

3(a)	heterogeneous AND MnO ₂ is in a different state / phase to the reactants / H ₂ O ₂
3(b)(i)	M1: (expt 2 and 3) [I⁻] × 2 initial rate × 2 so 1st order wrt [I⁻] M2: (expt 1 and 2) [I⁻] × 2, [H₂O₂] × 0.5 initial rate × 1 OR (expt 1 and 4) [I⁻] × 4 initial rate × 4 AND [H⁺] × 4 OR (expt 1 and 3) [I⁻] × 4, [H₂O₂] × 0.5 initial rate × 2 so 1st order wrt [H₂O₂] M3: (expt 1 and 4) [I⁻] × 4, [H⁺] × 4 initial rate × 4 so zero order wrt [H⁺] OR (expt 3 and 4) [H₂O₂] × 2 initial rate × 2 AND [H⁺] × 4 OR (expt 3 and 4) [H₂O₂] × 2, [H⁺] × 4 initial rate × 2 so 1st order wrt [H₂O₂] M4: rate = k [H₂O₂] [I⁻] OR rate = k [H₂O₂] [I⁻] [H⁺]⁰
3(b)(ii)	M1: $k = 2.42 \times 10^{-3} \div (0.045 \times 0.030) = 1.79 \text{ min } 2\text{sf}$ M2: units = dm³ mol⁻¹ s⁻¹
3(c)(i)	M1: calculation of one $t_{1/2} = 60 \text{ s} \pm 5 \text{ s}$ M2: two $t_{1/2}$ calculated that are constant
3(c)(ii)	$k = \ln 2 \div 60 = 0.0116$ OR $k = 0.693 \div 60 = 0.0116 \text{ min } 2\text{sf}$
3(d)	increases k and increases the rate of reaction

2(a)(i)	homolytic fission
2(a)(ii)	$\cdot\ddot{\text{O}}:\ddot{\text{N}}:\ddot{\text{O}} \quad \text{H}:\ddot{\text{O}}:\ddot{\text{N}}:\ddot{\text{O}}\cdot$
2(a)(iii)	115–120°
2(b)	M1: $3.825 \times 10^{-3} / 0.003825 / 0.00383 / 0.0038 / 3.8 \times 10^{-3}$ M2: units = mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹
2(c)	not constant half-life because overall second order
2(d)	8.17 / 8.2
2(e)	- reactants are adsorbed onto the catalyst surface - bonds within reactant molecules are weakened - products are desorbed from catalyst surface Any two [1], all three [2]

4(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>the order of reaction with respect to [H₂]</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>the order of reaction with respect to [NO]</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>overall order of the reaction</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	the order of reaction with respect to [H ₂]	1	the order of reaction with respect to [NO]	2	overall order of the reaction	3
the order of reaction with respect to [H ₂]	1						
the order of reaction with respect to [NO]	2						
overall order of the reaction	3						
4(a)(ii)	rate × $\frac{1}{4}$						
4(a)(iii)	rate × 27						
4(a)(iv)	a four-particle collision is unlikely						
4(a)(v)	step 1 2NO → N₂O₂ step 2 N₂O₂ + H₂ → N₂O + H₂O step 3 N₂O + H₂ → N₂ + H₂O						
4(a)(vi)	intermediate formed (step 2) then used up later (step 3)						
4(b)	$k = 0.693 / 720 = 9.625 \times 10^{-4} \text{ min } 2\text{sf}$ AND units: s⁻¹						
4(c)(i)	homogeneous AND Co ³⁺ / catalyst / it is in the same phase / same state as the reactants						
4(c)(ii)	M1: (equation 1) 2Co³⁺ + 2I⁻ → 2Co²⁺ + I₂ M2: (equation 2) 2Co²⁺ + S₂O₈²⁻ → 2Co³⁺ + 2SO₄²⁻						
4(c)(iii)	repulsion of two negative / same charge ions slows the reaction / raises E_{A}						