**M1.** (a) (i) **M1** The enthalpy change / heat change at constant pressure when 1 mol of a compound / substance / product

1

M2 Is formed from its (constituent) elements

1

M3 With all reactants and products / all substances in standard states

## OR

All reactants and products / all substances in normal states under standard conditions / 100 kPa / 1 bar and specified T / 298 K

Ignore reference to 1 atmosphere

1

(ii) By definition

## OR

Because they are elements

1

(iii) M1  $\Delta H_t = \Sigma \Delta H_t$  (products)  $-\Sigma \Delta H_t$  (reactants)

1

**M2** = -1669 - 3(-558) (This also scores M1)

1

**M3** = (+) 5 (kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>)

Correct answer gains full marks.

Assume the value is positive unless specifically stated as negative.

Credit 1 mark if -5 (kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>).

For other incorrect or incomplete answers, proceed as follows:

- check for an arithmetic error (AE), which is either a transposition error or an incorrect multiplication; this would score 2 marks (M1 and M2)
- If no AE, check for a correct method; this requires either a correct cycle with 3BaO OR a clear statement of M1 which could be in words and scores only M1

1

- (b) (i) One from
  - Aluminium is expensive (to extract OR due to electrolysis)

The cost of heating strongly This requires a clear statement about cost 1 One from (ii) increase collision frequency OR more collisions OR more chance of colliding The answer MUST refer to more collisions. Ignore "more available to collide" 1 (c) Ba +  $2H_2O \rightarrow Ba(OH)_2 + H_2$ (i) Ignore state symbols Allow multiples and correct ionic equations 1 Ba<sup>2+</sup> + SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> → BaSO<sub>4</sub> (ii) М1 (or the ions together) Allow crossed out Na<sup>+</sup> ions, but penalise if not crossed out **M2** White precipitate / white solid Ignore state symbols Ignore "milky" 1 (iii) М1 Barium meal or (internal) X-ray or to block X-rays 1 M2 BaSO<sub>4</sub> / barium sulfate is insoluble (and therefore not toxic) Accept a correct reference to M1 written in the explanation in M2, unless contradictory. For M2 NOT barium ions NOT barium NOT barium meal and NOT "It".

High energy cost

[14]

Ignore radio-tracing.

```
M2.
            (i)
                  Hydroxide
                                     solubility increases
                                                                   (need trend)
                                                                                                      1
             Sulphate
                               solubility decreases
                                                            (need trend)
                           (If both Mg/Ba salts correctly compared - but no trend- allow
                           1 max)
                                                                                                      1
             Add acid
                               name/correct formula
                                                             HCI
                                                                                                      1
              (accept HNO/CH3COOH)
                                                      [NOT hydrogen chloride]
      (ii)
                          [If acid added is H_2SO_4 = CE - allow only M2]
              Add Ba2+ salt name/correct formula BaCl2
                          (accept Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> / Ba(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>)
                          [If reagent added is BaSO<sub>4</sub>/Ba/Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> = CE – allow only
                          M1]
                                                                                                      1
              MgCl<sub>2</sub>
                           No change / no ppt / no reaction
                                                                                                      1
             MgSO<sub>4</sub>
                           White ppt / solid / suspension [NOT chalky, milky]
                          Both observations tied to Ba2+ ions being added
                                                                                                       1
              MgSO<sub>4</sub> + BaCl<sub>2</sub> → BaSO<sub>4</sub> + MgCl<sub>2</sub>
                          Accept ionic equation
                                                                                                       1
              (Reagent mark (M2) can be awarded from full equation)
                                                                                                       1
              [Treat incorrect equation for MgCl<sub>2</sub> as contradiction of correct equation]
                          (Ignore carbonate equations)
                                                                     (Ignore state symbols)
                                                                                                      1
      (iii)
              Reactivity
                           increases (down group)
                                                              [NOT solubility increases]
                                                                                                      1
                           Ba + 2H_2O \rightarrow Ba(OH)_2 + H_2
                                                                                                      1
```

[11]

**M3.**B

[1]

**M4.** 
$$X = Mg$$
;

(accept Be,Ca)

1

(accept Sr)

1

$$MgCl_2(aq) + 2NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Mg(OH)_2(s) + 2NaCl(aq)$$

Species;

1

State symbols & balance;

1

$$BaCl_2(aq) + Na_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow BaSO_4(s) + 2NaCl(aq);$$

Species;

1

1

State symbols & balance;

(accept ionic equations)

[6]

**M5**.D

[1]

M6.	Hydroxide:	solubility increases		1	
	Sulphate:	solubility decreases	[BOTH inc/dec allow 1/2]		
	[Allow correct so	1			
	Add:	BaCl <sub>2</sub> (aq) / Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (aq) / Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> (aq) [Not solid added] [Not Ba <sup>2+</sup> / Ba / Ba + HCl / Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (aq)]			
	[If BaSO <sub>4</sub> / H <sub>2</sub> SO	1			
	[Note: If M3 not and equations]		rk, allow correct observations		
	Na₂SO₄	white precipitate / solid / suspension			
		[not cloudy/milky]		1	
	NaNO₃	no change		1	
	BaCl <sub>2</sub> + Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>				
		Accept ionic equation		1	[6]
M7.(	a) sulfuric acid	d / H₂SO₄			1
	(b) hydriodic	acid / HI <b>OR</b> hydrobromio	acid / HBr		1

	(c)	add <b>dilute</b> ammonia solution			
		Notes * do not allow 'concentrated ammonia' or 'ammonia'		1	
		precipitate / ppt disappears / dissolves OR colourless solution forms		1	
	(d)	would react with the acid / no gas evolved in tests		1	[5]
<b>M8.</b> E	)				
					[1]
M9.		(a) Trend: increases  Wrong trend CE = 0 and in (b)  Reason: More electron shells  OR implies more shell / sub-shells / levels			
	(b)	o) <i>Trend</i> : decreases			
		Explanation: Metallic bonds weaker OR weaker attraction between ions (or nuclei) & delocalised electrons	1		
		Atoms (ions) larger  This mark is only scored if previous mark given. CE if mention molecules, intermolecular forces ionic bonding	1		
	(c)	Trend: increases	1		

Equation for magnesium: Mg + H₂O → MgO + H₂ 1 Equation for strontium:  $Sr + 2H_2O \rightarrow Sr(OH)_2 + H_2$ 1 (d) Formula: BaSO4 1 Use: Test for sulfate ion OR Pigment, for x-rays, barium meal, paint 1 [10] M10.Add (hydrochloric) acid to the mixture; Allow correct acid eg nitric acid. 1 Filter to isolate strontium sulphate; Do not allow 'drain' or decant' 1 [2]