M1. (a) (i) Average/mean mass of 1 atom (of an element);

## Average mass of 1 atom $\times 12$.

Mass $1 / 12$ atom of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$;
Mass 1 atom of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$. QWC.
(ii) Other isotope $=46.0 \%$;

$$
\begin{gathered}
107.9=\frac{(54 \times 107.1)+(46 \times ?)}{100} ; \\
M 2 \text { whole expression. }
\end{gathered}
$$

108.8;

Answer 108.8 (3 marks).
Answer min 1 d.p..

Same electronic configuration/ same number of electrons (in outer shell)/ both have 47 electrons;

Ignore protons and neutrons unless incorrect.
Not just electrons determine chemical properties.
(b) Ionisation;
high energy electrons fired at sample;
Allow electron gun /blasted with electrons.

Acceleration;

With electric field/accelerating potential/potential difference;
Allow by negative plate.

Deflection;

With electromagnet/ magnet/ magnetic field;
M2 dependent on M1.
(c) (Silver) metallic (bonding); $\quad V d w /$ molecules $C E=0$.

Regular arrangement of same sized particles;

+ charge in each ion;
Ignore multiple positive charges.
Candidates do not need to show delocalised electrons.
1
(d) Ionic (bonds);

Minimum 4 ions shown in 2D square arrangement placed Correctly;
Do not allow multiple charges on ions.

Further 3 ions shown correctly in a cubic lattice;

Strong (electrostatic) forces/bonds;
If vdw/molecules/covalent mentioned CE $=0$ for M4 and M5.

Between + and - ions;
Accept between oppositely charged ions.

M2. (a) $2 \mathrm{AI}+3 \mathrm{CuCl}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AICl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{Cu}$;
(accept multiples/fractions)
OR
$2 \mathrm{Al}+3 \mathrm{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Al}^{1+}+3 \mathrm{Cu} ;$
(b) (i) increases;
(ii) lower than expected / lower than Mg /
less energy needed to ionise; $e^{-}$removed from (3)p sub-level;
('e- removed' may be implied)
of higher energy / further away from nucleus / shielded by $\underline{3 s}$ e-s;
(c) $\mathrm{Al}^{+}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}^{-}$;
(d) trend: increases;
more protons / higher charge on cation / more delocalised $\mathrm{e}^{-}$/ smaller atomic/ionic radius;
stronger attraction between (cat)ions and delocalised/free/mobile $e^{-}$

OR
stronger metallic bonding;
1
[9]

M3. (a) (i) positive ions (1)
(attract) delocalised electrons (1) (or sea of or free or mobile) (1)
Confusion with - ve ions or ionic lattice C.E. $=0$
(ii) more protons (1) (or $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ more charge than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$) attracts delocalised (or bonding) electrons more strongly (1)

## Delocalised: can be brought forward from (a) (i)

OR more delocalised electrons (1)
Attacks positive ions more (1)
Metallic bonding is stronger scores one mark, only given if no other marks awarded
(b) macromolecular (1) (or giant molecule etc) covalent (1)
strong covalent bonds (1)
or bonds require much energy to break
(c) delocalised (OR free or sea of or mobile) electrons (1)
(d) Planes (1)
weak (bonds) forces between planes (1)
or v.dw forces between planes

M4.A

