

- M1.** (a) Water or H<sub>2</sub>O or molecules (in ice) are held further apart  
(than in liquid water)/(more) space/gaps/holes in structure/Water  
or H<sub>2</sub>O or molecules (in ice) are more spread out
- Allow water (liquid) is more compact/less space/gaps/holes*  
*CE if holes filled with air, O<sub>2</sub> etc*  
*CE if macromolecule*  
*CE if atoms further apart (since ambiguous)*  
*Ignore spaces filled with H<sub>2</sub>O*  
*Ignore reference to H bonds*  
*Allow better tessellation in liquid water*
- 1
- (b) (i) Hydrogen bonding
- Allow H bonds*  
*Do not allow 'hydrogen' only but mark on*
- 1
- (ii) Van der Waals'/VdW
- Allow London forces, dispersion forces, temporary induced dipole forces*
- 1
- (iii) Hydrogen bonding is stronger (than van der Waals forces)/IMF in ice stronger (than IMF in methane)/H bonds take more energy to break
- Not H Bonds are strong (needs comparison)*  
*If (b)(i) OR (ii) is incorrect, cannot award (b)(iii)*  
*If (b)(i) and/or (ii) is blank, can score (b)(iii)*
- 1
- (c) (i) Structure showing 3 bonds to H and 1 lone pair
- 1
- (trigonal) pyramid(al)/(distorted) tetrahedral
- do not insist on the + sign*  
*Allow triangular pyramid*  
*Not square pyramid*  
*Ignore bond angles in structure*  
*M2 independent of M1*

1

(ii) 107°

*Allow range 106 – 108°*

*Ignore °(C)*

1

(iii) NH<sub>3</sub>/ammonia

*Contradictions (eg NH<sub>4</sub> ammonia) CE = 0*

1

(d) 3

*Allow three/III/3 lone pairs/3lp/3 lone pairs of electrons*

1

[9]

**M2.**

(a) Ability/power of an atom/element/nucleus to withdraw electron density or electron cloud or a pair of electrons (towards itself);

*Not withdraw an electron*

*If ref to ionic, metallic, imf etc then CE = 0*

1

From a covalent bond or from a shared pair of electrons;

*Not distort*

*Not remove electrons*

1

(b) Van der Waals/ vdw/London/ temporary (induced) dipole/dispersion forces;

1

Hydrogen bonds/H bonds;

*Not just hydrogen*

1

(c) (Large) electronegativity difference between N + H/ difference of 0.9/ N very electronegative;

- Insufficient to say N= 3.1 and H = 2.1* 1
- Forms N  $\delta^-$  / H  $\delta^+$  or dipole explained in words;  
*Not N becomes (fully) negative or vice versa* 1
- Lone pair on N attracts/forms weak bonds with H ( $\delta^+$ );  
 QWC  
*Can score M2 and 3 from a diagram* 1
- (d) Co-ordinate/dative;  
*If not correct then CE = 0. If covalent/blank mark on.* 1
- Both electrons/ lone pair (on P/PH<sub>3</sub>)  
*Not lone pair on hydrogen* 1
- Shares/donated from P(H<sub>3</sub>)/ to H( $\delta^+$ ); 1
- (e) 3 bonds and 1 lp attached to As;  
*Must label H and As atoms*  
*Accept distorted tetrahedral not bent tetrahedral* 1
- Pyramidal/tetrahedral/ trigonal pyramidal;  
*Not bipyramidal/triangular* 1
- (f) (Only) weak Van der Waals forces between molecules /AsH<sub>3</sub>  
 has weaker IMF /ammonia has hydrogen bonding/ more  
 energy needed to break IMF's in ammonia/ Van der Waals  
 weaker than H bonds;  
*Accept has no H bonds.*  
*Ignore dp-dp in AsH<sub>3</sub> provided ammonia has stronger IMF.*  
*If between atoms mentioned CE=0*  
*Break bonds CE = 0* 1
- (g)  $4\text{AsCl}_3 + 3\text{NaBH}_4 \rightarrow 4\text{AsH}_3 + 3\text{NaCl} + 3\text{BCl}_3$ ;  
*Accept multiples* 1

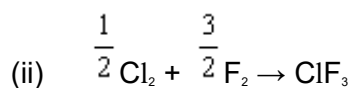
- M3.** (a)  $2s^2 2p^6$ ;  
*If ignored the  $1s^2$  given and written  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$  mark as correct*  
*Allow capitals and subscripts* 1
- (b) (i)  $Na^+(g) \rightarrow Na^{2+}(g) + e^{-}$ ;  
*One mark for equation and one mark for state symbols*
- $Na^+(g) + e^{-} \rightarrow Na^{2+}(g) + 2e^{-}$ ;  
*M2 dependent on M1*  
*Allow  $Na^+(g) - e^{-} \rightarrow Na(g)$*   
*Allow  $X^+(g) \rightarrow X^{2+}(g) + e = 1$  mark* 2
- (ii)  $Na^{(2+)}$  requires loss of  $e^{-}$  from a 2(p) orbital or 2<sup>nd</sup> energy level or 2<sup>nd</sup> shell and  $Mg^{(2+)}$  requires loss of  $e^{-}$  from a 3(s) orbital or 3<sup>rd</sup> energy level or 3<sup>rd</sup> shell /  $Na^{(2+)}$  loses  $e$  from a lower (energy) orbital/ or vice versa;  
*Not from 3p* 1
- Less shielding (in Na);  
*Or vice versa for Mg* 1
- $e^{-}$  closer to nucleus/ more attraction (of electron to nucleus) (in Na);  
*M3 needs to be comparative* 1
- (iii) Aluminium /Al; 1
- (c) Decreases;  
*If not decreases CE = 0*  
*If blank, mark on* 1

