

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance												
1	(a)	(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particle</th> <th>Relative charge</th> <th>Number of particles present in a <math>^{140}\text{Ce}^{2+}</math> ion.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protons</td> <td>+1</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neutrons</td> <td>Nil (or 0)</td> <td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electrons</td> <td>-1</td> <td>56</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>One mark per column      ✓                      ✓</p>	Particle	Relative charge	Number of particles present in a $^{140}\text{Ce}^{2+}$ ion.	Protons	+1	58	Neutrons	Nil (or 0)	82	Electrons	-1	56	2	<p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> '+' or '-' without '1'  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 1 without charge  <b>ALLOW</b> 1+ <b>AND</b> 1-  <b>IGNORE</b> '-' (ie a dash) for relative charge of a neutron</p>
			Particle	Relative charge	Number of particles present in a $^{140}\text{Ce}^{2+}$ ion.												
			Protons	+1	58												
			Neutrons	Nil (or 0)	82												
Electrons	-1	56															
(b)	(i)	Hydrogen ✓	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> H<sub>2</sub>  <b>IGNORE</b> 'H'</p>													
		(ii)	<p>Ce<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> ✓  (Cerium) loses <b>three</b> electrons (to form 3+ ion) ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> alternative phrases for 'loses' eg 'gives away', 'donates'  <b>IGNORE</b> '3 electrons transferred' unless a correct direction is given eg <b>ALLOW</b> (Ce) transfers 3 electrons to ... <b>OR</b> (Ce) transfers 3 electrons forming Ce<sup>3+</sup>  <b>IGNORE</b> references to sulfate gaining electrons  <b>IGNORE</b> references to reduction and oxidation</p>												
		(iii)	A hydrogen <b>ion</b> (of an acid) has been replaced by a metal <b>ion</b> ✓	1	<p>For hydrogen ion:  <b>ALLOW</b> 'H<sup>+</sup>' <b>OR</b> 'proton'  but <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'H' <b>OR</b> 'hydrogen' without 'ion'  For metal ion:  <b>ALLOW</b> 'cerium ion' <b>OR</b> 'Ce<sup>3+</sup>' <b>OR</b> 'Ce<sup>2+</sup>' <b>OR</b> 'Ce ion'  But <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'Ce' without 'ion' <b>OR</b> 'cerium' without 'ion'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'ammonium ion'</p>												

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
	(c)	<p><b>Check the answer line.</b>  <b>If answer = 1080 cm<sup>3</sup> award 2 marks</b></p> <p>Amount of Eu = <math>9.12 / 152.0 = 0.06(00)</math> mol ✓</p> <p>Amount of O<sub>2</sub> = <math>0.0600 \times 3/4 = 0.045(0)</math> mol  <b>and</b>            Volume of O<sub>2</sub> = <math>0.0450 \times 24000 = 1080</math> cm<sup>3</sup> ✓</p>	2	<p><b>If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below.</b>  <b>ALLOW</b> calculator value or rounding to 2 significant figures or more but <b>IGNORE</b> 'trailing zeroes' eg 0.200 is allowed as 0.2.</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> incorrectly calculated <i>amount</i> of Eu x 3/4 and x 24000 correctly calculated for 2<sup>nd</sup> mark            Eg 2605.7 would come from <math>(9.12/63) \times 3/4 \times 24000</math>            (note: a mass of Eu x 3/4 and x 24000 would not score M2)</p>	
1	(d)	(i)	The simplest <b>whole</b> number ratio of <b>atoms</b> (of each element) present in a compound ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> smallest <b>OR</b> lowest for simplest <b>ALLOW</b> molecule for compound
		(ii)	<p><b>Check the answer line.</b>  <b>If answer = O<sub>12</sub>S<sub>3</sub>Tm<sub>2</sub> award 2 marks</b></p> <p>O = <math>30.7 / 16.0</math> S <math>15.4 / 32.1</math> Tm = <math>53.9 / 168.9</math>  <b>OR</b>  <math>1.9(2)</math> mol      <math>0.480</math> mol      <math>0.319</math> mol ✓</p> <p>O<sub>12</sub>S<sub>3</sub>Tm<sub>2</sub> ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> 0.479 OR 0.48 for mol of S  <b>ALLOW</b> 0.32 for mol of Tm</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> Tm<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> as empirical formula  <b>IGNORE</b> Tm<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> if seen in working.</p>
	(e)	(i)	32 ✓	1	
		(ii)	9 ✓	1	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
