Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks	
1	а	i	M1 35 on lines 1 and 3			1
			M2	44 on line 2		1
		ii		isotopes		1
		iii	same number of electrons (in outer shell)		Ignore references to protons and neutrons	1
				OR	unless incorrect, eg different numbers of	
			same electron arrangement or configuration		protons, same number of neutrons	
		iv	M1	<sup>79</sup> Br	Accept just 79	1
			M2	79 is closer to 79.9/more accurate value	Accept 79 is closer to relative atomic mass	1
					M2 dependent on M1	

Questio numbe		Answer	Notes	Marks
1 b	i M1		shared pair of electrons	1
	M2	××	other electrons correct (not necessary to be	1
		HXB-X	paired)	
		Xx	M2 dependent on M1	
			Accept any combinations of dots and	
			crosses	
			Circles not needed but if drawn must	
			overlap or touch – if not, then 0/2	
			Ignore inner electron shells even if	
			incomplete or incorrect	
			Do not penalise incorrect symbols, eg br/BR	
			If Na used in place of H, max 1	
			No marks if ions shown	
	ii M1	shared (two/pair of) electrons	Not share an electron	1
	M2	attracted to both nuclei	M2 dependent on M1 or near miss	1
			eg the electrons are attracted to the	
			nucleus scores 0	
			the electrons are attracted to both nuclei	
			scores M2 but not M1	
			0/2 if references to ions / ionic bond /	
			intermolecular forces	

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
1 b iii	M1	(sodium bromide) ionic bonding / + and - ions	Reject covalent bonding / shared electrons	1
	M2	<ul><li>(hydrogen bromide) attraction between molecules</li><li>/ intermolecular forces (of attraction)</li></ul>	Accept dipole-dipole attractions / van der Waals' forces / IMF / vdW Ignore hydrogen bonds Reject ions/ionic	1
	M3	ionic bonding stronger OR IMF / attractions between HBr molecules weaker	Accept ionic bonds stronger M3 dependent on comparison of intermolecular forces and ionic bonding Accept correct references to energy needed to overcome bonding / attractions	1
			Ignore references to reactivity and mass	

Question number		Answer		Answer	Notes	Marks
1 c	M1	Na 13.8 23	Br <u>47.9</u> 80	O <u>38.3</u> 16	0/3 if division by atomic number(s) /division wrong way round If only two elements shown correctly, only M1 can be awarded	1
	M2 M3		0.6	2.4	Accept 1: 1: 4  Accept elements in any order Penalise M3 for incorrect symbol, eg SBrO <sub>4</sub> or NaBO <sub>4</sub> Dividing by 160 instead of 80 gives	1
					Na2BrO8 Dividing by 32 instead of 16 gives NaBrO2 Award 2 in these cases Both these errors give Na2BrO4 Award 1 in this case	
					Correct final answer scores 3 marks	
					Total	16

	Questi numb		Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
2	(a)	(i)	В	lower case letters		1
		(ii)	D			1
		(iii)	A			1
		(iv)	С			1
	(b)		M1 - (a substance) containing (two or more)		mixture for M1 only	1
			element <u>s</u> IGNORE atoms for <b>M1</b> only		molecules/particles bonded, etc for M1	1
			<b>M2</b> – bonded (together) / chemically combined (in a fixed ratio)	<u>chemically</u> joined	and M2	
	(c)	(i)	M1 - Na loses electron(s)			1
			M2 – CI gains electron(s)			1
			M3 – Na becomes 2.8 AND chlorine becomes 2.8.8			1
			If incorrect number of electrons transferred, max 2			
			IGNORE references to full shells			
			max 1 for mention of covalent bonding			
			All 3 marks can be scored from correct dot and cross diagrams showing electron transfer			

(ii)	<b>M1</b> – Na = 23 <u>AND</u> CI = 35.5		1
	<b>M2</b> – 58.5		1
	M2 dep on M1		
	IGNORE units		
	Correct answer with no working scores 2		

(Total marks for Question 2 = 11 marks)

Question Answer		Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	(i)	A (Ag)		1
	(ii)	D (Zr)		1
(b)	(i)	3		1
	(ii)	(The atom has) three <u>electrons</u> in its outer / valence shell	'energy level' for 'shell' ignore references to inner shells ignore 'it has a valency of 3'	1
	(iii)	3		1
	(iv)	(The atom has) electrons in three shells / three shells are occupied (with electrons)	'energy levels' for 'shells' accept 'it has three shells'	1
	(v)	aluminium / Al		1
(c)		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	accept any symbol for electrons, eg dots, the letter 'e'	1

Question number	Answ	ver	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	C (halogens)			1
(b) (i)	M1 atoms of the same elem	ment	accept 'atoms with the same atomic number' / 'atoms with the same number of protons'	1
(;;)	M2 with different masses		accept 'different mass numbers' / 'different numbers of neutrons' ignore references to electrons unless incorrect	1
(ii)	of of	Number Number of of eutrons electrons		3
	<sup>79</sup> <sub>35</sub> Br 35	44 35		
	<sup>81</sup> <sub>35</sub> Br 35	46 35		

	M1 first column correct		
	M2 second column correct		
	M3 third column correct		
(c)	ethane – no change (in colour)	accept '(stays) orange' ignore 'no reaction' /'nothing happens'	1
			1
	ethene – (orange to) colourless / decolourises	ignore 'discolours'	
		ignore starting colour of bromine	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 a	C (lithium reacts with water to form an alkali)		1
b	A (have the same number of outer shell electrons)		1
С	(similar) bubbles / fizzing / effervescence OR moves / darts / floats OR gets smaller / disappears potassium shows a flame / sparks / explodes OR potassium melts / forms ball	Accept gas given off /evolved/formed/produced Accept hydrogen gas Ignore identity of gas  Accept dissolves Accept reverse arguments for lithium	1
d	K <sub>2</sub> O KCI	Accept K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> and KO <sub>2</sub> Reject KO  If formula shown as <u>product</u> of an equation, ignore reactants and balancing Ignore coefficients	1
е	s I aq g		1
f	85 AND 87 calculated (even if not identified) $(85 \times 0.72) + (87 \times 0.28) = 85.6$	Accept 37+48 and 37+50 Correct final answer = 2 marks 85.5 or 85.56 = 1 mark No ECF from incorrect mass numbers Ignore units	1 1
	<u> </u>	Total	l 9 marks