



# **A-Level Chemistry**

## **Periodicity**

### **Mark Scheme**

**Time available: 54 minutes**

**Marks available: 49 marks**

**[www.accesstuition.com](http://www.accesstuition.com)**

## Mark schemes

1.

(a) Aluminium / Al

*Allow **M2/M3** if a Group 3 element is given*

1

(Outer) electron in (3)p orbital / sub-shell (level)

*Not energy level*

1

(3p) higher in energy / slightly more shielded (than 3s) / slightly further away (than 3s)

1

or

OR

Sulfur / S

*Allow **M2/M3** if a Group 6 element is given*

1

(Outer) electrons in (3)p orbital begin to pair

*Do not allow just  $p^4$  vs  $p^3$*

1

Repel

1

(b)  $\text{Na}^{2+}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Na}^{3+}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^-$

*State symbols essential.*

*Allow*

$\text{Na}^{2+}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}^{3+}(\text{g}) + 2 \text{e}^-$

1

(c) **M1** Phosphorus / P

*Mark independently*

**M2** large jump in ionisation energy for the 6<sup>th</sup> ionisation energy

*Large jump after the 5  $\text{e}^-$  is removed / when the 6<sup>th</sup>  $\text{e}^-$  is removed*

**M3** This is when the electron is being removed from the 2<sup>nd</sup> (principle) energy level / from a lower energy level / from a lower shell / from 2p / from an energy level that is closer to the nucleus

3

[7]

2.

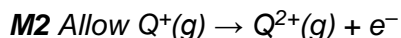
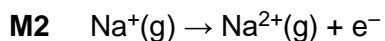
(a) Cross at 1580

*Allow a cross drawn for Si that is between the values for Mg and Al*

1

(b) **M1** Na

1



State symbols essential

Allow correct equation consequential on their element

1

- (c) The number of protons increases OR nuclear charge increases

1

Shielding is similar/same OR electrons are added to the same shell

Allow same number of shells

1

- (d) Chlorine/Cl

1

- (e)  $4\text{P} + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}$  OR  $\text{P}_4 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}$

Allow multiples

Ignore state symbols

Do not allow equations with  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$

1

[7]

3.

- (a) Repeating pattern/trends (of physical or chemical properties/reactions)

Allow named property

Penalise groups

1

- (b) Bromine/Br

Not  $\text{Br}_2$

Accept Kr or Krypton

1

- (c) Potassium /K

If Na or Rb lose **M1** but allow access to **M2** and **M3**

If other incorrect elements 0/3

1

Smallest number of protons/smallest nuclear charge

1

Similar shielding / same number of shells (as other elements in period 4)

Allow same shielding

1

- (d) Amphoteric

1

- (e)  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{Zn} + 12\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{AsH}_3 + 6\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Accept multiples

1

[7]

4.

- (a)  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  or Magnesium

$\text{Na}^+ \text{CE}=0$

1

Because  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  has more protons

AND

With the same shielding/screening/electron arrangement/number of electrons (or isoelectronic)

*Allow larger/stronger nuclear charge*

*Ignore atomic radius*

1

- (b)  $\text{Na(g)} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(\text{g}) + \text{e}^-$

*1 for correct species and gas phase*

*Allow e without charge*

*Allow  $\text{Na(g)} - \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(\text{g})$*

*$\text{Na(g)} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^-$*

1

- (c) Mg between 600-800

1

S between 800-1040

*If S not lower than P on graph then M1 only*

*If no plots on graph must state S below P to access M3 & M4*

1

$\text{e}^-$  paired in (3)p orbital in S (owtte)

*Allow (3)p subshell/sublevel provided pair mentioned*

1

Paired  $\text{e}^-$  repel (so less energy needed to remove)

1

[7]

5.