2	(a)	Cl (has been oxidised) from Cl = -1 to Cl = 0 ✓ Mn (has been reduced) from Mn = +4 to Mn = +2 ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> 4+ <b>OR</b> 4 <b>OR</b> 2+ <b>OR</b> 2 <b>ALLOW</b> oxidation numbers written above the equation but <b>IGNORE</b> these if oxidation numbers are given in the text  <b>ALLOW</b> one mark for Cl is oxidised because the oxidation number increased by 1 <b>AND</b> Mn is reduced because the oxidation number decreased by 2 <b>ALLOW</b> one mark if all oxidation numbers are correct but redox is incorrect. <b>IGNORE</b> HCl is oxidised <b>AND</b> MnO <sub>2</sub> is reduced <b>IGNORE</b> correct references to electron loss/gain <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> incorrect references to electron loss/gain	
	(b)	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 3d <sup>5</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> 4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>5</sup> <b>IGNORE</b> 1s <sup>2</sup> seen twice	
	(c)	Cl <sub>2</sub> + 2NaOH → NaClO + NaCl + H <sub>2</sub> O ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> multiples <b>IGNORE</b> state symbols <b>ALLOW</b> OH <sup>-</sup> and ClO <sup>-</sup> , i.e. Cl <sub>2</sub> + 2OH <sup>-</sup> → ClO <sup>-</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup> + H <sub>2</sub> O <b>ALLOW</b> NaOCl	
2	(d)	(i)	(The solution would turn) yellow <b>OR</b> orange <b>OR</b> brown ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> shades and colours (eg dark yellow, yellow-orange)  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'purple'
	(d)	(ii)	Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) + 2I <sup>-</sup> (aq) → I <sub>2</sub> (aq) + 2Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq) ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> multiples State symbols required <b>ALLOW</b> Cl <sub>2</sub> (aq)
	(e)	(i)	The ability of an atom to attract electrons ✓  (Electron pair) in a (covalent) bond ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> 'Measure' for ability  <b>ALLOW</b> 'attraction' for 'ability to attract'  <b>ALLOW</b> 'The ability of an atom to attract a shared pair of electrons' for two marks

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance								
2	(e)	(ii)	<p>Correct orientation of 3-D tetrahedral arrangement of bonds around C atom ✓</p> <p>δ+ on C atom <b>AND</b> δ- on both Cl atoms ✓</p>	2	<p>For a 3D structure,</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>For bond in the plane of paper, a solid line is expected:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For bond out of plane of paper, a solid wedge is expected:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For bond into plane of paper, <b>ALLOW</b>:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>ALLOW</b> a hollow wedge for 'in bond' <b>OR</b> an 'out bond', provided it is different from the other in or out wedge e.g.:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>ALLOW</b> any 3D representation with a minimum of one bond into the plane of paper <b>AND</b> minimum of one out of plane of paper</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 2 lines in the plane + 2 different bonds for M1</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> dipole charges on H</p>	For bond in the plane of paper, a solid line is expected:		For bond out of plane of paper, a solid wedge is expected:		For bond into plane of paper, <b>ALLOW</b> :		<b>ALLOW</b> a hollow wedge for 'in bond' <b>OR</b> an 'out bond', provided it is different from the other in or out wedge e.g.:	
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		(iii)	<p>The dipoles do not cancel out <b>OR</b> Because the molecule is non-symmetrical ✓</p>	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> partial charges do not cancel <b>IGNORE</b> charges do not cancel <b>ALLOW</b> (the more) electronegative atoms are on one side of the molecule</p>								
	(f)		55% ✓	1									
<b>Total</b>				<b>12</b>									

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	Mol of $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 0.100 \times 18.00/1000 = 1.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> calculator value or rounding to 2 significant figures or more but <b>IGNORE</b> 'trailing zeroes' throughout Q4. eg 0.200 is allowed as 0.2
		(ii)	Mol of NaOH in = $1.80 \times 10^{-3} \times 2 \times 1000/25.0 = 0.144 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> ECF for (a)(i) $\times 2 \times 1000/25$
