

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

- (a) Moles SO
- ₂
- eqbm (=6.08/64.1 = 0.0949) so moles O
- ₂
- eqbm = 0.0474

1

Mass of oxygen (= 0.0474 × 32(.0)) = 1.52 g

Allow 0.0475

Allow **M1** × 32

1

- (b)
- M1**
- : Mole fraction SO
- ₃
- = 0.15

Mole fraction SO₂ = 0.57Mole fraction O₂ = 0.28Accept fractions for **M1**

1

$$\text{M2} \quad K_p = \frac{(p\text{SO}_2)^2 \times (p\text{O}_2)}{(p\text{SO}_3)^2} \quad (= \frac{(\lambda\text{SO}_2)^2 P^2 \times (\lambda\text{O}_2) P}{(\lambda\text{SO}_3)^2 P^2})$$

Do not accept []

 λ = mole fraction

1

$$\text{M3} \quad P = \frac{K_p \times (\lambda\text{SO}_3)^2}{(\lambda\text{SO}_2)^2 \times (\lambda\text{O}_2)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{K_p \times (0.15)^2}{(0.57)^2 \times (0.28)}$$

M3 is for rearrangement with or without numbersIf incorrect rearrangement allow correct **M1** and **M2** only

1

$$\text{M4} \quad P = 1.91 \times 10^5 \text{ (Pa)} \quad \text{Allow range } 1.88 \times 10^5 \text{ to } 1.94 \times 10^5$$

1

- (c)
- M1**
- Kp is higher at higher temperature or converse

1

M2 At higher temperature more dissociation occurs / more products are formed / equilibrium shifts to the right/forward direction**M2**: Allow converse arguments**M2** dependent on **M1**

1

- (d) (
- $\sqrt{3.94 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}}$
-) = 198.5

1

Pa^{1/2} or Pa^{0.5}

Allow 198 – 198.5 (answer is 198.49)

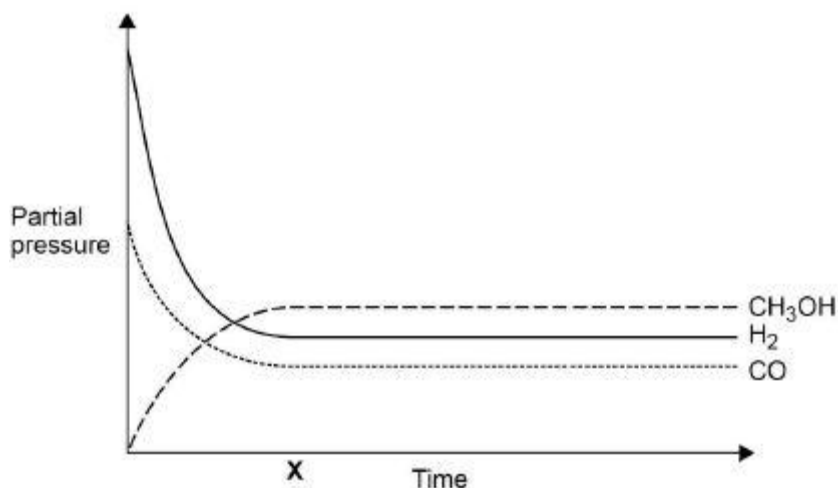
If $\sqrt{7.62 \times 10^5} = 873$ then lose **M1** but allow **M2**

1

[10]

Q2.

(a)



X must be on or just below line of x axis

1

(b) **M1** Equilibrium $n(\text{H}_2) = \underline{0.24}$

1

M2 Total number of moles = 0.47

1

M3 Mole fraction of $\text{H}_2 = 0.51(1)$ or $\frac{0.24}{0.47}$

M3 Allow mole fraction of $\text{H}_2 = \frac{\text{M1}}{\text{M2}}$

1

M4 Partial pressure of hydrogen = 5310 or 5.31×10^3 kPa

M4 Allow Partial pressure of hydrogen = **M3** $\times 1.04 \times 10^4$

1

(c) **M1** $K_p = \frac{p_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{p_{\text{H}_2}^2 \times p_{\text{CO}}}$ OR $\frac{p_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{p_{\text{H}_2}^2 \times p_{\text{CO}}}$

Do not allow square brackets

1

Pa^{-2} or kPa^{-2}

Allow any pressure to power of -2

1

(d) **M1** Increases

1

M2 No effect

1

(e) **M1** No effect

1

M2 Increases rate of forward and backward reaction equally/by the same amount OR catalyst does not affect position of equilibrium

M2 Allow Catalyst does not appear in the K_p expression

M2 Allow Only temperature affects K_p

Ignore Catalysts increase the rate of reaction or rate at which equilibrium is reached 1

1

[11]