- Increasing nuclear charge/ increasing number of protons; 1
- Electrons in same shell or level/ same shielding/ similar shielding; 1
- (d) Answer refers to Na;  
*Allow converse answers relating to Mg.*
- Na fewer protons/smaller nuclear charge/ fewer delocalised electrons;  
*Allow Mg is 2+ and Na is +.*  
*If vdw CE = 0.* 1
- Na is a bigger ion/ atom; 1
- Smaller attraction between nucleus and delocalised electrons;  
*If mentioned that charge density of Mg<sup>2+</sup> is greater then allow first 2 marks.*  
*(ie charge / size / attraction).*  
*M3 allow weaker metallic bonding.* 1
- (e) (Bent) shape showing 2 lone pairs + 2N-H bond pairs;  
*Atoms must be labelled.*  
*Lone pairs can be with or without lobes.* 1
- Bent / v shape/ triangular;  
*Not tetrahedral.*  
*Allow non-linear.*  
*Bent-linear = contradiction.* 1
- (f) Ne has full sub-levels/ can't get any more electrons in the sub-levels/  
 Ne has full shells;  
*Not 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> alone.*  
*Not stable electron configuration.* 1

[16]

- M4.** (a) (i) shared pair of electrons  
*Can have one electron from each atom contributes to the bond*  
*Not both electrons from one atom*

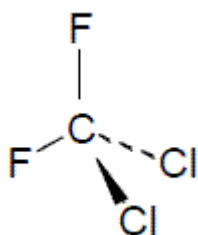
1



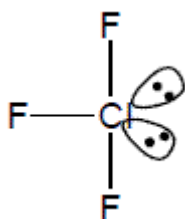
1

*Only*  
*Ignore state symbols even if wrong*

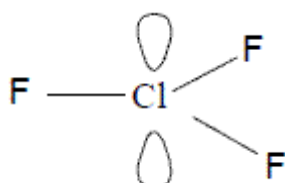
(b)



1



OR



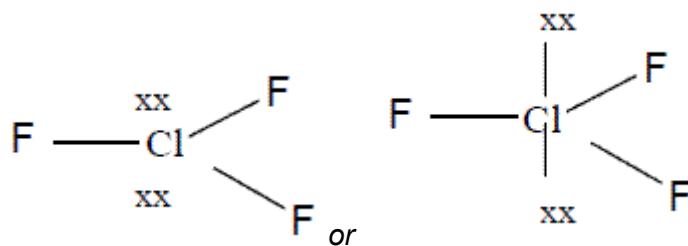
*Allow any structure with 4 bp*

*In CClF<sub>2</sub>, watch for Cl in centre- it must be C*

*Ignore wrong bond angles*

*Representations of lone pairs allowed are the two examples shown with or without the electrons in the lobe.*

*Also they can show the lone pair for either structure by two crosses/dots or a line with two crosses/dots on it e.g.*



Or a structure with 3 bp and 2 lp

1

(c) Dipole – dipole

Allow van der Waals/vdw/London/dispersion/temporary  
dipole – induced dipole  
Not dipole alone

1

(d) (i) Coordinate/dative (covalent)

If wrong CE = 0/3 but if 'covalent' or left top line blank, mark on.

1

(Lone) pair of electrons/both electrons (on F<sup>-</sup>)

CE if lone pair is from B

1

Donated from F<sup>-</sup>/fluoride or donated to the BF<sub>3</sub>

Must have the – sign on the F ie F<sup>-</sup>

Ignore F<sup>+</sup>

M3 dependent on M2

1

(ii) 109° to 109.5°

1

(e) 
$$\frac{238 \times 100}{438}$$

For 1 mark allow 238 as numerator and 438 as denominator  
or correct strings

1

= 54.3%

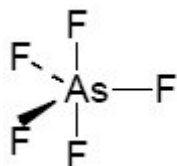
2 marks if correct answer to 3 sig figs.

54% or greater than 3 sig figs = 1 mark

1

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M5.



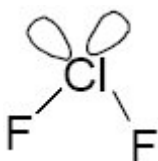
**Mark M1 – M5 independently**  
M1 for 5 bond pairs around As  
Do not penalise A for As or F1 for F

1

trigonal/triangular bipyramid(al)

Allow trigonal dipyramid

1



M3 for 2 bond pairs to F and 2 lone pairs  
Lone pairs can be shown as lobes with or without electrons  
or as xx or



1

Bent/V shape/non-linear/triangular/angular

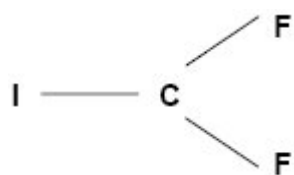
Bent-linear = contradiction  
Do not allow trigonal

1

104° – 106°

1

(For candidates who thought this was  $\text{ClF}_2^+$  which contained iodine allow



Trigonal/triangular planar

Not just triangular

120°

[5]



