

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
25	(a)	<p>EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS 3 MAX 4 marking points → 3 max ✓✓✓ Mark first three CORRECT responses seen</p> <p>Temperature: (Forward) reaction is exothermic/ΔH is negative OR (Forward) reaction gives out heat ✓</p> <p>Pressure: Right-hand side has fewer (gaseous) moles OR 3 (gaseous) moles form 2 (gaseous) moles ✓</p> <p>Equilibrium shift Correct equilibrium shift in terms of temperature ✓ Correct equilibrium shift in terms of pressure ✓</p> <p>-----</p> <p>INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS Low temperature gives a slow rate/slower reaction OR high temperatures needed to increase rate ✓□</p> <p>(High) pressure provides a safety risk OR (High) pressure is expensive (to generate) /uses a lot of energy ✓□</p>	5	<p>AO3.1 ×2</p> <p>AO3.2 ×1</p> <p>-----</p> <p>AO1.2 ×2</p>	<p>FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED -----</p> <p>ALLOW suitable alternatives for 'towards right', e.g.: towards SO₃/products OR in forward direction OR 'favours the right'</p> <p>ALLOW reverse reaction is endothermic /ΔH is positive/takes in heat</p> <p>For moles, ALLOW molecules/particles</p> <p>ORA for reverse reaction</p> <p>IGNORE responses in terms of activation energy</p> <p>ALLOW high pressure is dangerous/explosive</p> <p>ALLOW 'These conditions are expensive' Statement subsumes pressure as 'these' will apply to pressure (required for this mark) and temperature</p> <p>ALLOW ORA e.g. Lower pressure → less danger/uses less energy</p> <p>IGNORE 'It's expensive' Link with pressure required</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(b)	<p>Value of K_c 1 mark K_c is small OR $K_c < 1$ AND equilibrium (position) is towards left ✓</p>	4		<p>FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED ----- ALLOW suitable alternatives for 'towards left, e.g.: towards SO_2/O_2 OR towards reactants OR in reverse direction OR 'favours the left'</p>
		<p>Calculation: FIRST CHECK ANSWER IF $[\text{SO}_3] = 0.876$ OR 0.88 (mol dm^{-3}) award all 3 marks available for calculation</p> <hr/> <p>K_c expression 1 mark $\frac{[\text{SO}_3]^2}{[\text{SO}_2]^2[\text{O}_2]} \text{ OR } \frac{[\text{SO}_3]^2}{2.00^2 \times 1.20} \checkmark$</p> <p>Evaluation of K_c $[\text{SO}_2]^2[\text{O}_2]$ 1 mark $K_c [\text{SO}_2]^2[\text{O}_2] = 0.160 \times 2.00^2 \times 1.20$ $= 0.768 \checkmark$</p> <p>Calculation of $[\text{SO}_3]$ ONLY available from correct evaluation for 2nd mark $[\text{SO}_3] = \sqrt{0.160 \times 2.00^2 \times 1.20}$ $= 0.876 \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)} \checkmark$</p>		<p>AO1.2 Square brackets required in K_c expression ALLOW ECF from $\frac{[\text{SO}_3]}{[\text{SO}_2]^2[\text{O}_2]}$, i.e. no $[\text{SO}_3]^2$</p> <p>AO2.6 ALLOW 0.77 (2 SF)</p> <p>AO2.6 ALLOW 0.88 (2 SF) up to calculator value of 0.876356092 correctly rounded</p> <p>AO2.6 IF K_c expression is inverted 2nd and 3rd marks are available by ECF: $[\text{SO}_3]^2 = \frac{2.00^2 \times 1.20}{0.160} \text{ OR } 30 \checkmark$ $[\text{SO}_3] = \sqrt{30} = 5.48 \text{ OR } 5.5 \checkmark$</p> <p>Any other K_c expression → NO MARKS, e.g. $\frac{[\text{SO}_3]^2}{[\text{SO}_2]^2 + [\text{O}_2]} \rightarrow \sqrt{0.832} \rightarrow 0.912$ NO marks</p>	
		Total	9		