	(b)	(i)	<p><b>Check the answer line.</b> <b>If answer = 0.0184 mol award 2 marks</b></p> <p>Mol of <math>\text{NaHCO}_3</math> in <math>25.0 \text{ cm}^3 = [0.100 \times 11.50/1000] \times 2 = 0.00230 \text{ mol}</math> ✓</p> <p>Mol of <math>\text{NaHCO}_3</math> in <math>200 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.00230 \times 200/25.0 = 0.0184 \text{ mol}</math> ✓</p>	2	<p><b>If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below.</b></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> for an alternative method for M1 Total mol of <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math> used = <math>[0.100 \times 29.50/1000] = 0.00295 \text{ mol}</math></p> <p>Mol of <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math> reacting with <math>\text{NaHCO}_3 = 0.00295 - \text{answer to (a)(i)}</math> Expected answer = <math>.00295 - 0.00180 = 0.00115 \text{ mol}</math></p> <p>Mol of <math>\text{NaHCO}_3</math> in <math>25.0 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.00115 \times 2 = 0.00230 \text{ mol}</math></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> ECF for <b>mol</b> of <math>\text{NaHCO}_3 \times 200/25.0</math></p> <p>For ECF in M2 titration values of 11.50 or 29.50 must have been used in M1</p> <p>Second marking point is for scaling up number of mol of <math>\text{NaHCO}_3</math> by <math>200/25.0</math> (Usually seen as '8')</p>
		(ii)	Mass of $\text{NaHCO}_3 = 0.0184 \times 84.0 = 1.55 \text{ g}$ ✓ <b>(must be three significant figures)</b>	1	<b>ALLOW</b> ECF for <b>(b)(i)</b> $\times 84.0$ correctly calculated and rounded to three significant figures.
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	$2\text{Ca} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CaO}$ ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> multiples e.g. $\text{Ca} + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO}$ <b>IGNORE</b> state symbols
		(ii)	Thermal decomposition ✓	1	
	(b)		Base: A substance which readily accepts $\text{H}^+$ ions (from an acid) ✓  Alkali: releases $\text{OH}^-$ ions into (aqueous) solution ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> proton acceptor  <b>ALLOW</b> Is soluble and releases $\text{OH}^-$ ions (into aqueous solution)
	(c)		Effervescence <b>OR</b> fizzing <b>OR</b> bubbling <b>OR</b> gas produced <b>AND</b> The solid <b>OR</b> calcium <b>OR</b> the metal would dissolve <b>OR</b> disappear <b>OR</b> a (colourless) solution forms ✓  $\text{Ca} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2$ ✓	2	<b>IGNORE</b> 'hydrogen produced' but <b>ALLOW</b> 'hydrogen gas produced' <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> an incorrectly named gas (eg $\text{CO}_2$ ) produced  <b>ALLOW</b> multiples <b>IGNORE</b> state symbols
	(d)		Nitric acid <b>OR</b> $\text{HNO}_3$ ✓  $\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> reagent mark if no response is seen but $\text{HNO}_3$ is seen in the equation <b>IGNORE</b> calcium carbonate on reagent line  <b>ALLOW</b> multiples <b>IGNORE</b> state symbols  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ for $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(a)		period = 5 <b>AND</b> block = p ✓	1	
5	(b)	(i)	<p><b>Atom(s)</b> of an element</p> <p><b>AND</b></p> <p>with different numbers of neutrons (and with different masses) ✓</p>	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> for 'atoms of an element':</p> <p><b>Atoms</b> of the same element</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Atoms</b> with the same number of protons</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Atoms</b> with the same atomic number</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> different relative atomic masses</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> different mass number</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> same number of electrons</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> different number of electrons</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'atoms of elements' for 'atoms of an element'</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'an element with different numbers of neutrons) (ie atom(s) is essential)</p>
5	(b)	(ii)	<p>same number of electrons in outer shell</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>same electron configuration <b>OR</b> electron structure ✓</p>	1	<p><b>IGNORE</b> same number of protons</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> same number of electrons</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> they are the same element</p>
5	(b)	(iii)	51p 70n 51e ✓	1	

