1	(a	23p	23e 20e 23e	28n	[1] [1] [1]
	(b)		cond	ins) iron with other element(s) / compounds / suitable named element is absent = 0	[1] [1]
		 (ii) mild steel cars / fridges / white goods / construction etc. credit any sensible suggestion e.g. roofing, nails, screws, radiators or 		[1] [1]	
			stainle cutlery surgic	ess steel y / chemical plant / jewellery / (kitchen) utensils / named kitchen utensil / ir al equipment / car exhausts etc. anadium steel (this is in the question)	[1] i cars / [1]
	(c)		V ₂ O ₃ VO ₂		[1] [1]
		(ii)		odium hydroxide(aq) or other named alkali mmonia	[1]
			cond	vanadium(IV) oxide dissolves / reacts to remove vanadium(III) oxide)	[1] [1]

[Total: 12]

2	(a (i)	silver, tin (cobalt and magnesium not possible to decide) for silver less reactive then tin = 1	[2]
	(ii)	magnesium and cobalt salt / compound / ions	
		or cobalt and magnesium <u>salt / compound / ions</u>	[1]
	(iii)	$Sn + 2Ag^{+} \rightarrow Sn^{2+} + 2Ag$	[2]
		all species correct = 1 balancing = 1 Sn to Sn ²⁺ oxidation (can be written separately or as a correct half-equation)	[1]
	• •	reaction $g(OH)_2 \rightarrow MgO + H_2O$ accept multiples	[1] [1]
	(c) (i)	it forms <u>positive</u> ions / loses or gives electrons electrons move / flow from this electrode / enter the circuit / electrons flow from negative to positive (so it is negative)	[1]
			[1]
	(ii)		
		or zinc is negative relative to tin (in the third cell)	[1]
	(iii)	magnesium / more reactive metal (must be named) instead of zinc not anything above calcium in the reactivity series or	
		silver / less reactive metal (must be named) instead of copper or	
		use (more) concentrated acid	[1]
	(iv)	polarities correct that is Zn - and Sn + 0.6 V	[1] [1]
		רן	「otal: 14]
3	(i)	Cu and Pd	[2]
	(ii)	Ba and La	[2]
	(iii)	+2 or 2+ or Ba^{2+}	[1]
	(iv)	Ba or La	[1]
	(v)	it is a transition metal or a d block element	[1]
		ſ	Total: 7]

4	(a	ı (i)	heat or roast or burn <u>in air</u> need both points for mark	[1]
		(ii)	$ZnO + C \rightarrow Zn + CO$ or $2ZnO + C \rightarrow 2Zn + CO_2$ unbalanced ONLY [1]	[2]
	(b	í it l zir	nc is more reactive loses electrons and forms ions in preference to iron nc corrodes not iron OT zinc rusts	[1] [1] [1]
		th th	R zinc loses electrons and forms ions e electrons move on to the iron e iron cannot be oxidised or it cannot rust or it cannot lose electrons REDIT correct Chemistry that includes the above ideas	[1] [1] [1]
	(c	:) (i)	zinc atoms change into ions, (the zinc dissolves) copper(II) ions change into atoms, (becomes plated with copper)	[1] [1]
		(ii)	ions electrons	[1] [1]
			דן	otal: 10]
5	(a)	(pu) AC	<u>ure copper</u> re) copper CEPT any (soluble) copper salt or Cu ²⁺ oth name and formulae given, both have to be correct	[1] [1] [1]
	(b)	Cu for I	- 2e → Cu ²⁺ or Cu → Cu ²⁺ + 2e naving Cu → Cu ²⁺ [1] ONLY	[2]
	(c)	(i)	<u>good conductor</u> malleable or ductile	[1] [1]
			<u>good conductor of heat</u> high melting point (and high boiling point) unreactive or resists corrosion	
			appearance any TWO do not accept malleable or ductile if either is given for wiring	[2]
		(ii)	alloys or named alloy or pipes or ornaments or jewellery or integrated circuit bo electroplating or roofs, etc.	ards or [1]

[Total: 10]

6	(a	(i)	water or moisture ACCEPT salty water air or oxygen	[1] [1]
		(ii)	galvanising or coat with zinc tin plate chromium plate nickel plate cobalt plate copper plate cover with aluminium anodic protection or sacrificial protection cathodic protection cover with plastic alloying (ignore any named metal) any TWO NOT just plate or electroplate need electroplate with suitable metal NOT oil ACCEPT both galvanising and sacrificial protection	[2]
	(b)		hydrogen or carbon or carbon monoxide or methane or more reactive metal NOT Group I	[1]
		(ii)	any correct equation only error not balanced [1]	[2]
	(c)		196	[1]
		(ii)	112/196 × 100 = 57(.1)% ACCEPT 57 to nearest whole number mark e.c.f. to (c)(i) provided percentage not greater than 100% ONLY ACCEPT 112/answer (c)(i) × 100 otherwise [0]	[1] [1]
	(d)		forms carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide (which escapes)	[1]
		(ii)	forms silicon(IV) oxide or silicon oxide or silica OR CaO reacts with SiO ₂	[1]
			to form slag or calcium silicate ignore an incorrect formula if a correct name "slag" given NOT Si + O_2 + CaO form slag, this gains mark for slag only	[1]
				Tatal. 401

[Total: 13]