## RATE OF REACTION 2

## MARK SCHEME

Q1.

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | oxygen and water | both needed for mark <br> allow hydrogen oxide for water <br> in any order <br> ignore formulae | 1 |
| (b)(i) | best fit line, omitting point at <br> 10s | straight line drawn through all <br> correct points | 1 |
| (ii) | circle around point at 10s | allow any indication | 1 |
| (iii) | 7.5 | allow ecf from candidate's line | 1 |
| (iv) | increases (with time) | accept goes from 0 to 12.5 | 1 |
| (c)(i) | higher |  | 1 |
| (ii) | more concentrated |  | 1 |
| Total marks |  |  | 7 |

Q2.

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a) | the glow stick is brighter | accept glow stick is less bright at <br> low temperatures <br> ignore references to rate / <br> particles | 1 |
| (b) | gave out light for less time | accept use of figures from table <br> for comparison <br> allow reference to speed / rate <br> e.g. quicker / faster reaction | 1 |
| (c) | the particles will collide more <br> often <br> the particles will move faster <br> the particles will have more <br> energy | any one from: <br> - repeat <br> • measure brightness eg use <br> light meter <br> - more temperatures or wider | 1 |
| (d) |  | 1 |  |


|  | range <br> $\bullet$ improve precision |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Total marks |  |  | 6 |

Q3.

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a)(i) | curve missing anomalous point |  | 1 |
| (ii) | answer in the range of 100.35 <br> to 100.5 |  | 1 |
| (iii) | reaction goes quickly at first <br> reaction stops | accept reaction slows down | 1 |
| (b) | because carbon dioxide is <br> produced <br> carbon dioxide / gas escapes, <br> therefore the mass of the flask <br> and contents decreases | accept gas is produced | 1 |
| (c)(i) | the (marble) powder has a <br> larger surface area than the <br> (marble) chips <br> therefore, there can be more <br> collisions with the acid <br> particles (within the same <br> amount of time) | 1 |  |
| (ii) | has a greater surface area <br> so, the reaction is faster | accept so more frequent <br> collisions | 1 |
| (d) | the (minimum) amount of <br> energy (particles must have) <br> to react or to start a reaction | accept the energy needed to <br> break bonds <br> ignore references to heat | 1 |
| Total marks |  | 1 |  |

