	•
preview from Not	- OUK
	ale.co.
Not	esai
com	£ 74
ion troi.	OT
preview page 12	
	(Total for Question 5 = 6 marks)
	(10tal for Question 5 – 0 mains)



(iii) Describe how you would obtain pure dry crystals from the precipitate.	(4)
(Total for Question 7 = 22 n	narks)

Preview from Notesale. CO. UK

Preview page 20 of 74



**9** Acidity in wine is mainly due to the dicarboxylic acid tartaric acid,  $C_4H_6O_6$ .

Sulfur dioxide is added to wine as an antioxidant, to prevent the colour and flavour of the wine from deteriorating. It also inhibits the growth of bacteria.

The concentration of tartaric acid and the concentration of sulfur dioxide present in wine can both be determined by titrations.

- (a) The procedure to find the total amount of tartaric acid in a white wine is shown.
  - Step 1 Pipette a 20.0 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of the wine into a conical flask.
  - Step 2 Add anti-bumping granules to the flask, and then place it on a preheated hot plate.
  - Step 3 Boil the sample to remove any dissolved gases and allow it to cool.
  - Step **4** Use 0.100 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> sodium hydroxide solution, NaOH(aq), in a burette to titrate the sample using a suitable indicator.
  - (i) State a precaution you would take in carrying out Step **3**. Justify your answer.

(ii) Explain what the omission of SAo 3 would have on the titre.



(ii) Explain how the addition of sodium hydrogenology loss of sulfur dioxide from the flask.	carbonate in Step <b>2</b> reduces the
	(2)
	(Total for Question 9 = 15 marks)

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Preview page 27 of 74



(c) Ethyl ethanoate can also be hydrolysed under alkaline conditions.

A student researching the mechanism for the reaction found this example.

$$H_2O + ^-O$$

Step 3

HO + OH

Deduce a rate equation that is consistent with this reaction mechanism. Justify your answer.

review from Notesale.co.uk
review from 31 of 74
page 31 (2)

(Total for Question 10 = 14 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 120 MARKS** 

## **Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications**

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com">www.edexcel.com</a> or <a

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <a href="https://www.edexcel.com/contactus">www.edexcel.com/contactus</a>.

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you can speak directly to the subject team at Pearson. Their contact details can be found on this link: <a href="https://www.edexcel.com/teachingservices">www.edexcel.com/teachingservices</a>.

You can also use our online Ask the Expert service at <a href="www.edexcel.com/ask">www.edexcel.com/ask</a>. You will need an Edexcel username and password to access this service.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through caucition. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, when or they are in the world. We've been involved in education for o'could years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages (c) have built an international reputation for our commitment to egal standards and raising achievement through innovation in education and out more blook by we can help you and your students at: <a href="https://www.pearson.com/uk">www.pearson.com/uk</a>

Summer 2024

Question Paper Log Number: P74455A Publications Code: 9CH0\_03\_2406\_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2024

<b>Question Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		(2)
	<ul> <li>(the relative isotopic mass is) the mass of an atom (of an isotope)</li> <li>relative to 1/12 of the mass of a calb (2. Satom or relative to search (2. Satom which has a mass of a calb (2. Satom or relative to search (2. Satom which has a mass of a calb (2. Satom or relative to search (2. Satom which has a mass of a calb (2. Satom or relative to search (2. Satom which has a mass of a calb (2. Satom or relative to search (2. Satom or</li></ul>	Now weight for mass Do not award reference to average/mean mass	
	<ul> <li>relative to 1/12 of the mass of a calb (2) Datom</li> <li>or</li> <li>relative to a carbon. (2) atom which has a mass of</li> </ul>	Accept divided by 1/12 of the mass of a carbon-12 atom	
P	relative to a carbon-12 atom which has a mass of (exactly) 12 (1)	Allow reference to moles such as The mass of one mole of atoms of an isotope relative to 1/12 of the mass of one mole of carbon-12 atoms	

<b>Question Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		(1)
	• five / 5		

