M1.	(a) lodine has more electrons / iodine is bigger (atom or
	molecule) / iodine has bigger M _c / bigger surface area

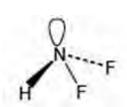
1

<u>Stronger</u> / <u>more</u> van der Waals forces / vdw / London / temporarily induced dipole / dispersion forces <u>between molecules</u>

Stronger VdW intermolecular forces = M2
If stated VdW between atoms lose M2

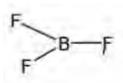
1

(b) (i)



Mark is for 3 bp and 1 lp attached to N (irrespective of shape)

1



Mark is for 3 bp and 0 lp attached to B (irrespective of shape)

1

NHF₂ shape - pyramidal / trigonal pyramid

Accept tetrahedral / triangular pyramid

1

BF₃ shape - <u>trigonal planar</u>

Not triangular or triangular planar

1

(ii) 107°

Allow 106-108°

1

(c) Hydrogen bonds Allow H-Bonds Not just Hydrogen Apply list principle eg Hydrogen bonding and dipole-dipole = 1 (d) Coordinate / dative covalent / dative If covalent mark on If ionic / metallic CE = 0 1 Lone pair / both electrons/ 2 electrons on N(HF₂) donated (to BF₃) Direction of donation needed here 1 Water or H₂O or molecules (in ice) are held further apart (than in liquid water)/(more) space/gaps/holes in structure/Water or H₂O or molecules (in ice) are more spread out Allow water (liquid) is more compact/less space/gaps/holes CE if holes filled with air, O2 etc CE if macromolecule

[10]

1

1

M2.

CE if <u>atoms</u> further apart (since ambiguous)

Ignore spaces filled with H₂O

Ignore reference to H bonds

Allow better tessellation in liquid water

(b) Hydrogen bonding (i)

Allow H bonds

Do not allow 'hydrogen' only but mark on

Van der Waals'/VdW (ii)

	(iii)	Hydrogen bonding is stronger (than van der Waals forces)/IMF in ice stronger (than IMF in methane)/H bonds take more energy to break Not H Bonds are strong (needs comparison) If (b)(i) OR (ii) is incorrect, cannot award (b)(iii) If (b)(i) and/or (ii) is blank, can score (b)(iii)	1
(c)	(i)	Structure showing 3 bonds to H and 1 lone pair (trigonal) pyramid(al)/(distorted) tetrahedral do not insist on the + sign Allow triangular pyramid Not square pyramid Ignore bond angles in structure M2 independent of M1	1
	(ii)	107° Allow range 106 – 108° Ignore °(C)	1
	(iii)	NH₃/ammonia Contradictions (eg NH₄ ammonia) CE = 0	1
(d)	3	Allow three/III/3 lone pairs/3lp/3 lone pairs of electrons	1

Allow London forces, dispersion forces, temporary induced dipole forces

1

[9]

М3.		(a)	(i)	Covalent; If not covalent CE = 0. If blank, mark on.	1			
			Sha	red <u>pair of electrons</u> (one from each atom); Not shared electrons.	1			
		(ii)	Hyd	rogen bonds / H bonds; Not just hydrogen.	1			
				der Waals/London/dispersion forces/temporary iced dipole;	1			
	(b)	Sho	owing	all the lone pairs on both molecules; Allow showing both lone pairs on the O involved in the H-bond.	1			
		Sh	owing	the partial charges on O and H on both molecules; Allow showing both partial charges on the O and H of the other molecule involved in the H bond.	1			
	Showing the Hydrogen bond from the lone pair on O of one molecule to the delta + on the H of the other molecule;							
	(c)	(i)	C₂H	$H_sOH + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O;$ Accept multiples. Allow C_2H_6O .	1			
		(ii)	whic	is (produced which is) toxic/ poisonous/C (may be produced) ch is toxic/ C is a respiratory irritant/ C (particles) exacerbate ima/C causes global dimming/ smog; Must relate to C or CO. Any mention of SO ₂ NO ₂ or other pollutants CE = 0.	1			

(iii) More fuel needed (which costs more)/Wastes fuel/

less fuel burnt (so need more to buy more)/engine gets sooty so need to pay for engine to be cleaned/Have to fit catalytic converter;

Not just costs more.

