M1.(a) **Q** is calcium or magnesium

1

bromide

1

R is aluminium

1

chloride

1

S is iron(III)

1

sulfate

1

Mark this question independently

(b) $Ba^{2+} + SO_4^{2-} \longrightarrow BaSO_4$

1

$$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3OH^- \longrightarrow Fe(H_2O)_3(OH)_3 + 3H_2O$$

1

$$2[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3CO_3^{2-} \longrightarrow 2Fe(H_2O)_3(OH)_3 + 3H_2O + 3CO_2$$

1

$$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 4Cl^- \longrightarrow [FeCl_4]^- + 6H_2O$$

1

- M2.(a) M1 Used in a barium meal / barium swallow / barium enema
 - OR (used to absorb) X-rays

Credit a correct reference to **M1** written in the explanation in **M2** unless contradictory.

M2 BaSO₄ / barium sulfate / it is insoluble

For **M2** penalise obvious reference to barium or to barium ions being insoluble.

2

(b) Mg(OH)₂ + **2**HCl \longrightarrow MgCl₂ + 2H₂O Or multiples.

Ignore state symbols.

1

(c) It / magnesium hydroxide is insoluble / insufficiently soluble / sparingly soluble / less soluble than barium hydroxide / forms low concentration solutions

Weak alkali alone is insufficient.

Formation of a precipitate needs explanation.

1

(d) TiCl₄ + 2Mg \longrightarrow 2MgCl₂ + Ti Or multiples. Ignore state symbols.

1

(e) M1 Hydrogen / H₂ produced

OR an equation to produce <u>hydrogen / H₂</u>

(eg Mg +
$$\mathbf{2}H_2O$$
 \longrightarrow Mg(OH)₂ + H_2)
(eg Mg + H_2O \longrightarrow MgO + H_2)
For **M1**

Do not penalise an incorrect equation; the mark is for H_2 or hydrogen.

Award one mark only for 'exothermic reaction with steam /

H₂O' for a student who has not scored M1

M2 requires correct M1

risk of explosion

OR forms explosive mixture (with air)

OR (highly) flammable

Ignore 'violent' reaction.

[7]

2

M3.(a) (Measure the) volume of gas / mass of the container + contents

1

Suitable named piece of equipment

Gas syringe (or inverted burette or measuring cylinder, as long as student has referred to the cylinder being filled with water) / balance.

Equipment must be correct for the measurement stated.

1

- (b) Any **one** of:
 - Mass of magnesium
 Allow amount of magnesium.
 - Surface area of magnesium

1

(c) (i) Gravity: Conical flask or beaker and funnel /

Vacuum: Sealed container with a side arm and Buchner or Hirsch funnel Must be either gravity filtration (with a V-shaped funnel) or vacuum filtration (with a side-arm conical flask) appropriately drawn.

1

Filter paper

Must show filter paper as at least two sides of a triangle

(V-shaped) for gravity filtration or horizontal filter paper for vacuum filtration.

1

1

(ii) Wash with / add (a small amount of cold) water *Ignore filtering.*

[6]

M4.(a) (i) 1.08×10^{-2}

Do not penalise precision but must be to at least 2 significant figures.

Do not accept 1×10^{-2}

1

(ii) $5.4(0) \times 10^{-3}$

Allow (i) / 2

Do not penalise precision but must be to at least 2 significant figures.

1

(iii) 266.6

Lose this mark if answer not given to 1 decimal place.

1

(iv) mass = $5.4(0) \times 10^{-3} \times 266.6 = 1.44 \text{ g M1}$ *Allow (ii)* × (*iii*).

1

percentage = 1.44 × 100 / 2.25 = 64.0 **M2**

Allow consequential answer from **M1**Lose this mark if answer not given to 3 significant figures.
Correct answer with no working scores **M2** only.

1

(v) 1 Would give an <u>incorrect / too large mass</u> (of silver chloride)

1

2 <u>To remove soluble impurities</u> / <u>excess silver nitrate</u> (solution) / <u>strontium nitrate</u> (solution)

Do not allow 'to remove impurities'.

Do not allow 'to remove excess strontium chloride solution'.

1

(b) (i) $Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2OH(aq) \rightarrow Mg(OH)_2(s)$ $Allow Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2OH(aq) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(OH)_2(s)$

Allow multiples, including fractions.

Lose mark if state symbols are missing or incorrect.

Lose mark if incorrect charge on an ion.

1

(ii) Does not produce CO₂ / gas which distends stomach / does not produce wind / does not increase pressure in stomach

Allow 'prevents flatulence' and 'prevents burping'.

Do not allow 'gas' without qualification.

1

(c) $(CH_3COO)_2Ca \rightarrow CH_3COCH_3 + CaCO_3$

Allow multiples.

Allow propanone as C₃H₆O

Allow $(CH_3COO^{-1})_2Ca^{2+} \rightarrow CH_3COCH_3 + Ca^{2+}CO_3^{2-}$

1

(d) Ca (salt) - no visible change with sodium chromate(VI) **M1**Allow 'yellow solution formed' or 'no ppt. forms'.

Allow M1 and M2 in any order.

1

Sr and Ba (salts) give (yellow) <u>precipitate</u> with sodium chromate(VI) **M2**Lose this mark if precipitate has an incorrect colour.

1

Sr precipitate (chromate(VI)) dissolves in ethanoic acid / Ba precipitate (chromate(VI)) does not dissolve in ethanoic acid M3
If ethanoic acid is added first, allow access to M1 and M3 .

(e) C 42.09 / 12, H 2.92 / 1, N 8.18 / 14, O 37.42 / 16 and S 9.39 / 32.1

Accept any other correct method of working.

If relative atomic mass has been divided by the percentage

If relative atomic mass has been divided by the percentage composition is used then CE = 0 / 2

 $C_{12}H_{10}N_2O_8S$

Correct answer with no working scores 1 mark only.

[15]

1

1

1

M5.(a) (i) $SrCl_2(aq) + Na_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow SrSO_4(s) + 2NaCl(aq)$ Allow multiples, including fractions.

Allow ionic equations.

Lose this mark if any of the state symbols are missing or incorrect.

1

(ii) Add nitric acid to the mixture (until in excess)

Do not allow any suggestion that the solution is an emetic.

1

Filter (to isolate strontium sulfate)

1

(b) <u>Insoluble barium sulfate</u> is formed

Allow 'removes barium ions as a precipitate'.

1

(c) Add silver nitrate, then dilute ammonia (solution) **M1**Do not allow answers which imply silver nitrate and ammonia

are added at the same time.

Allow 'add silver nitrate, then concentrated ammonia (solution)'.

Can score M1 in the answer for M3

1

Cream precipitate M2

Allow 'off white precipitate'.

1

No visible change or precipitate dissolves slightly in dilute ammonia M3

Allow 'soluble / colourless solution / precipitate dissolves in concentrated ammonia'.

Allow 3 marks for:

Add dilute ammonia (solution), then silver nitrate M1

No visible change M2

Cream / off white precipitate with silver nitrate M3

1 **[7]**