(Total for Question 1 = 3 marks)

<b>Question Number</b>	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
Number 2(b)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:  • compound A as London forces increase as branching decessor or compound A is unbranched and hat that Anore London forces  • so surface alreadounts of corta (told polecules) increases	(1) (1)	Allow van der Waals'/dispersion forces/ induced dipole – dipole forces for London forces Allow 'least branching'/ 'longer chain' for unbranched  Allow reference to packing of molecules more closely/closer together Allow compound for molecule Ignore A molecules are more compact Do not award 'more electrons' Do not award M2 if clear reference to covalent bonds being broken/decomposition  Accept reverse argument e.g.  • compound A, as the other compounds have less London forces as branching increases  • so surface area/points of contact (of molecules) decreases	Mark (2)

<b>Question</b> <b>Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)		Example of calculation	(3)
	• rearrangement of $\Delta G$ expression	$\mathcal{K}_{\bullet}/\Delta S_{\mathrm{system}}$	
	• rearrangement of $\Delta G$ expression (1) • calculation of $T$ (1) • convexion to $C$ to $2/3$ SF $\Delta S$ (1)	(T = (1010 × 1000) / 878.2) = 1150.1 (K) M2 subsumes M1 so the numerical value scores (2)	
D	conversable C to 2/3 SF A8 OT (1)	= 877 (°C) / 880 (°C) Allow 878 (°C)	
		Do not award an answer below 25°C for M3	

<b>Question</b> <b>Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:	Allow reverse arguments	(3)
	(calcium nitrate is less thermally stable because)	uK	
	<ul> <li>(calcium nitrate is less thermally stable because)</li> <li>(both ions have the same charge but) the calcium is smaller / has a greater charge danging (1)</li> </ul>	Ignore 'calcium atom is smaller' Do not award references to electronegativity Do not award reference to electron density	
P	• sopolarity (the anion) to a greatenext at (1)	Allow so more likely to polarise (the nitrate (ion) / calcium ion has more polarising power Allow reference to polarisation of the bond Allow a description of polarisation such as the distortion of the anion electron cloud to a greater extent	
	• and so weaken the N–O bond / bond(s) within the nitrate ion (1)		
		Do not award reference to breaking of/polarising the ionic bond between the calcium and the nitrate	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(c)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		(1)
	• $8A1 + 3NO_3^- + 5OH^- + 18H_2O \rightarrow 8Al(OH)_4^- + 3NH_3$		

<b>Question Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
7(a)	Answer  An answer that makes reference to the following points:  • curly arrow from C=C to ∂+ H in HBr  • dipole on HBr  • curly arrow from N-B bond to, or just beyond, Br <sup>∂-</sup> • specture of carbocation  • lone pair on Br <sup>-</sup>	Malise use of half arrows once only in points 1, 3 and 6	(4)
P	<ul> <li>curly arrow from PB bond to, or just beyond, Br∂-</li> <li>sucture of carbocatice</li> <li>lone pair on Br⁻</li> </ul>	Ignore drawing of hydrogen atoms on carbocation unless the number of hydrogen atoms is too many	
	• curly arrow (from lone pair on) Br <sup>-</sup> to C <sup>+</sup>	6 points scores (4) 5 points scores (3) 3 or 4 points scores (2) 2 points scores (1) 1 point scores (0)	
	δ- Br 	: Br -	

<b>Question Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(a)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:		(3)
	as the weak acid (is being titrated with) a weak base		
	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:  • as the weak acid (is being titrated with) a weak base  • as no rapid change in pH (to find volume at 2 d-point)  (1)	Accept pH changes gradually around the end point Allow there is no vertical section in the titration curve	
P	se end-point am (1) (1)	so a sharp colour change cannot be observed Allow phenolphthalein would not change colour/ $pK_{In}$ is too high	

<b>Question Number</b>	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
8(a)(ii)	(replace ammonia with) a strong base such as NaOH / KOH	Allow name or formula of strong base Allow use of a pH probe/pH meter Do not award change of indicator	(1)