| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Al}^{3+} \checkmark \\ & \mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-} \downarrow \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$ <br> Correct species AND correctly balanced state symbols on correct species $\checkmark$ | 2 | ALLOW multiples |
|  |  | (iii) | (The number of) water(s) of crystallisation $\checkmark$ | 1 | IGNORE hydrated OR hydrous OR 'contains water' |
|  |  | (iv) | First check the answer on the answer line. <br> If answer = 16, award 3 marks <br> Correctly calculates amount of $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ : <br> $6.846 / 342.3=0.02(00) \mathrm{mol}$ <br> Correctly calculates amount of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ : <br> $5.760 / 18.0=0.32(0) \mathrm{mol}$ <br> Correctly calculates whole number ratio of mol of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ : <br> $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ to give <br> $x=16$ | 3 | If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below <br> ALLOW as ECF from 12.606/342.3 $=0.0368(273)$ <br> AND 0.32/0.0368(273) <br> To give $\boldsymbol{x}=9$ for two marks <br> ALLOW calculator value or rounding to 2 significant figures or more BUT IGNORE 'trailing' zeroes, eg 0.200 allowed as 0.2 . <br> ALLOW ECF for calculation of correctly rounded whole number value of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ from incorrect mol of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and / or incorrect mol of $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ <br> BUT $x$ must be a whole number <br> ALLOW alternative method <br> Mol of $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}: 6.846 / 342.3=0.02(00) \mathrm{mol}$ (first mark) <br> Molar mass of $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \cdot \mathrm{xH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ : <br> $12.606 / 0.02(00)=630.3 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ (second mark) <br> Mass of water per $\mathrm{mol}=630.3-342.3=288$ AND 288/18 to give $x=16$ (third mark) |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (b) | (i) | $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{HClO} \checkmark$ <br> $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions are released OR HCl is acidic OR HClO is acidic $\checkmark$ | 2 | ALLOW HOCl <br> ALLOW equilibrium sign <br> IGNORE state symbols <br> ALLOW formulae OR names <br> If correct equation is seen: <br> ALLOW 'product is acidic' OR 'acid is produced' <br> IGNORE 'the solution is acidic' but ALLOW 'the solution formed is acidic' <br> DO NOT ALLOW 'chlorine is acidic' ie acidity must be related to the product(s) <br> If an incorrect equation is seen: <br> ALLOW second mark if $\mathrm{H}^{+}$OR HCl OR HClO is given as a product in the equation AND is stated as being acidic <br> If no equation is seen: <br> ALLOW second mark if $\mathrm{H}^{+}$OR HCl OR HClO is produced AND is stated as being acidic |
|  |  | (ii) | $\mathrm{ClO}^{-} \checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW OCl |
|  |  |  | Total | 11 |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | The (weighted) mean mass of an atom (of an element) OR The (weighted) average mass of an atom (of an element) $\checkmark$ compared with $1 / 12$ th (the mass) of (one atom of) carbon-12 $\checkmark$ | 3 | ALLOW average atomic mass DO NOT ALLOW mean mass of an element ALLOW mean mass of isotopes OR average mass of isotopes <br> DO NOT ALLOW the singular; 'isotope' <br> For second and third marking points ALLOW compared with (the mass of) carbon-12 which is 12 <br> ALLOW mass of one mole of atoms compared to $1 / 12$ th $\checkmark$ (mass of) one mole OR 12 g of carbon-12 $\checkmark$ <br> ALLOW $\qquad$ mass of one mole of atoms <br> $\overline{1 / 12 \text { th mass of one mole OR } 12 \mathrm{~g} \text { of carbon-12 }}$ |
