M1. (a) (i) M1 (yellow precipitate is) silver iodide OR Agl (which may be awarded from the equation)
$\mathbf{M 2} \mathrm{Ag}^{+}+\mathrm{I}^{-} \longrightarrow \mathrm{AgI}$ (Also scores M1 unless contradicted)
M3 sodium chloride OR NaCl
For M2
Accept multiples
Ignore state symbols
Allow crossed out nitrate ions, but penalise if not crossed out
(ii) The silver nitrate is acidified to

- react with / remove ions that would interfere with the test
- prevent the formation of other silver precipitates / insoluble silver compounds that would interfere with the test
- remove (other) ions that react with the silver nitrate
- react with / remove carbonate / hydroxide / sulfite (ions)

Ignore reference to "false positive"
(iii) M1 and M2 in either order

M1 Fluoride (ion) ORF
M2 • Silver fluoride / AgF is soluble / dissolves (in water)

- no precipitate would form / no visible /observable change

Do not penalise the spelling "fluoride",
Penalise "fluride" once only
Mark M1 and M2 independently
(b) $\quad \mathrm{M1} \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2} \longrightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
(or the ions together)
M2 white precipitate / white solid / white suspension

M3 Barium meal or (internal ) X-ray or to block X-rays
M4 $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4} /$ barium sulfate is insoluble (and therefore not toxic)
For M1, ignore state symbols
Allow crossed out sodium ions, but penalise if not crossed out
For M2, ignore "milky" If $\mathrm{BaSO}_{3} \mathrm{OR}$ BaS used in M1 and M4, penalise once only For M3 Ignore radio-tracing
For M4 NOT barium ions
NOT barium
NOT barium meal NOT "It" unless clearly $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
(c) M1 $\underline{\mathbf{2}(12.00000)+\mathbf{4}(1.00794)=28.03176}$

M2 Ethene and CO or "they" have an imprecise $\mathbf{M}_{\text {r }}$ of 28.0 / 28
OR
Ethene and CO or "they" have the same $M_{\text {s }}$ to one d.p.
OR
These may be shown by two clear, simple sums identifying both compounds

M3 $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \longrightarrow \mathbf{2 C O}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$

M4 Displayed formula


M5 Type of polymer = $\underline{\text { Addition }}$ (polymer)
M1 must show working using 5 d.p.for hydrogen

Penalise "similar" or "close to", if this refers to the imprecise value in M 2 , since this does not mean "the same" For M3, accept $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OR} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}$
For M4, all bonds must be drawn out including those on either side of the unit.
Penalise "sticks"
Ignore brackets around correct repeating unit but penalise " $n$ "
Penalise "additional"

M2. (a) Cross between the Na cross and the Mg cross
(b) $\quad \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}^{+}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}-$
$\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{g})-\mathrm{e}-\rightarrow \mathrm{Al}^{+}(\mathrm{g})$
$\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}-\rightarrow \mathrm{Al}^{+}(\mathrm{g})+2 \mathrm{e}-$
One mark for state symbols consequential on getting equation correct.
Electron does not have to have the - sign on it Ignore $(g)$ if put as state symbol with $e^{-}$but penalise state symbol mark if other state symbols on $e^{-}$
(c) $2^{n / 2} /$ second $/ 2 / I I$

Only
(d) Paired electrons in (3)p orbital

Penalise wrong number
If paired electrons repel allow M2
repel
(e) $\mathrm{Neon} / \mathrm{Ne}$

No consequential marking from wrong element
$1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} /[\mathrm{He}\} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6}$
Allow capital $s$ and $p$ Allow subscript numbers

Atomic radius increases/electron removed further from nucleus or nuclear charge/electron in higher energy level/Atoms get larger/more shells

Accept more repulsion between more electrons for M2 Mark is for distance from nucleus Must be comparative answers from M2 and M3 CE M2 and M3 if mention molecules
Not more sub-shells

As group is descended more shielding

M3.(a) Remove undissolved barium hydroxide / excess solid
Do not accept 'remove impurities'.
(b) Filtration

Do not accept 'decanting' or 'sieving'.
Ignore references to heating or drying.
(c) Remove (excess) sulfuric acid
(d) $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Accept multiples.
Accept $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ Ignore state symbols.
(e) (i) 233.4

Accept 233
(ii) $0.018(2)$

Do not penalise additional significant figures, but do not allow 0.02
Allow consequential answer from (i).
(iii) $\quad 0.018(2) \times 171.3=3.12$

Do not penalise precision.
If 0.018 used, answer $=3.08$
$\times 10=31.2$
Do not penalise precision.
Allow this mark if 0.18(2) used directly.
Correct answer without working scores one mark only.
Allow consequential answer on (ii)
(f) Barium sulfate / it is insoluble

Do not accept answers based on small amount ingested.
Do not accept barium.

Barium chloride $=\mathbf{A}$
(b) Barium sulfate is insoluble
$\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}+\mathrm{BaCl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}$ Accept multiples.
Accept ionic equation.
Do not penalise lack of state symbols, but if used they must be correct.
(c) $\mathrm{CO}_{2} /$ Carbon dioxide
(d) Reagent 1 silver nitrate (solution)

Ignore lack of reference to acidifying prior to addition of silver nitrate solution.

Observation 1 White precipitate

Reagent 2 (dilute) ammonia solution / aqueous ammonia Do not accept addition of ammonia only.

Observation 2 (Colourless) solution
Allow ppt dissolves.
Do not allow 'goes colourless' or 'goes clear'.
Chlorine and no visible change or solution does not become orange scores M3 and M4.
(e) Gloves / wash hands after use Ignore 'eye protection'. Do not accept 'do not ingest the chemicals', 'wipe up spillages', 'use a fume cupboard', 'wear a lab coat' (list principle).

## M5.(a) (i) Blue to green

Accept blue to yellow.
(ii) Decrease / less acid needed Ignore references to rate
(iii) Gloves or avoid skin contact

Allow 'if reagent contacts skin wash off (immediately)' or answers to that effect.
Do not accept 'wash' only.
Ignore 'eye protection' or 'lab coat' or 'use of fume cupboard' or 'don't ingest'.
(iv) Less chance of losing liquid on swirling / liquid doesn't splash on swirling Do not accept 'easier to swirl' on its own.
Do not accept 'easier to stir'.
(v) Idea that a single titration could be flawed / anomalous Allow an indication that the first titration is a rough titration. Do not allow 'to improve accuracy' without qualification.
Do not allow vague references to 'outliers'.
(b) (i) $2.3(3) \times 10^{-2}$

Do not penalise additional significant figures, but do not allow 0.02
(ii) Dilution of acid needed / may react with carbon dioxide in air Accept 'poor end-point' or 'no suitable indicator' or 'a large volume (of calcium hydroxide) will be needed'.
Ignore references to low solubility or concentration too low.

