M1.(a) (i) $\mathbf{2}Cl^- \longrightarrow Cl_2 + \mathbf{2}e^-$

Ignore state symbols
Credit loss of electrons from LHS
Credit multiples
Do not penalise absence of charge on electron

1

(ii) +7 ***OR*** 7 ***OR*** VII ***OR*** +VII

Allow Mn^{+7} and 7+

1

(iii) $MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5\mathbf{e}^- \longrightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$

Ignore state symbols
Credit loss of electrons from RHS
Credit multiples
Do not penalise absence of charge on electron

1

(b) (i) $Cl_2 + \mathbf{2}Br^- \longrightarrow \mathbf{2}Cl^- + Br_2$

OR

$\frac{1}{2}Cl_2 + Br^- \longrightarrow Cl^- + \frac{1}{2}Br_2$

One of these two equations <u>only</u>
Ignore state symbols

1

(ii) (Turns to) <u>yellow / orange / brown</u> (solution)

Penalise "red / reddish" as the only colour
Accept "red-brown" and "red-orange"
Ignore "liquid"
Penalise reference to a product that is a gas or a precipitate

1

(iii) (Chlorine) <u>gains electron(s)</u> / <u>takes electron(s)</u> / <u>accepts electron(s)</u> (from the bromide ions)

OR

(Chlorine) <u>causes another species</u> (Br^-) <u>to lose electron</u>(s)

Penalise "electron pair acceptor"
Not simply "causes loss of electrons"

1

(c) **M1** $2Cl_2 + 2H_2O \longrightarrow 4HCl + O_2$

$(4H^+ + 4Cl^-)$

M2 Oxidation state **−1**

Ignore state symbols

Credit multiples

***M2** consequential on HCl or Cl^- which **must** be the only chlorine-containing product in the (un)balanced equation.*

*For **M2** allow Cl^{-1} or Cl^{1-} but **not** Cl^-*

2

(d) **M1 The relative size (of the molecules / atoms)**

Chlorine is smaller than bromine ***OR*** has fewer electrons / electron shells

*For **M1** ignore whether it refers to molecules or atoms.*

OR It is smaller / It has a smaller atomic radius / it is a smaller molecule / atom (or converse)

***CE=0** for the clip for reference to (halide) ions or incorrect statements about relative size*

Ignore molecular mass and M_r

M2 How size of the intermolecular force affects energy needed

Ignore shielding

The forces between chlorine / Cl_2 molecules are weaker (than the forces between bromine / Br_2 molecules)
(or converse for bromine)
OR chlorine / Cl_2 has weaker / fewer / less (VdW) intermolecular forces / forces between molecules
(or converse for bromine)

***QoL in M2** for clear reference to the difference in size of the force between molecules. Reference to Van der Waals forces alone is not enough.*

*Penalise **M2** if (covalent) bonds are broken*

2

[10]

M2.(a) moles of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ per titration = 21.3 × 0.0150 / 1000 = 3.195×10^{-4}

1

$(Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14H^+ + 6Fe^{2+} \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+} + 7H_2O + 6Fe^{3+})$ $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$:Fe^{2+} = 1:6

If 1:6 ratio incorrect cannot score M2 or M3

1

moles of Fe^{2+} = 6 × 3.195 × 10^{-4} = 1.917 × 10^{-3}

Process mark for M1 × 6 (also score M2)

1

original moles in 250 cm^3 = 1.917 × 10^{-3} × 10 = 1.917 × 10^{-2}

Process mark for M3 × 10

1

mass of $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ = 1.917 × 10^{-2} × 277.9 = 5.33 (g)

Mark for answer to M4 × 277.9

(allow 5.30 to 5.40)

*Answer **must** be to at least 3 sig figs*

Note that an answer of 0.888 scores M1, M4 and M5 (ratio 1:1 used)

1

(b) (Impurity is a) reducing agent / reacts with dichromate / impurity is a version of $FeSO_4$ with fewer than 7 waters (not fully hydrated)

Allow a reducing agent or compound that that converts Fe^{3+} into Fe^{2+}

1

Such that for a given mass, the impurity would react with more dichromate than a similar mass of $FeSO_4.7H_2O$

OR for equal masses of the impurity and $FeSO_4.7H_2O$, the impurity would react with more dichromate.

