

M1.(a) because this lithium atom has
3 protons 1

and 4 neutrons 1

mass number is total of neutrons and protons
accept protons and neutrons have a mass of 1
accept number of neutrons = 7 - 3(protons)
ignore mass of electron is negligible 1

(b) grams
accept g 1

¹²C
allow carbon-12 or C-12
ignore hydrogen or H 1

(c) any **three** from:
max 2 if no numbers given
numbers if given must be correct

- both have 8 protons
accept same number of protons
 - ¹⁸O has 10 neutrons
 - ¹⁶O has 8 neutrons
accept different number of neutrons or ¹⁸O has two more neutrons
for 1 mark
 - both have 8 electrons.
accept same number of electrons
- 3

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M2.(a) (i) lit splint **or** ignite the gas

1

(squeaky) pop / explosion

1

(ii) because it provides energy (for the reaction)

1

to break bonds (in the reactants) **or** so the particles collide successfully

ignore reference to frequency or rate of collisions

because it provides the activation energy gains 2 marks

1

(b) (i) 1.67(g)

allow 1.66-1.68

*correct answer (to 3 significant figures) with or without working
gains 3 marks*

if answer incorrect allow up to 2 marks for the following steps:

24 → 40

1.00 → 40 / 24

or

*moles magnesium = 1 / 24 **or** 0.04(17)*

multiply by 40

*allow ecf from incorrect ratio **or** incorrect number of moles*

3

(ii) **if correct answer from part (b)(i) used**

allow ecf from part (b)(i)

89.8 or 90

if 1.82 g used

82.4 or 82

correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks

if answer incorrect, allow the following for 1 mark:

1.50 / 1.67 (or their answer from part (b)(i))

if 1.82 g used: 1.50 / 1.82

2

(iii) any **one** from:

ignore measurement errors

- not all the magnesium reacted
allow the reaction may be reversible
- some of the magnesium oxide / product may have been left in the tube
or may have been lost
ignore magnesium lost
- different / unexpected reaction
- magnesium not pure

1

[10]

M3. (a) because they are gases
ignore vapours / evaporate / (g)
allow it is a gas **1**

(b) (i) 80 / 79.5
correct answer with or without working = 2 marks
ignore units
*if no answer **or** incorrect answer then evidence of 64 / 63.5 + 16*
gains 1 mark **2**

(ii) 80 / 79.87 / 79.9 / 79.375 / 79.38 / 79.4
correct answer with or without working = 2 marks
*if no answer **or** incorrect answer*
then
*evidence of $\frac{64}{80}$ **or** $\frac{63.5}{79.5}$ (x100) gains 1 mark*
accept (ecf)
$$\frac{64 \text{ or } 63.5}{\text{answer}(b)(i)} (\times 100)$$

for 2 marks if correctly calculated
if incorrectly calculated
$$\frac{64 \text{ or } 63.5}{\text{answer}(b)(i)} (\times 100)$$

evidence of $\frac{64 \text{ or } 63.5}{\text{answer}(b)(i)} (\times 100)$
gains 1 mark **2**

(iii) 3.2
correct answer with or without working = 1 mark
allow (ecf)
4 x ((b)(ii)/100) for 1 mark if correctly calculated **1**

(c) (i) 3.3

accept 3.33..... or $3\frac{1}{3}$ or 3.3 or 3.3

1

- (ii) *measure to more decimal places*
or use a more sensitive balance / apparatus
allow use smaller scale (division)
or use a smaller unit
ignore accurate / repeat

1

(iii) any **two** from:

- *ignore systematic / human / apparatus / zero / measurement / random / weighing / reading errors unless qualified*
- *different balances used or faulty balance*
ignore dirty apparatus
- *reading / using the balance incorrectly or recording error*
accept incorrect weighing of copper / copper oxide
- *spilling copper oxide / copper*
allow some copper left in tube
- *copper oxide impure*
allow impure copper (produced)
- *not all of the copper oxide was reduced / converted to copper*
or not enough / different amounts of methane used
accept not all copper oxide (fully) reacted
- *heated for different times*
- *heated at different temperatures*
accept Bunsen burner / flame at different temperatures
- *some of the copper made is oxidised / forms copper oxide*
- *some of the copper oxide / copper blown out / escapes (from tube)*
ignore some copper oxide / copper lost
- *some water still in the test tube*

2

[10]

M4. (a) (i) straight line through the 'points' and extended to C_8H_{18}
do **not** accept multiple lines

1

(ii) 5500
range 5400 to 5600
accept ecf from their graph

1

(iii) it is a straight line graph
allow directly proportional
accept constant difference between (energy) values
accept C_5H_{12} close to values on the graph
or C_5H_{12} comes in middle of the graph
ignore 'fits the pattern' unqualified
ignore 'line of best fit'
ignore 'positive correlation'

1

(iv) expected ranges for working are:
accept correct numerical answer as evidence of working

$$(5400 \text{ to } 5600) - (2800 \text{ to } 2900) = (2500 \text{ to } 2800)$$

or

their value from (a)(ii) – a value from 2800 to 2900

or

$(5400 \text{ to } 5600) / \text{their (a)(ii) divided by 2}$

or

a value from 2800 to 2900 - 2

1

no / not quite / almost / yes

this mark is only awarded on evidence from their correct working

1

- (b) (i) *incorrect / no or partially correct*
ignore references to hydrogen

1

bio-ethanol produces least energy
mark independently

or

bio-ethanol produces 29 kJ

1

- (ii) *ignore incorrect / correct*

*any **two** from:*

- *hydrogen produces only H₂O*
accept hydrogen does not produce harmful gases / CO₂ / SO₂
- *coal produces SO₂*
allow coal causes acid rain / respiratory problems
- *coal produces smoke*
allow coal causes global dimming
- *both renewable and non-renewable fuels produce CO₂*
accept bio-ethanol and natural gas / coal produce CO₂ / global warming
- *(both) the non-renewable fuels produce CO₂*
accept coal and natural gas produce CO₂ / global warming
- *(both) renewable fuels produce no smoke*
accept hydrogen and bio-ethanol do not produce smoke / global dimming
- *(both) renewable fuels produce no SO₂*
accept hydrogen and bio-ethanol
do not produce SO₂ / acid rain

2

[9]