

## Answers to 3.3 Paper 2

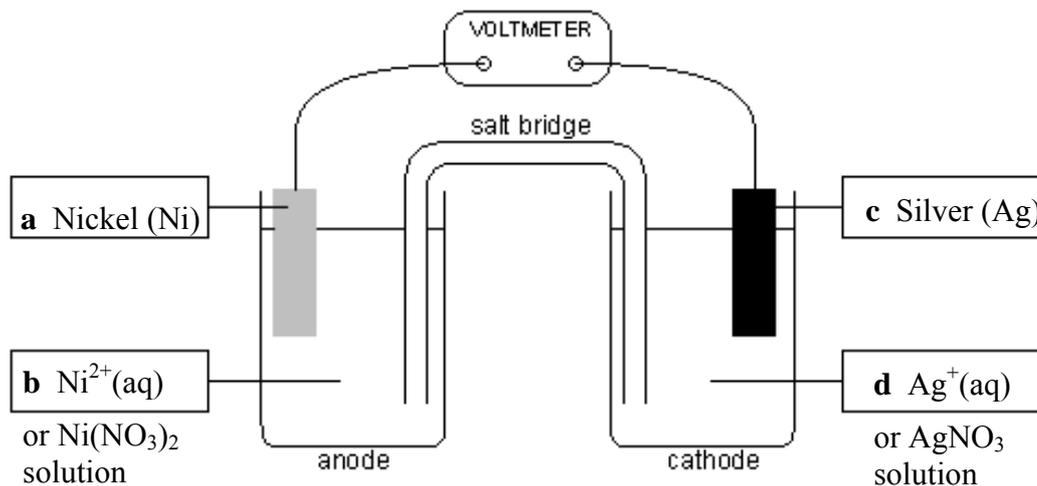
### Question One

- a It turns from orange to green/blue. **A = both correct**
- b  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 14\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 6\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$   
**A = correct**
- c Name: sulfate; Formula:  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  **A = both correct**
- d  $2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$   
**A = correct**
- e  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  **A**
- f  $\text{SO}_3$  **A**

### Question Two

- 1 a Reduction **A**
- b The aluminium is the reducing agent. It supplies electrons to convert  $\text{Ag}^+$  into Ag.  
**A = role of aluminium, M = complete answer**
- c  $\text{Al}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^-$   
 Overall:  $2\text{Al}(\text{s}) + 3\text{Ag}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 6\text{Ag} + 3\text{S}^{2-}$   
**A = correct**

2 a



**A = correct, but with minor error, M = all correct**

b sodium / potassium / ammonium : nitrate **A**

c 
$$E_{\text{Cell}}^{\circ} = E_{\text{RHE}} - E_{\text{LHE}}$$

$$= +0.80 \text{ V} - (-0.23 \text{ V})$$

$$= 1.03 \text{ V}$$

**A = correct formula but minor error eg. no units, M = correct voltage**

- d The electrons flow through the external circuit from left to right. Ions move through the salt bridge, cations moving to the  $\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}$  half-cell while anions move to the  $\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Ni}$  half-cell.  
**A = correct electron flow, M = both electron flow and ion flow through salt bridge,**  
**E = full discussion including anion and cation directions**

- e In the  $\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Ni}$  half-cell the green colour will become darker as  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  increases and the nickel electrode will erode away. In the  $\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}$  half-cell more silvery solid will be deposited on the silver electrode as the mass of silver increases.

**A = any 2 correct observations, M = 2 correct observations with explanations, E = full discussion**

**Question Three**

- 1 a**  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-} = +5$ ;  $\text{AsO}_2^- = +3$     **A = either correct**
- b**  $2\text{AsO}_2^-(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{AsO}_4^{3-}(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{e}^-$     (Eqn 1)  
 $\text{O}_2(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$     (Eqn 2)  
 $2\text{AsO}_2^-(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{AsO}_4^{3-}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq})$     (Eqn 3)  
**A = correct oxidation equation (Eqn 1), M = correct ionic equation, but no cancelling of H<sub>2</sub>O and H<sup>+</sup>,  
 E = correct ionic equation (Eqn 3)**
- c**  $E^\circ_{\text{Cell}} = E_{\text{RHE}} - E_{\text{LHE}}$   
 $= +1.23 \text{ V} - (+0.14 \text{ V})$   
 $= 1.09 \text{ V}$   
 This is  $> 0$  so reaction is spontaneous.  
**A = stating O<sub>2</sub> is the stronger oxidising agent, M = using emfs to justify answer**

**Judgement Statement**

**Achievement: 9 questions answered correctly**

**A minimum of 9 × A**

**Merit: 11 questions answered correctly with 4 at Merit level**

**A minimum of 7 × A + 4 × M**

**Excellence: 12 questions answered correctly with 5 at Merit level and 2 at Excellence level**

**A minimum of 5 × A + 5 × M + 2 × E**