M1.	(a) (	i) carbon dioxide / CO <sub>2</sub>	1
		carbonate / CO3 <sup>2-</sup> answers must be in the order shown  marks are independent	1
	(ii)	ammonia / NH₃	1
		litmus  answers must be in the order shown  marks are independent	1
	(b) (i)	solution is blue  accept blue precipitate only if sodium hydroxide added  allow blue liquid  allow copper sulfate / copper ions are blue	1
	(ii)	barium chloride / BaCl <sub>2</sub> allow barium nitrate / barium ions / Ba <sup>2+</sup>	1
		white answers must be in the order shown marks are independent	_

[7]

M2.	(a) limewater / calcium hydroxide	1
	(limewater) goes milky / cloudy  do <b>not</b> allow this mark if lime water added to solution or powder	
	or	
	gives white precipitate / solid	1
(b	eg flame colour of (Na) and flame colour of (K) interfere / mask / mix with each other	
	accept difficult to determine the colour	
	<b>or</b> hard to distinguish	
	accept some indication that two distinct colours are not seen	1
(c	c) (i) barium chloride (solution) / BaCl <sub>2</sub> ignore mention of acidification but  do <b>not</b> allow sulfuric acid.  wrong reagent = no mark	1
	white precipitate / white solid  allow white barium sulfate  or  barium sulfate precipitate	1
	(ii) white precipitate / white solid  ignore goes milky  do <b>not</b> accept any mention of precipitate dissolving	1

[6]

M3. (a) (i) it = copper (copper) stops barnacles / seaweed (sticking) accept lead doesn't stop barnacles / seaweed (sticking) ignore all other properties 1 (ii) it = Muntz Metal (Muntz Metal) is less expensive / cheaper / cheapest must be a comparison accept copper is more expensive ignore other properties (b) (i) atomic absorption spec(troscopy) / spectrometry or mass spec(trometry) / spectroscopy accept spectroscopy / spectrometry alone allow AAS / MS do **not** allow NMR spectroscopy **or** IR spectrometry **or** chromatography 1 (ii) it = instrumental method sensitive or detect (very) small amounts or only small sample needed allow (more) precise ignore accurate allow converse for chemical method ignore metal contains small amount / low concentration of iron 1 (c) any two from: transition elements (= they) unreactive / not very reactive

allow does not corrode

## ignore reference to rust

- strong / hard
   ignore tough / durable / hard wearing
- malleable / easy to shape
   ignore ductile / density / melting point

2

[6]

M4. (a) (acidified) barium chloride / nitrate incorrect reagent or no reagent = 0 marks do **not** accept acidified with sulfuric acid (still allow result mark if correct) allow solution of barium ions / salt not barium solution do **not** accept barium hydroxide 1 (white) precipitate / solid do **not** accept incorrect colour for precipitate allow barium sulfate (formed) ignore 'it goes white / cloudy' 1 (white) precipitate / solid (b) allow aluminium hydroxide (formed) do not allow incorrect colour for precipitate 1 (precipitate) dissolves (in excess) allow sodium aluminate (formed) allow goes clear / colourless if incorrect colour precipitate then allow dissolves (in excess) 1 (c) any two from: apply list principle yellow = sodium (alum) allow orange **or** yellow orange lilac = potassium (alum) allow purple colourless = ammonium (alum) if no colours given, allow 'different coloured flames' for 1 mark 2

[6]

# M5. (a) (i) hydrochloric acid / HCl accept any (named) acid 1 carbon dioxide / CO2 accept bubbles / fizz / gas or limewater gets milky ignore 'add limewater' do not accept other named gases 2<sup>nd</sup> mark dependant on first mark accept for this answer only heat gives $CO_2$ / limewater milky = 1 mark 1 (ii) (white) precipitate / solid ignore names of substances even if incorrect accept white deposit / substance do **not** accept any coloured precipitate 1 (iii) eg flame colour of (Na) and flame colour of (K) interfere / mask / mix with each other accept 'can't see the colours' or 'difficult to determine the colour' or 'both produce different colours' or a correct statement of colours or hard to distinguish 1 (b) eg essential (mineral) or everyone (i) needs it / some (salt) or problems with health if have no salt accept preservative / flavouring / taste it = salt (all) foods contain / use it / sodium chloride / salt (ii) mark positively ie no list principle advantages

#### any **two** from:

ignore economic arguments throughout **or** people eat less salt

- more people will be healthier
- (should have) less heart disease
- (should have) less cancer
- (more people with) lower blood pressure