- (a) Silicon / Si

*If not silicon then  $\text{CE} = 0 / 3$*

1

covalent (bonds)

*M3 dependent on correct M2*

1

Strong or many of the (covalent) bonds need to be broken / needs a lot of energy to break the (covalent) bonds

*Ignore hard to break*

1

(b) Argon / Ar

*If not argon then CE = 0 / 3. But if Kr chosen, lose M1 and allow M2+M3*

1

Large(st) number of protons / large(st) nuclear charge

*Ignore smallest atomic radius*

1

Same amount of shielding / same number of shells / same number of energy levels

*Allow similar shielding*

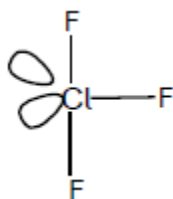
1

(c) Chlorine / Cl

*Not Cl<sub>2</sub>, Not CL, Not Cl̂*

1

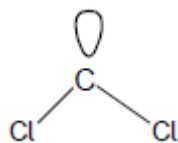
(d) (i)



*Or any structure with 3 bonds and 2 lone pairs*

*Ignore any angles shown*

1



*Or a structure with 2 bonds and 1 lone pair*

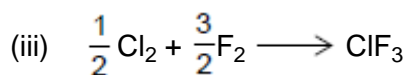
1

(ii) Bent / v shape

*Ignore non-linear, angular and triangular*

*Apply list principle*

1



*No multiples*

*Ignore state symbols*

1

[11]

6.

(a) Lithium / Li

*Penalise obvious capital l (second letter).*

1

- (b) (i) Increase / gets bigger  
*Ignore exceptions to trend here even if wrong*

1

- (ii) Boron / B  
*If not Boron, CE = 0/3*

1

Electron removed from (2)p orbital /sub-shell / (2)p electrons removed  
*If p orbital specified it must be 2p*

1

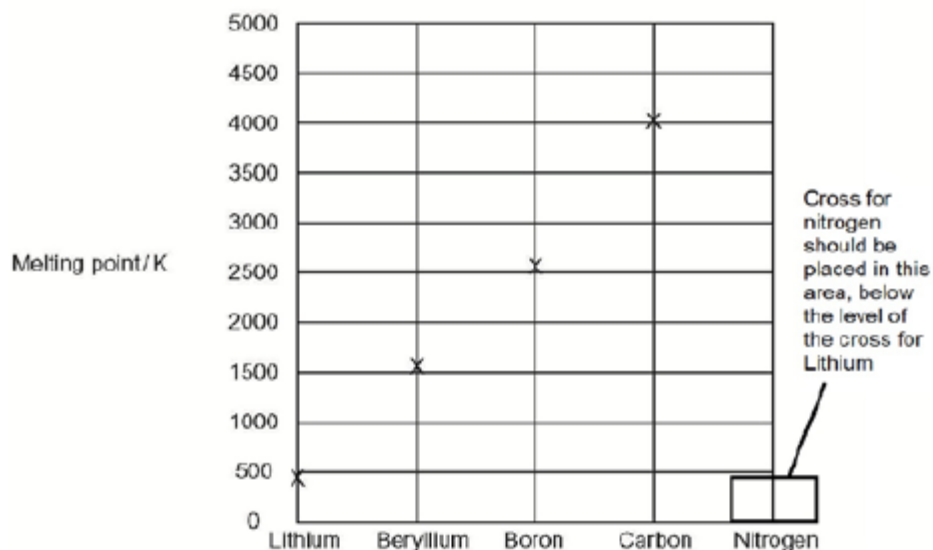
Which is higher in energy (so more easily lost) / more shielded (so more easily lost) / further from nucleus

1

- (c) C / carbon

1

- (d) Below Li



*The cross should be placed on the diagram, on the column for nitrogen, below the level of the cross printed on the diagram for Lithium.*

1

- (e) Macromolecular / giant molecular / giant atomic  
*Allow giant covalent (molecule) = 2*

1

Covalent bonds in the structure

1

Strong (covalent) bonds must be broken or overcome / (covalent) bonds need a lot of energy to break

*Ignore weakening / loosening bonds*

*If ionic / metallic/molecular/ dipole dipole/ H bonds/ bonds between molecules, CE = 0/3*

*Ignore van der Waals forces*

*Ignore hard to break*

1

**[10]**