Must compare mass of impurity with mass of $FeSO_4.7H_2O$

1

[7]

M3.(a) **M1 (could be scored by a correct mathematical expression)**

M1 $\Delta H = \sum \Delta H_f$ **(products)** − $\sum \Delta H_f$ **(reactants)**

OR a correct cycle of balanced equations

M2 = 5(−635) − (−1560)

= − 3175 + 1560

(This also scores M1)

M3 = **<u>− 1615</u>** (kJ mol^{-1})
Award 1 mark ONLY for (+) 1615

*Correct answer to the calculation gains all of **M1**, **M2** and **M3***

Credit 1 mark for(+) 1615 (kJ mol^{-1})

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 V_2O_5 <u>and</u> 5CaO OR a clear statement of **M1** which could be in words and scores **<u>only M1</u>***

M4 Type of reaction is

- reduction
- redox
- (or accept) <u>V_2O_5 / it / V(V)</u> has been <u>reduced</u>

*In **M4** not "vanadium / V is reduced"*

M5 Major reason for expense of extraction − the answer must be about calcium

<u>Calcium is produced / extracted by electrolysis</u>
OR <u>calcium</u> is <u>expensive to extract</u>
OR <u>calcium extraction uses electricity</u>
OR <u>calcium extraction uses large amount of energy</u>
OR <u>calcium</u> is a (very) <u>reactive metal</u> / <u>reacts with water or air</u>
OR <u>calcium needs to be extracted / does not occur native</u>

QoL

Accept calcium is expensive "to produce" but not "to source, to get, to obtain, to buy" etc.

*In **M5** it is neither enough to say that calcium is "expensive" nor that calcium "must be purified"*

5

(b) **M1**

$2Al + Fe_2O_3 \longrightarrow 2Fe + Al_2O_3$

Ignore state symbols

Credit multiples of the equation

M2

(Change in oxidation state) **<u>0</u>** to (+)**<u>3</u>**
OR
(changed by) **<u>+3</u>**

*In **M2** if an explanation is given it must be correct and unambiguous*

2

(c) **M1**

$VCl_2 + H_2 \longrightarrow V + 2HCl$

*In **M1** credit multiples of the equation*

M2 and **M3**

Two hazards in either order

- HCl / hydrogen chloride / hydrochloric acid is acidic / corrosive / toxic / poisonous
- Explosion risk with hydrogen (gas) OR H_2 is flammable

*For **M2 / M3** there must be reference to hydrogen; it is not enough to refer simply to an explosion risk*

*For **M2 / M3** with HCl hazard, require reference to acid(ic) / corrosive / toxic only*

M4

The only other product / the HCl is easily / readily removed / lost / separated because it is a gas *OR* will escape (or this idea strongly implied) as a gas
OR vanadium / it is the only solid product (and is easily separated)
OR vanadium / it is a solid and the other product / HCl is a gas

*In **M4** it is not enough to state simply that HCl is a gas, since this is in the question.*

4 **[11]**

M4.(a) (i) $\mathbf{3}Fe + Sb_2S_3 \longrightarrow \mathbf{3}FeS + \mathbf{2}Sb$

Or multiples.

Ignore state symbols.

1

(ii) $Fe \longrightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2e^-$

Ignore charge on the electron unless incorrect.

Or multiples.

Credit the electrons being subtracted on the LHS.

Ignore state symbols.

1

(b) (i) $Sb_2S_3 + \mathbf{4.5}O_2 \longrightarrow Sb_2O_3 + \mathbf{3}SO_2$

Or multiples.

Ignore state symbols.

1

(ii) SO_3 or sulfur trioxide / sulfur (VI) oxide

Credit also the following ONLY.

H_2SO_4 or sulfuric acid.

OR

Gypsum / $CaSO_4$ or plaster of Paris.

1

(c) (i) **M1 (could be scored by a correct mathematical expression)**

Correct answer gains full marks.

M1 $\Delta H_r = \Sigma\Delta H_f$(**products**) − $\Sigma\Delta H_f$(**reactants**)

OR a correct cycle of balanced equations / correct numbers of moles

Credit 1 mark for +104 (kJ mol^{-1}).

M2 = 2(+20) + 3(−394) − (−705) − 3(−111)

= 40 −1182 + 705 + 333

= −1142 − (−1038)

(This also scores M1)

M3 = **−104** (kJ mol^{-1})

(Award 1 mark ONLY for + 104)

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.*
- *If no AE, check for a correct method; this requires either a correct cycle with 3CO, 2Sb and $3CO_2$ OR a clear statement of **M1** which could be in words and scores **only M1**.*

3

(ii) It / Sb is not in its standard state

OR

Standard state (for Sb) is solid / (s)

OR

(Sb) liquid is not its standard state

Credit a correct definition of standard state as an alternative to the words 'standard state'.

QoL

1

(iii) Reduction **OR** reduced **OR** redox

1

(d) Low-grade ore extraction / it

- uses (cheap) <u>scrap / waste</u> <u>iron / steel</u>
- is a single-step process

uses / requires <u>less / low(er) energy</u>

Ignore references to temperature / heat or labour or technology.

1

[10]

M5.D

[1]

M6.D

[1]

M7.B

[1]

M8.(a) $Cl_2 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HOCl + HCl$

Allow the products shown as ions.

1

Cl_2 = 0, HOCl = +1 and HCl = −1

1 mark for all three oxidation states correct. Allow a reaction arrow in this equation.

Oxidation states must match the species

1

(b) Hydroxide / alkali ions react with the acids

Mark independently

1

Equilibrium moves to the right

1

(c) Only used in small amounts

1

The health benefits outweigh the risks

1

[6]

M9.C

[1]

M10.D

[1]