

1. (a) *Hydrogen ion concentration:* 1.00 mol dm^{-3} (1)
 Hydrogen gas pressure: 100 kPa (1) 2
- (b) *Explanation of change:* Equilibrium displaced to left (1)
 to reduce constraint (1)
 Change in electrode potential: Becomes negative or decreases (1) 3
 allow more negative
- (c) (i) 0.43V (1)
 (ii) *Half-equation:* $2\text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{Br}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$ (1)
 Overall equation: $2\text{BrO}_3^- + 10\text{Br}^- + 12\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 6\text{Br}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2) 4
 or $\text{BrO}_3^- + 5\text{Br}^- + 6\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 3\text{Br}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 species (1)
 balanced (1)

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2. (a) Platinum electrode (1)
 Hydrogen gas (1)
 $\text{H}^+(\text{aq})$ or HCl or H_2SO_4 (1)
 298 K (1)
 100 kPa or 1 atm or 1 bar (1)
 1 M $[\text{H}^+]$ (1) 6
- (b) (i) 1.61 V (1)
 (ii) Positive (1) 2
- (c) (i) 1.36 V (1)
 Left to right (1)
 Allow on diagram 2
- (d) $\text{Ce}^{4+} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ce}^{3+}$ (1)
 $\text{V}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{VO}^{2+} + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{e}^-$
 or reversed
 or $\text{V}^{3+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{VO}_2^+ + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^-$ (1)
 or reversed
 $\text{Ce}^{4+} + \text{V}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{VO}^{2+} + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{Ce}^{3+}$
 or $2\text{Ce}^{4+} + \text{V}^{3+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{VO}_2^+ + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Ce}^{3+}$ (1) 3
- (e) VO^{2+} (1) VO_2^+ (1) 2

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3. (a) most powerful reducing agent: Zn; 1
- (b) (i) reducing species: Fe^{2+} 1
- (ii) oxidising species: Cl_2 ; 1
- (c) (i) standard electrode potential 1.25 V; 1
- (ii) equation: $\text{Tl}^{3+} + 2 \text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{Tl}$ balanced; 1
- direction; correct 1

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4. (a) (i) *Primary standard* = standard hydrogen electrode (1)
- Secondary standard* = simpler OR easily constructed OR more reliable
- OR safer OR, less danger (1)
- (ii) *Equations*
- $\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2(\text{g})$ (1) $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{s})$ (1)
- (2)
- overall: $2\text{H}^+ + \text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_2$ (1)
- Conditions*
- SHE: H^+ 1 M (1) 1 bar (1) Pt electrode (1) $T=298\text{K}$ (1)
- Fe pure (1) Fe^{2+} 1 M (1) salt bridge (1) zero current (1)
- $E^\ominus = 0 \text{ V}$ definition OR e.m.f. = $E^\ominus(\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe})$ (1)
- Precautions*
- H_2 explosive in air OR Fe^{2+} oxidised by air (1)

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- (b) E^\ominus/V
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|
| $2\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ | $+ 6\text{e}^-$ | $\rightarrow 2\text{Fe}(\text{s})$ | -0.04 |
| $3\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ | $+ 6\text{e}^-$ | $\rightarrow 3\text{Fe}(\text{s})$ | -0.44 |
| $2\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ | $+ \text{Fe}(\text{s})$ | $\rightarrow 3\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ | $+0.40$ |

correct direction (1) balance (1) standard states (1) E^\ominus value (>0) (1)

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E^\ominus/V

$3\text{Au}^+(\text{aq})$	$+ 3\text{e}^-$	$\rightarrow 3 \text{Au}(\text{s})$	$+ 1.69$
$\text{Au}^{3+}(\text{aq})$	$+ 3\text{e}^-$	$\rightarrow \text{Au}(\text{s})$	$+ 1.40$
$3\text{Au}^+(\text{aq})$		$\rightarrow \text{Au}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Au}(\text{s})$	$+0.29$

correct direction (1) balance (1) standard states (1) E^\ominus value (>0) (1)

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