2

#### disadvantages

#### any **one** from:

ignore references to too much / too little (salt)

- not everyone affected
- not enough evidence
- does not provide choice
- undemocratic
- less taste / flavour ignore no flavour / taste
- shorter shelf life / not preserved (as long)
   ignore references to sell by dates
- too much potassium chloride might be bad

1

[8]

M6. (a) (i) red / brick-red / orange-red / red-orange

allow red-brown or brown-red

do not accept orange alone eg 'red or orange' = 0

1

(ii) sodium

allow sodium compounds ignore incorrect symbol

or Na / Na<sup>+</sup>

if symbol alone given do **not** accept Na<sup>2+</sup> **or** Na<sup>-</sup>

1

- (iii) any one from
  - accurate / sensitive
  - use small amounts
  - fast / quick / rapid
  - ease of automation
  - reliable / efficient
  - operatives do not need <u>chemical</u> skills
     ignore cost / safety / human error or ease of use or shows all the elements

1

(iv) (atomic absorption) spectroscopy **or** (mass) spectrometry accept AAS / aas **or** mass spec

accept atomic absorption ignore ms / MS

do **not** allow UV / IR / NMR / chromatography / GLC

1

(b) any three from:

- (safe because) similar to mothers. milk
   allow calcium carbonate is in breast milk
   allow some mothers unable to breast feed
   ignore 'recommended' alone
- babies (in developing world) would die accept causes malnutrition
- if banned there would be a cost involved allow it is free
- it is not a pollutant / harmful / dangerous accept not all chemicals are pollutants / harmful / dangerous
- not mass medication
- not just used for gravestones
   allow it has many uses
   ignore only small amounts of it or it occurs naturally
- (calcium carbonate) is needed for bones / teeth / health allow 'essential mineral'
- Mrs Right has a personal interest or not impartial or distorts information / bias or she is paid by a charity accept 'it is (only) her opinion'

3

[7]

M7.		(a) l	tills bacteria / sterilises (water)	
			allow kills microorganisms / microbes / germs	
			allow 'makes (water) safe (to drink)' <b>or</b> disinfectant	
			ignore cleans water <b>or</b> removes impurities / bacteria	1
	(b)	goes	colourless / decolourised (from red / red-brown / brown / yellow / orange)  allow colour disappears  ignore 'goes clear' or discoloured	
			do <b>not</b> accept incorrect initial colour	
			do <b>not</b> accept precipitate	1
	(c)	(i)	Br <sub>2</sub> <b>and</b> 2Cl <sup>-</sup> allow multiples / fractions if whole equation balanced	1
		(ii)	changes to red / red-brown / brown / yellow / orange do <b>not</b> accept effervescence / fizzing / precipitate / gas given off ignore vapour / temperature changes / ignore initial colour	1
	(d)	(i)	7 <u>outer</u> electrons <b>or</b>	
			same number of <u>outer</u> electrons  allow last / final shell for outer  allow energy level / orbit / ring for shell  allow 'need to gain 1 e- to have a full outer shell'  ignore 'similar number of outer electrons'	1

outer electrons (level / shell) further from nucleus **or** more shells

(ii)

bromine / it (atom) is bigger or must be a comparison

do **not** accept more outer shells ignore more electrons

forces / attractions are weaker **or** more shielding **or** attracts less do **not** accept magnetic / gravitational / intermolecular forces allow 'electron(s) attracted less easily'

### electron(s) gained less easily

"outer / last / final" must be mentioned once, otherwise max 2 marks.

accept converse for chlorine throughout where clearly stated

(e) (i) white precipitate **or** white solid ignore names of chemicals

(ii) cream precipitate **or** cream solid

allow <u>pale</u> yellow / off-white precipitate / solid
ignore names of chemicals

[10]

3

1

1

**M8.** (a) sodium carbonate / sodium hydrogencarbonate / sodium bicarbonate

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> / NaHCO<sub>3</sub>

ie

sodium / sodium ions (1 mark)
carbonate / carbonate ions
(1 mark)

incorrect formula including Na and

 $CO_3 = 1 \text{ mark}$ 

2

(b) calcium chloride

CaCl<sub>2</sub>

ie calcium / calcium ions (1 mark) chloride / chloride ions (1 mark) incorrect formula including Ca and Cl = 1 mark

2

(c) iron or iron(II) ions

Fe<sup>2+</sup> ferrous ions ignore anions ignore nickel / chromium do not accept iron(III) or ferric ions5

1

[5]