How Far? -Entropy Mark Scheme

| Level | International A Level |
|------------|---|
| Subject | Chemistry |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Торіс | Rates, Equilibria & Further Organic Chemistry |
| Sub Topic | How Far? - Entropy |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme |

| Time Allowed: | 48 minutes |
|---------------|------------|
| Score: | /40 |
| Percentage: | /100 |

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | А | В | С | D | E | U |
|------|--------|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|
| >85% | '77.5% | 70% | 62.5% | 57.5% | 45% | <45% |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|----------------|--------|------|
| 1 | A | | 1 |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 2 | D | | 1 |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 3 | В | | 1 |

| Number | |
|---------------|--|
| 4(a) D | |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|----------------|------|
| 4(b) | С | |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|----------------|--------|------|
| 5 | С | | (1) |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 6 | Α | | (1) |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 7 | С | | (1) |
| | · | · | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 8 | В | | (1) |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 9 | В | | (1) |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 10 | Α | | (1) |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|----------------|--------|------|
| 11 | D | | 1 |
| | | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| 12 | С | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------|------|
| 13a(i) | $\Delta S_{\text{system}} = 240.0 - 102.5 - 210.7$ = -73.2 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ / -0.0732 kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ | | 2 |
| | ALLOW -73 J mol ^{-1} K ^{-1} | | |
| | Correct data (1) | | |
| | Final answer with sign and units (in any order) | | |
| | TE on incorrect data (1) | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|-----|--------|------|
| 13a(ii) | First check final answer +118.1 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ / +0.1181 kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ | | | 2 |
| | ALLOW +120 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ | (2) | | |
| | OR $\Delta S_{\text{surroundings}} = -(-57 \times 1000 / 298)$ = (+)191.3 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) | | | |
| | ALLOW (+)191 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) | (1) | | |
| | $\Delta S_{\text{total}} = (-73.2 + 191.3) = +118.1$ $\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ | J | | |
| | Use of -73 +191 gives +118 | (1) | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|-----|-------------|------|
| 13a(iii) | (it ceases when) $\Delta S_{\text{total}} = 0$ | (1) | | 2 |
| | (this is when $T\Delta S_{system} = \Delta H$) | | | |
| | $T = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta S_{system}} = \frac{57 \times 1000}{73.2}$ | | | |
| | = 778.69/ 778.7 / 779 / 780 (K) | | 778 | |
| | Use of 73 gives 780.1/ 780 (K) | (1) | -780.1 -780 | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 13 b | (Even though thermodynamically feasible) (The reaction is very slow because) the activation energy is high/ there is an activation energy barrier | Reaction is not spontaneous Makes reaction faster Catalyst lowers activation energy Provides an alternative route with a lower activation energy | 1 |

(Total for Question **13** = 7 marks)