Not engine gets sooty unless qualified.

(d) (i) (React) with CaO/ calcium oxide/quicklime/lime;

Accept CaCO₃/ calcium carbonate/limestone. Not chalk.

All the sulfur dioxide may not react with the CaO or CaCO₃ / may not have time to react/ incomplete reaction;

Accept incomplete reaction.

(ii) Occupies a (much) smaller volume;

Not easier to store or transport.

[13]

1

1

1

1

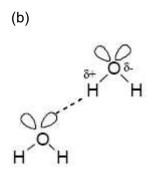
M4. (a) Hydrogen/H bonds

Not just hydrogen

van der Waals/vdw/dipole-dipole/London/temporarily induced dipole/dispersion forces

Not just dipole

1



	M2 for all four lone pairs M3 for H bond from the lp to the H (δ +) on the other molecule Lone pair on hydrogen CE = 0 OHO CE = 0 If only one molecule of water shown CE = 0	3
(c)	Hydrogen bonds/IMF (in water) stronger	
	OR	
	IMF/VDW/dipole-dipole forces (in H₂S) are weaker	
	OR	
	H bonding is the strongest IMF Ignore energy references Comparison must be stated or implied	1
(d)	Atoms/molecules get larger/more shells/more electrons/more surface area Not heavier/greater Mr	1
	therefore increased <u>Van der Waals/IMF</u> forces <i>Ignore references to dipole-dipole forces</i>	1
(e)	Dative (covalent)/coordinate If not dative/coordinate CE = 0/2 If covalent or blank read on	1
	(Lone) pair/both electrons/two electrons on O(H₂) donated (to H¹) OR pair/both electrons come from O(H₂) Explanation of a coordinate bond specific to oxygen or water required Not just H+ attracted to lone pair since that is nearer to a H bond	1

M1 for partial charges as indicated in diagram (correct minimum)

(f) ionic

if not ionic CE = 0

oppositely charged $\underline{ions}/\text{+}$ and $-\,\underline{ions}$ or particles

atoms or molecules loses M2 and M3

ions attract strongly OR strong/many (ionic) bonds must be broken

S- loses M2

Reference to IMF loses M2 and M3

[13]

M5. (a) (i) shared pair of electrons

Can have one electron from each atom contributes to the bond

Not both electrons from one atom

1

1

1

1

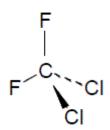
(ii) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Cl}_2 + \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{F}_2 \to \operatorname{ClF}_3$

1

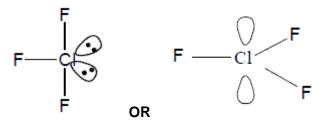
Only

Ignore state symbols even if wrong

(b)



1



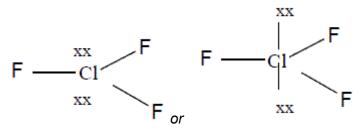
Allow any structure with 4 bp

In CClF₂, watch for CI in centre- it must be C

Ignore wrong bond angles

Representations of lone pairs allowed are the two examples shown with or without the electrons in the lobe.

Also they can show the lone pair for either structure by two crosses/dots or a line with two crosses/dots on it e.g.



Or a structure with 3 bp and 2 lp

(c) Dipole – dipole

Allow van der Waals/vdw/London/dispersion/temporary dipole – induced dipole Not dipole alone 1

1

1

1

1

(d) (i) Coordinate/dative (covalent)

If wrong CE = 0/3 but if 'covalent' or left top line blank, mark on.

(Lone) pair of electrons/both electrons (on F-)

CE if lone pair is from B

Donated from F-/fluoride or donated to the BF₃

Must have the – sign on the F ie F-Ignore FI-M3 dependent on M2

(ii) 109° to 109.5°

(11) 109 to 109.5

(e) $\frac{238 \times 100}{438}$ For 1 mark allow 238 as numerator and 438 as denominator or correct strings 1= 54.3% $2 \text{ marks if correct answer to 3 sig figs.} \\ 54\% \text{ or greater than 3 sig figs = 1 mark}$

greater than 3 sig ligs – T mark

1
[11]