|  | (b) | FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE If answer = 32.09 award 2 marks $\frac{32 \times 95.02+33 \times 0.76+34 \times 4.22}{100}$ <br> OR $30.4064+0.2508+1.4348$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & =32.092 \text { (calculator value) } \\ & \left(A_{r}=\right) 32.09 \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 2 | ALLOW one mark for ECF from transcription error in first sum provided final answer is to 2 decimal places and is between 32 and 34 and is a correct calculation of the transcription <br> Answer must be 2 decimal places |



| Question |  |  | er | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (e) | (ii) | Only one type of atom OR <br> No (permanent) dipoles OR non-polar OR no polar bonds | 1 | ALLOW no difference in electronegativity IGNORE 'No hydrogen bonding' IGNORE 'No lone pairs' |
|  | (f) |  | $+2 \checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW 2(+) |
|  | (g) | (i) | There are no waters of crystallisation $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW 'without water' 'no water' etc IGNORE dehydrated |
|  |  | (ii) | $248.2 \checkmark$ | 1 | IGNORE units DO NOT ALLOW 248 |
|  |  | (iii) | FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE If answer = 7.91 (g) award 2 marks $\begin{aligned} & \left(\text { amount of } \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right) \\ & =12.41 / 248.2 \mathrm{OR}=0.05(00)(\mathrm{mol}) \\ & \text { (mass of } \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \text { ) } \\ & =0.05 \times 158.2=7.91(\mathrm{~g}) \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 2 | If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below <br> ALLOW ECFs from answer to (g)(ii) for both marking points <br> ALLOW ECF for calculated mol of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \times 158.2$ correctly calculated for the 2nd mark <br> ALLOW calculator value or rounding to 3 significant figures or more but IGNORE 'trailing' zeroes, eg 0.200 allowed as 0.2 |


| Question |  | er | Marks | Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (h) | (i) | Sulfur has six bonded pairs (and no lone pairs) $\checkmark$ |  |
| Electron pairs repel (one another equally) $\checkmark$ | 2 | ALLOW 'It has six bonded pairs' <br> ALLOW bonds for bonded pairs <br> IGNORE regions OR areas of negative charge |  |  |
|  | (ii) | The ability of an atom to attract electrons $\checkmark$ <br> in a (covalent) bond $\checkmark$ <br> (The octahedral shape) is symmetrical $\checkmark$ | ALLOW 'bonds repel' <br> DO NOT ALLOW 'Atoms repel' or 'electrons repel' <br> 'Lone pairs repel more than bonded pairs' would score the <br> second mark but would contradict the first mark if there is no <br> reference to no lone pairs |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |


| Question |  |  | er |  |  |  | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 1 | 1 mark for whole table <br> ALLOW '+' on its own for rel charge of proton DO NOT ALLOW '1' on its own for rel charge of proton DO NOT ALLOW 'positive' for rel charge of proton <br> For neutron ALLOW 'neutral' <br> ALLOW ‘-‘ on its own for rel charge of electron DO NOT ALLOW 'negative' for rel charge of electron <br> IGNORE '+' if precedes ' 1 ' for mass IGNORE 'middle/centre' for nucleus |
|  | (b) |  | The energy required to remove an electron $\checkmark$ from each atom in one mole <br> of atoms in the gaseous state |  |  |  | $1$ $1$ $1$ | ALLOW 'energy to remove one mole of electrons from one mole of gaseous atoms' for three marks <br> ALLOW 'The energy required to remove an electron from one mole of gaseous atoms to form one mole of gaseous 1+ions' for two marks as it does not meet the $2^{\text {nd }}$ marking point <br> For third mark: <br> ALLOW ECF of wrong particle being gaseous <br> If no attempt at a definition, ALLOW one mark for the equation below, including state symbols $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{X}^{+}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}^{-} \text {OR } \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{~g})-\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{X}^{+}(\mathrm{g})$ <br> ALLOW e for electrons <br> IGNORE state symbol for electron |
| (c) |  |  | a 2p orbital $2 \checkmark$ <br> the 3s sub-shell $2 \checkmark$ <br> the 4th shell $32 \checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (d) |  | A repeating pattern (of properties shown across different periods) $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 1 | ALLOW 'repeating trend' DO NOT ALLOW just 'trend' OR 'pattern' |