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(c)	(i)	<p>The (weighted) mean <b>mass</b> of an <b>atom</b> (of an element)  <b>OR</b>  The (weighted) average <b>mass</b> of an <b>atom</b> (of an element)  ✓</p> <p>compared with 1/12th (the mass) ✓</p> <p>of (one atom of) carbon-12 ✓</p>	3	<p><b>ALLOW</b> average atomic mass  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> mean mass of an element  <b>ALLOW</b> mean mass of isotopes <b>OR</b> average mass of isotopes  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> the singular 'isotope'</p> <p>For second <b>AND</b> third marking points  <b>ALLOW</b> compared with (the mass of) carbon-12 which is 12  For three marks;  <b>ALLOW</b> mass of <b>one mole</b> of <b>atoms</b>  compared to 1/12th  (mass of) <b>one mole OR 12g</b> of carbon  <b>OR</b>  <b>ALLOW</b>  <u>                  mass of one mole of atoms                  </u>  1/12th mass of <b>one mole OR 12g</b> of carbon-12</p>
5	(c)	(ii)	123 ✓	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> <sup>123</sup>Sb <b>OR</b> Sb-123 <b>OR</b> antimony-123  <b>ALLOW</b> 123.0  <b>IGNORE</b> working</p>
5	(d)	(i)	<p>(Trigonal) Pyramidal ✓</p> <p>(Sb has) three bonding pairs <b>AND</b> one lone pair of electrons ✓</p> <p><b>Pairs</b> of electrons repel ✓</p>	3	<p><b>ALLOW</b> alternative phrases/words to repel eg 'push apart'  <b>ALLOW</b> lone pairs repel more than bonding pairs  <b>ALLOW</b> bonds for bonded pairs  <b>ALLOW</b> lp and bp</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> electrons repel  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> atoms repel</p>

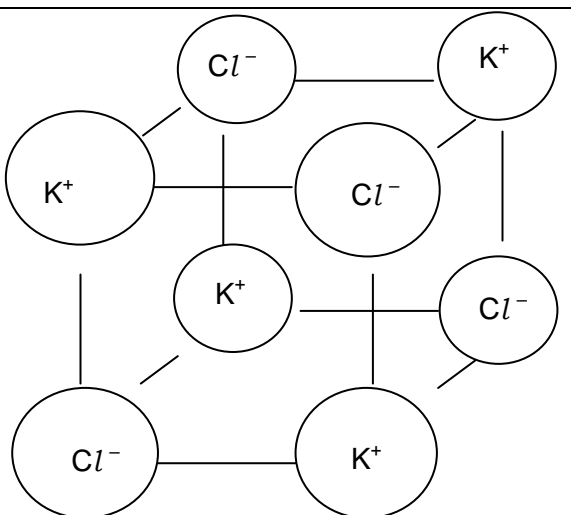
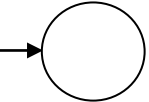


Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(d)	(ii)	<p>There is a difference in electronegativities (between Sb and Cl)</p> <p><b>OR</b> (Sb-Cl) bonds are polar <b>OR</b> have a dipole</p> <p><b>OR</b> Dipoles seen on the diagram ✓</p> <p>The molecule is not symmetrical <b>AND</b> dipoles do not cancel ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> Because Cl is more electronegative (than Sb) OR Because Sb is more electronegative (than Cl)</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> description that electrons are drawn along a covalent bond</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> single <math>\delta^+</math> or single <math>\delta^-</math> for dipole</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> diagram if M1 awarded in text</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> partial charges do not cancel</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> references to lone pair causing dipoles</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
6	(a)	<p>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE IF answer = CH<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O award 2 marks</p> <p>C            H            N            O</p> <p>20.00/12.0   6.67/1.0   46.67/14.0   26.66/16.0</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>1.67            6.67            3.33            1.67 ratio of mol ✓</p> <p>to give CH<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> 1.66 for C <b>OR</b> 1.66 for O</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> Significant figures beyond the 3rd significant figure. (eg <b>ALLOW</b> 3.3335 for N <b>OR</b> 1.666 for C)</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> ECF from incorrectly calculated ratio of mol, <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> ECF from using an atomic number <b>OR</b> any original sums inverted (eg 12.00/20.00) <b>ALLOW</b> any order of atoms</p>
6	(b)	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> ✓ NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ✓	2	Mark incorrect ions first
6	(c) (i)	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> formula if seen as reactant in an equation <b>IGNORE</b> name
6	(c) (ii)	Calcium oxide <b>OR</b> calcium hydroxide <b>OR</b> calcium carbonate ✓	1	<b>IGNORE</b> formulae <b>IGNORE</b> lime, quicklime and limestone
<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
7	(a)	Oxidised <b>AND</b> because aluminium has lost (three) electrons ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> 'donated' for 'lost' <b>IGNORE</b> where electrons are transferred to <b>IGNORE</b> $\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^-$ <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'an electron' or incorrect number of electrons
	(b)	<b>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE</b> IF answer = 2.88 dm <sup>3</sup> award 2 marks  Mol of H <sub>2</sub> = 0.12 ✓ Volume of H <sub>2</sub> = 0.12 x 24.0 = 2.88 dm <sup>3</sup> ✓	2	ALLOW ECF from incorrectly calculated moles of H <sub>2</sub> 0.08 x 24 = 1.92 gets 1 mark
