Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
		Fait		1	
9	(a)		Ti(IV) [Ar]	1	Or 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup>
			Ti(III) [Ar]3d <sup>1</sup>	1	Or 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 3d <sup>1</sup>
			Ti(III) has a d electron that can be excited to a higher level	1	Allow idea that d electrons can be excited to another level (or move between levels)
			Absorbs one colour of light from white light	1	Allow idea that light is absorbed
			Ti(IV) has no d electron so no electron transition with energy equal to that of visible light	1	Allow Ti(IV) has no d electrons
9	(b)		$[Cu(NH_3)_4(H_2O)_2]^{2+}$	1	
			[Cr(OH) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>	1	
			[CuCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	1	
9	(c)	(i)	Rapid determination of concentration	1	Or easy to get many readings
			Does not use up any of the reagent/does not interfere with the reaction	1	Or possible to measure very low concentrations
9	(c)	(ii)	Curve starts with small gradient (low rate)	1	5 max
			Because negative ions collide so $E_a$ high	1	
			Curve gets steeper	1	
			Because autocatalyst (Mn <sup>2+</sup> ) formed	1	
			Curve levels out approaching time axis	1	Can score this mark and next one
			Because MnO <sub>4</sub> ions used up	1	ONLY with simple curve (that is curve with gradually decreasing gradient)