|  | (e) | (i) | $C \checkmark$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Al $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | (iii) | $N \checkmark$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | (iv) | Al $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | (v) | $\mathrm{Mg} \checkmark$ Total |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |


| Question |  |  | er | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) |  | $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{MgO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2} \checkmark$ | 1 | IGNORE state symbols |
|  | (b) | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MgCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+2 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})+ \\ & \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \\ & \text { Correct balanced equation } \checkmark \\ & \text { Correct states for correct species } \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ALLOW states mark if MgCl used in place of $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ |
|  |  | (ii) | Similarity: <br> (Both) dissolve OR disappear. $\checkmark$ <br> Difference: <br> One effervesces OR fizzes OR bubbles OR gas produced | 1 <br> 1 | ALLOW (both) 'go clear' <br> ALLOW CO ${ }_{2}$ produced <br> DO NOT ALLOW incorrect gases <br> DO NOT ALLOW responses which suggest A will effervesce e.g. as B will fizz more |
|  |  | (iii) | 203.3 | 1 | DO NOT ALLOW 203 or 203.0 IGNORE units |
|  |  | (iv) | magnesium (ion) with 8 (or no) outermost electrons AND $2 \times$ chloride (ions) with 'dot-andcross' outermost octet <br> correct charges $\checkmark$ | 1 <br> 1 | For 1st mark, if 8 electrons shown around cation then 'extra' electron around anion must match symbol chosen for electrons in cation Shell circles not required <br> IGNORE inner shell electrons <br> ALLOW correct diagram of a $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}\right]$ion with ' 2 x ' OR ' 2 ' in front OR 'x 2 ' after the diagram. <br> ALLOW correct diagram of $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}\right]$ion with subscript 2. i.e. $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}\right]_{2}$. <br> DO NOT ALLOW $\left[\mathrm{Cl}_{2}^{-}\right.$] $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}{ }_{2}\right.$ <br> i.e. for first mark charges do not need to be seen |


| Question |  |  | er | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (c) |  | $\frac{1.82}{24.3}$ $\frac{1.05}{28.1}$ $\frac{2.40}{16.0}$ <br> To give   <br> 0.0749 0.0374 $0.150 \quad$ Ratio of moles $\checkmark$ <br> Answer $=\mathrm{Mg}_{2} \mathrm{SiO}_{4} \checkmark$   | 1 1 | ALLOW '24' for Mg (giving 0.0758) and ' 28 ' for Si (giving 0.0375) <br> ALLOW any correct ratios of moles as calculator value OR correct rounding to $\mathbf{2}$ sig figs or more <br> ALLOW method from masses being converted to percentages <br> ALLOW correct answer from a ratio of moles where it is clear that the candidate has divided by the atomic numbers. <br> ALLOW ECF for formula from incorrect ratio of moles due to over-rounding calculator error or upside down mole calculation |
|  | (d) | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{32.00}{1000} \times 0.500=1.60 \times 10^{-2}(\mathrm{~mol}) \\ & \text { OR } 0.0160(\mathrm{~mol}) \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 1 | ALLOW 0.016 (mol) IGNORE trailing zeroes |
|  |  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1.60 \times 10^{-2}}{2}=8.00 \times 10^{-3}(\mathrm{~mol}) \\ & \text { OR } 0.00800(\mathrm{~mol}) \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 1 | ALLOW ECF for answer $\frac{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{i})}{2}$ <br> ALLOW 0.008 or $8 \times 10^{-3}(\mathrm{~mol})$ Ignore trailing zeroes ALLOW 0.0080 or $8.0 \times 10^{-3}$ |
