A-Level Chemistry

Bonding and Physical Properties

Mark Scheme

Time available: 59 minutes
Marks available: 55 marks

1. (a) Bright light / white light / white powder/ash/solid

1

$Mg(s) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow MgO(s) + H_2(g)$

State symbols essential

1

(b) M1: Attraction between (lattice of) Mg^{2+} ions

M1 attraction between nucleus and delocalised electrons or between + ions and delocalised electrons

1

M2: And <u>delocalised</u> electrons

M2 outer shell electrons delocalised

1

(c) (Giant) ionic lattice / lots of Mg^{2+} and Cl^- ions

1

Strong (electrostatic) forces of attraction

1

Between Mg^{2+} and Cl^- ions

Allow oppositely charged ions

1

(d) Indigestion relief / laxative / neutralise (excess stomach) acid

Allow milk of magnesia

1

[8]

2.

Structures

M1 Bromine is (simple) molecular / simple molecules

Chemical Error penalties

1

M2 Magnesium is metallic / consists of (positive) ions in a (sea) of delocalised electrons

If Br_2 (covalent) bonds broken lose M3 and M4

1

Strength

M3 Br_2 has weak (van der Waals) forces between the molecules / weak IMFs

If eg Mg molecules or Mg ionic bonds lose M2 and M4

1

M4 so more energy is needed to overcome the Stronger (metallic) bonds or converse. The comparison could be direct or implied.

1

Liquid range

M5 Mg has a much greater liquid range because forces of attraction in liquid / molten metal are strong(er) OR converse argument for Br_2

Must refer to liquid range to score M5

1

[5]

3.

(a) $[Kr]\ 5s^2\ 4d^{10}5p^5$

1

(b) This question is marked using levels of response. Refer to the Mark Scheme Instructions for Examiners for guidance on how to mark this question.

Level 3

All stages are covered and the explanation of each stage is correct and complete.

Answer communicates the whole explanation coherently and shows a logical progression from stage 1 to stage 2 and then stage 3.

5-6 marks

Level 2

All stages are covered but the explanation of each stage may be incomplete or may contain inaccuracies **OR** two stages are covered and the explanations are generally correct and virtually complete.

Answer is mainly coherent and shows a progression through the stages. Some steps in each stage may be out of order and incomplete.

3-4 marks

Level 1
Two stages are covered but the explanation of each stage may be incomplete or may contain inaccuracies, **OR** only one stage is covered but the explanation is generally correct and virtually complete.

Answer includes some isolated statements, but these are not presented in a logical order or show confused reasoning.

1-2 marks

Level 0
Insufficient correct chemistry to warrant a mark.

0 marks

Indicative Chemistry content

Stage 1

I_2 is molecular.

HI is molecular.

Stage 2

IMF hold the molecules together.

There are weak IMF forces hence the melting point is low in both substances.

I_2 bigger molecule than HI so I_2 has more electrons.

Stage 3

Therefore stronger van der Waals between molecules in I_2 that need more energy to break causing the melting point to be higher.

HI also shows permanent dipole-dipole attraction between molecules but these forces are less than the vdW forces in iodine.

6

(c) No delocalised electrons or ions

1

(d) $\frac{1}{2}H_2 + \frac{1}{2}I_2 \longrightarrow HI$

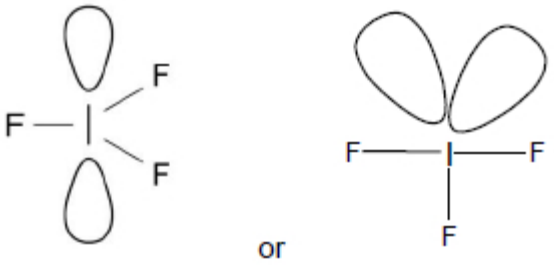
Allow multiples

1

(e) NH_4I_3

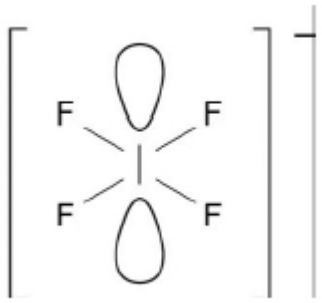
1

(f)



