| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | Either |  |  |
|  | Anode  <br> $\mathrm{H}_{2}-2 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}^{+}$(1)  <br> Cathode  <br> $\mathrm{O}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}+4 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (1)  <br>  Or <br> Anode  <br> $\mathrm{H}_{2}+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}-2 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (1)  <br> Cathode  <br> $\mathrm{O}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+4 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{OH}^{-}$(1)  <br> Electrons can be on either side of the  <br> equation  <br> Allow multiples  <br> Allow equilibria signs  <br> Ignore state symbols  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b) | One advantage e.g. quieter, more efficient <br> (energy transfer), no NO formed $^{\text {Ignore references to carbon dioxide and / or }}$ <br> water as only product | Just easier to <br> control | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ~ ( c ) ~}$ | Ethanol can be obtained from biomass / <br> plants / fermentation / ethanol is a bio fuel <br> (1) <br> hydrogen from (electrolysis of) water using a <br> non-fossil source of energy (1) <br> these are renewable / fossil fuels are a finite <br> resource (1) <br> Allow for third mark so less burning/use of <br> fossil fuels hence lower carbon emissions / <br> less impact on greenhouse effect | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (a)(i) | Copper: <br> 0 to $+2 / 2+/ 2^{+} / I I / 2$ (1) <br> Nitrogen: <br> $+5 / 5+/ 5^{+} / \mathrm{V} / 5$ to $+4 / 4+/ 4^{+} / \mathrm{IV} / 4$ (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(ii) | $\mathrm{Cu} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{(-)}$ <br> OR $\mathrm{Cu}-2 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(1)$ <br> $\mathrm{Cu}\left[\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+} \mathrm{OK}$ if 6 waters shown on l.h.s. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR $\begin{equation*} 2 \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> OR $\begin{equation*} 2 \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Ignore the full equation if it is given as well <br> Allow equations written as reverse of above <br> Ignore state symbols even if wrong <br> Allow $\rightleftharpoons$ for $\rightarrow$ |  | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a)(iii) | (electrode potential) values are for standard <br> conditions (1) | nitric acid is concentrated / not $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3} /$ <br> not $1 \mathrm{M}(1)$ <br> Allow temperature not stated for second mark | $\mathrm{NO}_{3}$ - are not 1 mol dm <br>  <br> Any reference to loss of <br> $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(i) | initially a (pale/light) blue precipitate (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | Allow blue solid <br> (re-dissolves in excess to form) a (deep) blue <br> solution (1) Stand alone mark <br> Accept any shade of blue except greenish-blue | Any colour (other than <br> blue) precipitate in blue <br> solution |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(ii) | $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s})(1)$ |  | 3 |
|  | $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s})(1)$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}{ }^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})(1)$ |  |  |
|  | If two previous equations combined correctly |  |  |
|  | then (1) only : $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+4 \mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}{ }^{\text {2- }}$ |  |  |
|  | Allow |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnO}_{2}{ }^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$ |  |  |
|  | OR |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+4 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{6}{ }^{4-}(\mathrm{aq})$ |  |  |
|  | OR |  |  |
|  | equivalent non-ionic equations, including those with $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{NaOH}$ etc |  |  |
|  | OR |  |  |
|  | Correct balanced equations starting with hexaqua or tetraqua cations |  |  |
|  | ALLOW the hydroxides to be shown as e.g. |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}$ (s) provided that the whole equation balances. |  |  |
|  | Penalise missing /incorrect state symbols on product once only. Ignore other state symbols |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(iii) QWC | First 2 marks: <br> zinc hydroxide/oxide amphoteric because it reacts with alkali (to give a solution of a zincate) (1) <br> and reacts with acid (to give a salt) (1) <br> zinc hydroxide is / acts as both an acid and an alkali - scores (1) only <br> Third mark: <br> hexaquazinc or hydrated zinc ions exchanged water for ammonia or other named ligand (1) <br> OR $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}{ }^{2+}+4 \mathrm{NH}_{3} \rightarrow \text { etc } \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Allow any number of ammonias from 1 to 6 <br> Allow balanced equations, ionic or full. Ligand exchange reaction must start with a complex ion <br> Note: <br> If zinc mentioned initially but equation refers to a correct compound then credit should be given <br> If equations wrong but words are correct then ignore equations | Reference to zinc ions or zinc metal <br> Do not allow deprotonation | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c)(i) | $\mathrm{I}_{2}+2 \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{I}^{-}+\mathrm{S}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}^{2-}$ <br> Ignore state symbols even if wrong. | Non-ionic equation. | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(ii) <br> QWC | Mark consequentially but if \% > 100 then ( -1 ) <br> If equation in (i) is incorrect but used correctly in part (ii) then all marks can be scored unless answer > 100\% <br> Correct answer can score 6 marks irrespective of the stoichiometry of the equation in (c)(i) <br> If candidates uses 64 for molar mass of Cu final answer will be 70.6; scores max of 5 | 70.06 or 70.0 | 6 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(c)(iii) | some reagent used to fill the jet (which does <br> not react with the iodine solution) and so the <br> titre is too high (1) <br> and hence the percentage value would be too <br> high (1) Allow only if the titre is said to be high <br> If the titre is thought to be too low then allow <br> percentage value too low for 2nd mark (1) | 2 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | $3 d^{3} 4 s^{2}$ OR $4 s^{2} 3 d^{3}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $3 d^{5} 4 s^{1}$ OR $4 s^{1} 3 d^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| both must be correct. |  |  |  |
| ALLOW Electron numbers could be <br> on the line or as subscripts <br> IGNORE case of letters |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(i) | Variable/varying/different/several/ <br> more than one oxidation state <br> /number | Each metal has a <br> different <br> oxidation <br> number | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | Complex (ion formation) (1) <br> Treat Physical properties (if correct) <br> including catalytic activity as neutral | Ligand exchange |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(ii) | The following metals scores (2) <br> marks with correct E value: Mg 1.96, <br> Ce 1.92, U 1.39, Al 1.25, Mn 0.78, <br> V 0.77, Zn 0.35 | All other metals <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> NOTE: Positive sign/unit not <br> needed, but penalise negative value | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | The following metals score (1) mark <br> with correct E value: Li 2.62, Rb <br> 2.52, K 2.51, Ca 2.46, <br> Na 2.30, Cr 0.33, Fe 0.03 |  |  |
|  | NOTE: Positive sign/unit not <br> needed, but penalise negative value |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(iii) | Not a redox process <br> Chromate and dichromate both the <br> same/no change in oxidation number <br> (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | contain Cr(VI) 6/6+ | (1) |  |
| Mark independently |  |  |  |
|  | OR <br> Not redox and both contain $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{VI})$ <br> $6 / 6+$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(iv) | Forms two (dative/covalent) <br> bonds/has two lone pairs (to the <br> Transition Metal/ion) | '...to the <br> molecule' | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| OR <br> donates two pairs of electrons (to <br> the Transition Metal/ion) <br> Check answer to (v) if mark not <br> awarded here |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( v )}$ | Any two from <br> Both have two nitrogen atoms with (1) <br> lone pairs or implied <br> or <br> Far enough apart/longer chain in <br> between in en (but not in <br> hydrazine)/too close in <br> hydrazine/hydrazine is too short/not <br> as long <br> or (1) <br> hydrazine max 1 <br> or <br> if implies only en <br> has lone pairs <br> max 1 | N=N, or triple | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Dative bonds/lone pairs too <br> close/repel in hydrazine <br> OR for two marks <br> Forms 5-membered ring (with en <br> with no angle strain/stable) <br> or (2) <br> Bond angles too acute/too much ring <br> strain in hydrazine <br> Mark for iv can be awarded here. |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c ) ( i )}$ | $-0.41(\mathrm{~V})$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | Both answers needed, with number <br> and sign, for 1 mark <br> IGNORE additional words | $\mathrm{V})$ |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *3(c)(ii) QWC | Combines the equations to obtain $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}+7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{Cr}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-} \\ & +14 \mathrm{H}^{+} \end{aligned}$ <br> ALLOW $6 \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}+2 \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ instead of $8 \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ <br> IGNORE state symbols even if wrong <br> species (1), balance (1) $\begin{equation*} E_{\text {reaction }}^{\ominus}=-1.74 \mathrm{~V} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> So not feasible on condition of negative value <br> OR <br> $6 \mathrm{Cr}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}{ }^{2-}+14 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow 8 \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}+$ $7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> If fully correct $\begin{equation*} E_{\text {reaction }}^{\circ}=+1.74 \mathrm{~V} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Disproportionation not feasible on condition of positive value but reject 'reaction is spontaneous' <br> Other wrong equations <br> IF $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}{ }^{2-}$ or $\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}$ on left <br> Then +1.74 V <br> If $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ alone on the left <br> Then -1.74 V <br> and reaction not feasible | 1 max for the equation if electrons are shown balanced or unbalanced | 4 |