	(c)	<b>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE</b> IF answer = 10.7 g award 2 marks  Correctly calculates molar mass of AlCl <sub>3</sub> = 133.5 g ✓  Mass of AlCl <sub>3</sub> formed = 0.0800 x 133.5 = 10.7 (g) ✓	2	If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below  <b>ALLOW</b> ECF for incorrect molar mass of AlCl <sub>3</sub> multiplied by 0.0800 and correctly rounded to 3 significant figures
	(d)	<b>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE</b> IF answer = 200(.0) cm <sup>3</sup> award 2 marks  Correctly calculates moles of HCl needed = 0.0800 x 3 = 0.24(0) mol ✓  Volume of HCl = 0.24(0) x 1000/1.2 = 200 cm <sup>3</sup> ✓	2	If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below  <b>ALLOW</b> ECF for incorrect mol of HCl x 1000/1.20 <b>ALLOW</b> 66.7 (66.67 or 66.667 etc) for 1 mark <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 66.6 (66.66 or 66.666 etc)
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(a)	(i)	<p><b>Mass</b> of the <b>isotope</b> compared to 1/12th  <b>OR</b>  <b>mass</b> of the <b>atom</b> compared to 1/12th ✓              (the mass of an atom of) <math>^{12}\text{C}</math> ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> for <math>^{12}\text{C}</math>: carbon-12 <b>OR</b> C-12 <b>OR</b> C 12 <b>OR</b> 12C</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> mass of a <b>mole</b> of the isotope  <b>OR</b> mass of a mole of atoms            compared to 1/12th the mass of <b>mole</b> or 12 <b>g</b> of <math>^{12}\text{C}</math> for two marks</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> mass of the isotope or mass of the atom compared to <math>^{12}\text{C}</math> which has a mass of 12(.0) for two marks</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> one mark for responses which have individual atoms compared to one mole of 12C and vice versa            eg mass of the isotope or mass of the atom compared to <math>^{12}\text{C}</math> which has a mass of 12(.0) <b>g</b>            eg mass of an atom compared to 1/12th mass of one mole of <math>^{12}\text{C}</math>            eg mass of one mole of atoms compared to 1/12th the mass of an atom of 12C</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 2 marks for responses expressed as a fraction            eg <math>\frac{\text{mass of the isotope}}{\text{mass of 1/12th mass of } ^{12}\text{C}}</math></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> (weighted) mean <b>OR</b> average</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> mass of element or mass of ion</p>
		(ii)	<p>19p and 20n ✓  <math>^{41}\text{K}^+</math> and 19p ✓</p>	2	<p>Mark by row  <b>ALLOW</b> 41K+</p>
	(b)		<p><math>(1s^2) 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2</math> ✓</p>	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> <math>1s^2</math> repeated  <b>ALLOW</b> subscripts <b>AND</b> upper case etc</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(c)	(i)	<p><b>First check the answer on the answer line.</b>  <b>If answer = <math>3.01 \times 10^{22}</math> award 3 marks</b></p> <p>170.1 ✓  <b>(ALLOW</b> in working shown as <math>28.1 + 35.5 \times 4</math>)</p> <p>Correctly calculates amount of molecules  <math>8.505 / 170.1 = 0.05(00)</math> mol ✓</p> <p>Correctly calculates number of molecules  <math>0.05 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 3.01 \times 10^{22}</math> ✓</p>	3	<p><b>ALLOW</b> <math>0.301 \times 10^{23}</math> for three marks</p> <p>If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below.</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> ECF from incorrect molar mass of <math>\text{SiCl}_4</math>  <b>ALLOW</b> 0.05(00) (mol) for two marks</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> ECF for incorrect number of mol of <math>\text{SiCl}_4</math></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> calculator value or rounding to 3 significant figures or more <b>BUT IGNORE</b> 'trailing' zeroes, eg 0.200 allowed as 0.2.</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> any marks for:  <math>8.505 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 5.12 \times 10^{24}</math></p>
		(ii)	 <p>4 K and 4 Cl correctly arranged ✓  4 K<sup>+</sup> and 4 Cl<sup>-</sup> correctly arranged ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> the structure with <b>ALL</b> Cl<sup>-</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> transposed</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> labels if seen outside circles but linked with an arrow  eg K<sup>+</sup> → </p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	