Question 1

1(a)(i)	gets less (metallic) / decrease (in metal character)	1
1(a)(ii)	1 mark each for any two of:	2
	 density increases melting point decreases reactivity increases 	

Question 2

2(a)	1 mark each for any two of:	2
	 iron has a high(er) melting point / boiling point iron has a high(er) density iron is strong(er) hard(er) 	

Question 3

3(a)(i)	values between 30 and 62 (°C) (inclusive of these values)	1
3(a)(ii)	values between 100 and 1100 (g / dm³) (inclusive of these values)	1
3(a)(iii)	bubbles form rapidly AND flame	1
	OR	
	bubbles form very rapidly	
3(a)(iv)	solid (1)	2
	20 °C is below the melting point / the melting point is above 20 °C (1)	

Question 4

4(a)(i)	boiling point of Na any values between 800 and 1300 (°C) (inclusive of these values) (1)	2
	hardness of Li: any value <u>above</u> 0.70 (MPa) up to a maximum of 5.0 (MPa) (1)	
4(a)(ii)	liquid (1)	2
	200 °C is above the melting point and below the boiling point / 200 °C is between the melting and boiling points (1)	
4(b)	1 mark each for any 2 of:	2
	bubbles / effervescence / fizzing potassium disappears potassium moves around potassium floats on the surface (bursts into) flame / sparks / explodes	
	BUT colour of flame is lilac = 2 marks	

Question 5

5(a)	metallic	1
5(b)(i)	lighted splint and (squeaky) pop	1
5(b)(ii)	14	1
5(b)(iii)	universal indicator	1
5/b\/iv/	ON-(-) + OH O(1) - ON-OH(-n) + H (n)	2
5(b)(iv)	$2Na(s) + 2H2O(l) \rightarrow 2NaOH(aq) + H2(g)$	
ο(n)(lv)	$2Na(s) + 2H_2O(t) \rightarrow 2NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$ M1 NaOH as product in equation (1)	3
ο(υ)(IV)		3

Question 6

6(a)(v) Li

Question 7

7(a)(i)	from left to right caesium → rubidium→ potassium → sodium → lithium	1
7(a)(ii)	caesium hydroxide	1
7(b)	Group I element is less strong / not strong ORA	1
	OR Group I element has low(er) density ORA	
	OR Group I element is soft(er) ORA	