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | | Mark |
|--------------------|--|-----|------|
| 14(a)(i) | Penalise lack of + sign once only in (a)(i) or (ii) in each final answer | | |
| | IGNORE sf in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) in each final answer, except 1 sf | | |
| | FIRST, CHECK THE FINAL ANSWER +479.7 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ scores 3 marks | | |
| | 479.7 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ scores 2 marks (+ sign missing) | | |
| | +479.7/ 479.7 scores 2 marks (units and/or + missing) | | |
| | +1709.7 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ scores 2 marks – multiple of 12 used for oxyge | en | |
| | 1709.7 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ / +1709.7/ 1709.7 score 1 mark – multiple of 12 used for oxygen and positive sign and/or units | | |
| | If these answers are not given, award marks as follows: | | |
| | First mark correct data for CO_2 (213.6) and H_2O (69.9) | (1) | |
| | Second mark correct multiples (12, 11, 1 and 24) and Hess's Law applied $\Delta S^{\circ}_{system} = 12 \times 213.6 + 11 \times 69.9$ $-(392.4 + 24 \times 102.5)$ | | |
| | ALLOW ecf from incorrect data for CO_2 and/or H_2O | (1) | |
| | Third mark correct answer with sign and units = +479.7 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ | | |
| | ALLOW ecf from incorrect data for CO_2 and/or H_2O and incorrect multiples (| 1) | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|-----|---|------|
| 14(a)(ii) | If answer is +18925.2 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ / +18.9252 kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ , then award 2 marks If not, $\Delta S^{\circ}_{\text{surroundings}} = \frac{-\Delta H^{\circ}}{T}$ $= - \frac{(-5639.7) \times 1000}{298}$ $= + 18925.2 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} / +18.9252 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ | (1) | +18925.1 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ / | |
| | | | +18.9251 kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Mark | | |
|--------------------|--|------|--|--|
| 14(a)(iii) |) F t mark $(\Delta S^{\circ}_{total} = \Delta S^{\circ}_{surroundings} + \Delta S^{\circ}_{system} = 18925.2 + 479.7)$ | | | |
| | = (+)19404.9 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)/ (+)19.4049 (kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) | | | |
| | if units given they must be correct | | | |
| | ALLOW (+)19500 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)/ (+)19.5 (kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) (from 19.0 + 0.480) ALLOW ecf on adding answers to (a)(i) and (a)(ii) in the same units (1) | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Note If answer to (a)(i) was +1709.7, $\Delta S^{e}_{total} = +20634.9 (J mol^{-1} K^{-1}) / +20.6349 (kJ mol^{-1} K^{-1})$ | | | |
| | Second mark $(\Delta S^{\circ}_{total} \text{ is positive so})$ reaction is (thermodynamically) spontaneous/ feasible/ goes to completion | | | |
| | ALLOW thermodynamically unstable | | | |
| | If their sign for $\Delta S^{\theta}_{total}$ is negative, then ALLOW reaction is not spontaneous/ not feasible/ does not go to completion (1) | 2 | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|------|
| | First mark Green Comments on $\Delta S^{\circ}_{system}$ First mark $(\Delta S^{\circ}_{surroundings} = -\Delta H^{\circ}/T$ so increase in T makes) $\Delta S^{\circ}_{surroundings}$ less positive/ decreases ALLOW more negative (1) Second mark $(\Delta S^{\circ}_{total} = \Delta S^{\circ}_{surroundings +} \Delta S^{\circ}_{system}$ so increase in T makes) ΔS°_{total} less positive/ decreases ALLOW more negative NOTE no ecf on $\Delta S^{\circ}_{surroundings}$ increases (1) Third mark (because ΔS°_{total} is so large and positive to start with) there is an insignificant effect on the extent of the reaction ALLOW ΔS°_{total} is still positive so reaction still goes to completion/is spontaneous | more exothermic | |
| | ALLOW ecf on $\Delta S^{\circ}_{\text{total}}$ increases (1) | | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------|------|
| 14(a)(v) | Fir t mark(stable because) high activation energy/ E_a (for combustion of sucrose)ALLOW sucrose is kinetically stable/ inert(1) | | |
| | Second mark (hazardous because small particles/ powder have/ has) larger surface area and react faster (1) | | |
| | IGNORE any reference to temperature | | |
| | If answers are not linked to stability and hazardous, still award both marks even if the points are written in the wrong order | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---------------|--------|------|
| 14(a)(vi) | Any two of: | | | |
| | obesity/ weight gain/ stored as fat/ get fat | (1) | | |
| | tooth decay/ cavities/ toothache | (1) | | |
| | diabetes/ glycosuria | (1) | | |
| | heart/ cardiovascular condition/ disease/ attac | ck (1) | | |
| | strokes | (1) | | |
| | damage to the immune system | (1) | | |
| | high insulin levels | (1) | | |
| | high blood pressure | (1) | | |
| | kidney damage | (1) | | |
| | liver disease | (1) | | |
| | headaches/ migraines | (1) | | |
| | arthritis | (1) | | |
| | high cholesterol | (1) | | |
| | IGNORE risk of cancer/ high blood sugar/ stomach ulce | ers | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|------|
| 14(b)(i) | circles or asterisks on carbons 2-5 | | all 6 carbons | |
| | all four correct | (2) | circled (0) | |
| | 3 or 2 correct | (1) | | |
| | 1 or 0 correct | (0) | | |
| | ALLOW 5 carbons circled | (1) | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|------|
| 14(b)(ii) | rotate the plane of (plane-) polarized light | just `rotate light' | |
| | ALLOW rotate plane-polarized light IGNORE optically active/ optical activity/ non- | | |
| | superimposable | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 14(b)(iii) | First mark – colour change from a blue (solution) to a red/ orange/ brown/ yellow precipitate ALLOW solid or (s) for precipitate which could be shown in formula or equation (1) | incorrect observation for one of the reagents for first mark only, eg. silver mirror formed | |
| | Second mark – functional group (glucose/it is) an aldehyde / (has) a CHO group (1) Third mark – oxidation/reduction | | |
| | copper(II)/Cu ²⁺ is reduced (to copper(I)/Cu ⁺ oxide by the aldehyde group) /Cu ²⁺ + $e^{(-)} \rightarrow Cu^+$ | | |
| | OR the aldehyde/ glucose is oxidized (to the carboxylate/carboxylic acid)/ RCHO + $[O] \rightarrow RCOOH$ | | |
| | OR Benedict's and Fehling's (solutions) are oxidizing agents | | |
| | ALLOW equation showing oxidation of aldehyde and reduction of Cu ²⁺ even if not balanced (1) | | 3 |

Total for Question 14 = 20 marks