\text{mol}^{-1} \text{dm}^3</math><br/><b>ALLOW</b> <math>\text{mol dm}^{-3}</math> as ECF from inverted <math>K_c</math> expression</p>  |
|          | (b) | <p><b>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE IF answer = 1.2 (mol) award 4 marks</b></p> <p><b>Unless otherwise stated, marks are for correctly calculated values. Working shows how values have been derived.</b></p> <p><math>[\text{NO}] = \frac{0.40}{4.0} = 0.1(0) \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)}</math><br/><b>AND</b><br/><math>[\text{O}_2] = \frac{0.80}{4.0} = 0.2(0) \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)} \checkmark</math></p> <p><math>[\text{NO}_2]^2 = 45 \times 0.10^2 \times 0.20 \text{ OR} = 0.09(0) \checkmark</math><br/><math>[\text{NO}_2] = \sqrt{(45 \times 0.10^2 \times 0.20)} \text{ OR} = 0.3(0) \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)} \checkmark</math><br/>amount <math>\text{NO}_2 = 0.30 \times 4 = 1.2 \text{ (mol)} \checkmark</math></p> | 4     | <p><b>ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED</b><br/>For all parts, <b>ALLOW</b> numerical answers from 2 significant figures up to the calculator value</p> <p>Ignore rounding errors after second significant figure</p> <p>1st mark is for realising that concentrations need to be calculated.</p> <p><b>ALLOW ECF</b></p> <p><b>Correct numerical answer with no working would score all previous calculation marks</b></p> <p>Making point 2 subsumes point 1</p> <p>Making point 3 subsumes points 2 and 1</p> <p>Common errors<br/>9.6 = 3 marks mol of NO and O<sub>2</sub> used<br/>0.36 = 3 marks mol of NO<sub>2</sub> calculated from <math>[\text{NO}_2]^2</math><br/>2.4 = 2 marks mol of NO and O<sub>2</sub> used and no mol of NO<sub>2</sub> calculated</p> |

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|----------|----------|--|-----------|---|
|          | (c) (i)  | Exothermic<br><b>AND</b><br>$K_p$ decreases as temperature increases ✓   | 1         | <b>ALLOW</b> $K_c$ for $K_p$<br><b>ALLOW</b> Equilibrium shifts to left hand side as temperature increases  |
|          | (c) (ii) | <b>Equilibrium shift</b><br>(Equilibrium position) shifts to right / forward / towards products ✓<br><br><b>Effect of increased pressure on <math>K_p</math> expression</b><br>Ratio (in $K_p$ expression) decreases<br><b>OR</b><br>Denominator/bottom of $K_p$ expression increases more (than numerator/top) ✓<br><br><b>Equilibrium shift (<math>K_p</math> expression)</b><br>Ratio (in $K_p$ expression) increases <b>to restore <math>K_p</math></b><br><b>OR</b><br>Numerator/top of $K_p$ expression increases <b>to restore <math>K_p</math></b> ✓ | 3         | <b>FULL ANNOTATIONS NEEDED</b><br><b>ALLOW</b> $K_c$ for $K_p$ throughout the response.<br><br><b>ALLOW</b> $K_p$ (initially) decreases for second marking point <b>IF</b> $K_p$ is seen to be restored later in the process.<br><br><b>ALLOW</b> more $\text{NO}_2$ / product formed to restore $K_p$<br><b>ALLOW</b> ratio adjusts to restore $K_p$ |
|          |          | <b>Total</b>   | <b>10</b> |   |