|  |  | (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Molar mass } \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}=58.3 \checkmark \\ & \operatorname{mass~} \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}=58.3 \times 8.00 \times 10^{-3}=0.466(4) \mathrm{g} \\ & \checkmark \\ & \% \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}=\frac{0.4664}{0.500} \times 100=93.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | DO NOT ALLOW 58 OR 58.0 <br> ALLOW answer to d(ii) $\times 58.3$ <br> ALLOW 0.47 <br> ALLOW ECF for $\mathbf{d}$ (ii) $\times$ incorrect molar mass as calculator value OR correct rounding to 2 sig figs or more <br> ALLOW 93\% OR 93.2\% OR 93.28\% <br> DO NOT ALLOW d(ii)/ $0.5 \times 100$ <br> ALLOW (answer to second marking point/0.500) $\times 100$ as calculator value OR correct rounding to 2 sig figs or more <br> ALLOW moles method for 3 marks <br> Molar mass $=58.3$ <br> $0.500 / 58.3==0.00857(6)$ <br> $0.00800 / 0857(6) \times 100=93.3 \%$ <br> ALLOW correct answer without working for 3 marks |
|  |  |  | Total | 15 | sstuition.com |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | a | i | ${ }^{118}$ Sn 50p 68n 50e Complete row $\checkmark$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | ii | ${ }^{120}{ }_{50} \mathrm{Sn}$ has (two) more neutrons / 70 neutrons $\checkmark$ ora | 1 | ALLOW There is a different number of neutrons IGNORE correct reference to protons / electrons DO NOT ALLOW incorrect references to protons / electrons ALLOW ECF for stated number of neutrons from 1a(i) |
|  | b | i | The (weighted) mean mass of an atom (of an element) <br> OR <br> The (weighted) average mass of an atom (of an element) <br> compared with $1 / 12$ th (the mass) <br> of (one atom of) carbon-12 $\checkmark$ | 3 | ALLOW average atomic mass <br> DO NOT ALLOW mean mass of an element <br> ALLOW mean mass of isotopes OR average mass of isotopes <br> DO NOT ALLOW the singular; 'isotope' <br> For second and third marking points <br> ALLOW compared with (the mass of) carbon-12 which is 12 <br> ALLOW mass of one mole of atoms $\checkmark$ compared to $1 / 12$ th $\checkmark$ <br> (mass of) one mole OR 12 g of carbon-12 $\checkmark$ <br> ALLOW <br> mass of one mole of atoms <br> 1/12th mass of one mole OR 12 g of carbon-12 |
|  | c |  | moles of $\mathrm{Sn}=\frac{2080}{118.7}=17.52 \checkmark$ $17.52 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}=1.05 \times 10^{25} \text { atoms }$ | 2 | ALLOW 17.5 up to (correctly rounded) calculator value of 17.52316765 DO NOT ALLOW use of 118 , which makes moles of $\mathrm{Sn}=17.63$ <br> ALLOW $105 \times 10^{23}$ atoms <br> DO NOT ALLOW answers which are not to three sig figs for second marking point <br> ALLOW two marks for answer only of $1.05 \times 10^{25}$ <br> ALLOW one mark for answer only if not 3 sig figs up to calculator value of $1.054894693 \times 10^{25}$ <br> Eg $100 \times 1$ <br> ALLOW ECF for any calculated moles of Sn (based on use of any $A_{r}$ value) $\times$ $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ if shown to 3 sig figs <br> DO NOT ALLOW mass of $\mathrm{Sn} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers |  |  | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | d |  | $\frac{78.8}{118.7}$ and <br> OR <br> $=0.66(4)$ and $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0.66(4)}{0.66(4)}=1 \\ & \text { ans }=\mathrm{SnO}_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{16.0} \\ & =1.3 \quad \text { ) } \\ & \frac{1.325}{0.66(4)}=2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | ALLOW $\mathrm{SnO}_{2}$ for one mark if no working shown ALLOW use of 118 for this part <br> IGNORE incorrect rounding provided given to two sig figs <br> IGNORE incorrect symbols e.g. T or Ti for Tin, as long as correct $A_{r}$ of tin (118.7 or 118) used <br> ALLOW $\mathrm{Sn}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ for 1 mark ECF if both inverted mole calculations are shown <br> ALLOW $\mathrm{Sn}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ with evidence of use of both atomic numbers for one mark <br> ALLOW 2 marks if candidate has adopted the following approach <br> $78.8 \%$ of mass $=118.7$ <br> $100 \%$ of mass $=118.7 / 0.788=150.6(151)$ $31.9 / 16=2$ <br> 150.6-118.7 = 31.9 (32) Both masses would get one mark |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 9 |  |

