

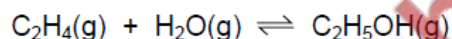
**1. Nov/2022/Paper\_11/No.13**

In which equilibrium reaction is the position of equilibrium moved to the right-hand side by increasing the temperature and also by decreasing the pressure?

- A**  $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{CO}(\text{g})$   $\Delta H = 40 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
**B**  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$   $\Delta H = 58 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
**C**  $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$   $\Delta H = -197 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
**D**  $2\text{HI}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2(\text{g})$   $\Delta H = -10 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

**2. Nov/2022/Paper\_11/No.14**

Ethanol is produced industrially by reacting ethene and steam.



$K_p$  has a value of  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  and the partial pressures of the reactants at equilibrium are shown.

reactant	partial pressure / kPa
ethene	$4.8 \times 10^3$
steam	$2.8 \times 10^3$

Which row is correct?

	partial pressure of ethanol at equilibrium / kPa	units of $K_p$
<b>A</b>	$2.42 \times 10^2$	$\text{kPa}^{-1}$
<b>B</b>	$2.42 \times 10^2$	kPa
<b>C</b>	$7.47 \times 10^{11}$	$\text{kPa}^{-1}$
<b>D</b>	$7.47 \times 10^{11}$	kPa

3. Nov/2022/Paper\_12/No.7

Hydrogen peroxide decomposes slowly at 20 °C to form water and oxygen.



The reaction is faster when a catalyst is present.

Which statement is correct?

- A The catalyst alters the Boltzmann distribution so that the reactant molecules have more energy.
- B The catalyst has no effect on the value of  $K_c$ .
- C The catalyst increases the value of  $K_c$ .
- D The catalyst provides a different reaction mechanism with a higher activation energy.

4. Nov/2022/Paper\_12/No.8

A dimer, Q, is stable when solid but a dynamic equilibrium is set up in solution.



A solution of Q has an initial concentration of  $0.50 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ . When equilibrium has been reached,  $[\text{Q(aq)}]$  has fallen to  $0.25 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ .

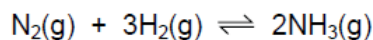
The changes in  $[\text{Q(aq)}]$  and  $[\text{R(aq)}]$  are plotted against time until equilibrium is reached. The value of  $K_c$  is then calculated.

Which graph and value for  $K_c$  are correct?

	graph	$K_c / \text{mol dm}^{-3}$
<b>A</b>	<p>Graph A shows concentration in <math>\text{mol dm}^{-3}</math> on the y-axis (0 to 0.5) and time on the x-axis. Curve Q starts at 0.5 and levels off at 0.25. Curve R starts at 0 and levels off at 0.25.</p>	1
<b>B</b>	<p>Graph B shows concentration in <math>\text{mol dm}^{-3}</math> on the y-axis (0 to 0.5) and time on the x-axis. Curve Q starts at 0.5 and levels off at 0.25. Curve R starts at 0 and levels off at 0.25.</p>	0.25
<b>C</b>	<p>Graph C shows concentration in <math>\text{mol dm}^{-3}</math> on the y-axis (0 to 0.5) and time on the x-axis. Curve Q starts at 0.5 and levels off at 0.25. Curve R starts at 0 and levels off at 0.5.</p>	1
<b>D</b>	<p>Graph D shows concentration in <math>\text{mol dm}^{-3}</math> on the y-axis (0 to 0.5) and time on the x-axis. Curve Q starts at 0.5 and levels off at 0.25. Curve R starts at 0 and levels off at 0.5. A red shaded triangle is shown between the y-axis and curve Q from 0 to 0.25.</p>	2

5. Nov/2022/Paper\_12/No.11

The Haber process is carried out with a nitrogen partial pressure of 50 kPa, a hydrogen partial pressure of 150 kPa, a temperature of 400 °C and an iron catalyst.



If all other conditions are kept the same, which change will result in a raised activation energy?

- A Both the nitrogen and hydrogen partial pressures are changed to 100 kPa.
- B The iron is removed.
- C The nitrogen partial pressure is increased to 150 kPa.
- D The temperature is increased to 500 °C.

6. Nov/2022/Paper\_22/No.1(c)

(c)  $\text{NH}_4^+$  is a Brønsted–Lowry acid.

(i) Define Brønsted–Lowry acid.

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..... [1]

(ii) When  $\text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq})$  is heated with  $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$ , a pungent gas is produced.

Write an ionic equation for this reaction.

..... [1]

(iii) The nitrogen atom in  $\text{NH}_4^+$  is  $\text{sp}^3$  hybridised.  $\text{sp}^3$  orbitals form from the mixing of one 2s and three 2p orbitals.

Sketch the shapes of a 2s and a 2p<sub>x</sub> orbital on the axes in Fig. 1.1.

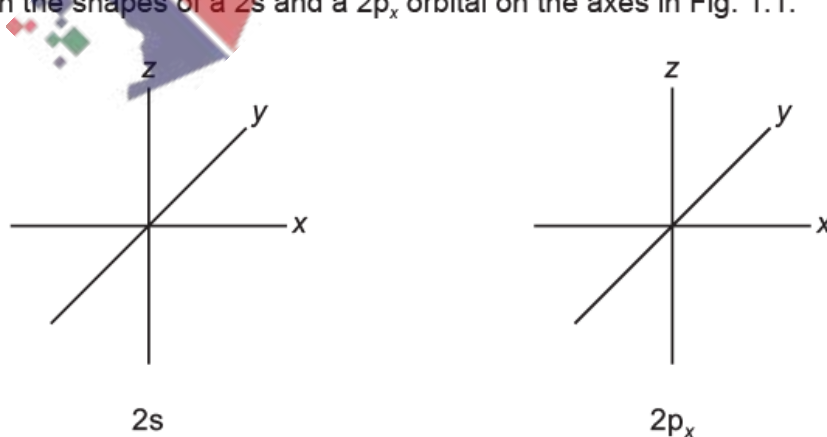
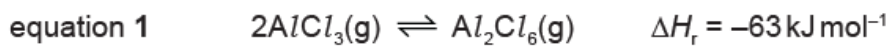


Fig. 1.1

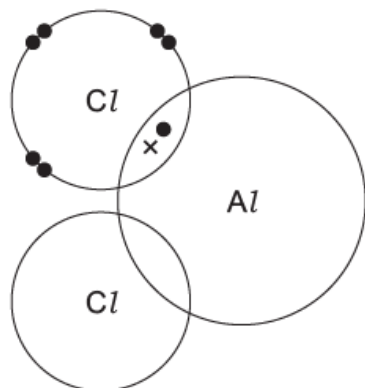
[2]

7. Nov/2022/Paper\_22/No.2(c)

(c) In the gas phase,  $AlCl_3(g)$  exists at equilibrium with  $Al_2Cl_6(g)$  as shown.



(i) Complete the dot-and-cross diagram to show the bonding in  $Al_2Cl_6$ .



[2]

(ii) State the effect of an increase in temperature on the equilibrium mixture in equation 1. Explain your answer.

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..... [1]