Allow any shape with 3 bond pairs and 2 lone pairs

1



Allow any shape with 4 bond pairs and 2 lone pairs (e.g. lone pairs in equatorial positions)

1

(g) +5

1

+7

1

[14]

4. (a) Macromolecular / giant covalent / giant molecule

Not giant atomic

1

(b) No delocalised electrons / no free ions / no free charged particles

1

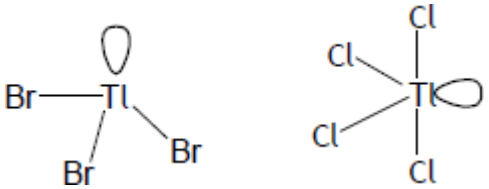
(c) $SiO_2 + 6HF \longrightarrow H_2SiF_6 + 2H_2O$

Accept multiples

1

[3]

5. (a)



Mark is for correct number of bonds and lone pair in each case.

Ignore charges if shown.

2

Pyramidal / trigonal pyramid

Allow tetrahedral.

1

107°

Allow 107 to 107.5°.

1

(b) M1 Ionic

CE = 0 / 3 if not ionic.

1

M2 Oppositely charged ions / Tl^+ and Br^- ions

If molecules / intermolecular forces / metallic bonding, CE=0.

1

M3 Strong attraction between ions

M3 dependent on M2.

Allow 'needs a lot of energy to break / overcome' instead of 'strong'.

1

(c) $Tl + \frac{1}{2}Br_2 \longrightarrow TlBr$

Allow multiples.

Ignore state symbols even if incorrect.

1

[8]

6. (a) Giant covalent / giant molecular / macromolecular

Not giant alone.

Not covalent alone.

1

(b) Shared pair of electrons / one electron from each C atom

1

(c) No delocalised / free / mobile electrons

Allow all (outer) electrons involved in (covalent) bonds.

Ignore ions.

1

(d) CH

Allow HC

C and H must be capital letters.

1

[4]

7. (a) (i) Macromolecular / giant covalent / giant molecular / giant atomic

If covalent, molecular, giant, lattice, hexagonal or blank mark on.

If metallic, ionic or IMF chemical error CE = 0 for (a)(i), (a)(ii) and (a)(iii).

1

(ii) Delocalised electrons / free electrons

1

Able to move / flow (through the crystal)

Allow M2 for electrons can move / flow.

Ignore electrons can carry a current / charge.

1

(iii) Covalent bonds

1

Many /strong / hard to break / need a lot of energy to break

M2 dependent on M1.

Ignore van der Waals' forces.

1

(b) (i) (Giant) metallic / metal (lattice)

If FCC or BCC or HCP or giant or lattice, mark on.

If incorrect (b)(i), chemical error CE for (b)(ii) and (c)(ii).

1

(ii) Nucleus / protons / positive ions and delocalised electrons (are attracted)

QWC Must be delocalised electrons – not just electrons.

Chemical error = 0/2 for (b)(ii) if other types of bonding or IMF mentioned.

1

Strong attraction

Allow strong metallic bonding for one mark if M1 and M2 are not awarded.

1

(c) (i) Layers of atoms/ions slide (over one another)

Do not allow just layers.

1

(ii) (Strong) (metallic) bonding re-formed / same (metallic) bonding / retains same (crystal) structure / same bond strength / same attraction between protons and delocalised electrons as before being hammered or words to that effect

If IMF, molecules, chemical error CE = 0/1 for (c)(ii).

If metallic not mentioned in (b)(i) or (b)(ii) it must be mentioned here in (c)(ii) to gain this mark.

Do not allow metallic bonds broken alone.

Ignore same shape or same strength.

1

(d) (giant) Ionic

If not ionic, chemical error CE = 0/3

1

Between + and – ions / oppositely charged ions or Mg^{2+} and O^{2-}

If molecules mentioned in explanation lose M2 and M3

Allow one mark for a strong attraction between incorrect charges on the ions.

1

Strong attraction

1

[13]