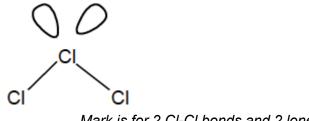


(Trigonal) pyramid(al) / tetrahedral Allow triangular pyramid



Mark is for 2 CI-CI bonds and 2 lone pairs Do not penalise if + not shown

Bent / V-shaped / triangular *Not trigonal* 

(b) There are 4 bonds or 4 pairs of electrons (around As) Can show in a diagram. If lone pair included in shape, CE = 0/2

(Electron pairs / bonds) repel equally *QoL* 

1

1

1

1

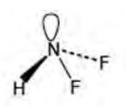
1

M2. (a) lodine has more electrons / iodine is bigger (atom or molecule) / iodine has bigger M<sub>r</sub> / bigger surface area

<u>Stronger</u> / <u>more</u> van der Waals forces / vdw / London / temporarily induced dipole / dispersion forces <u>between</u> <u>molecules</u>

Stronger VdW intermolecular forces = M2 If stated VdW between atoms lose M2

(b) (i)



Mark is for 3 bp and 1 lp attached to N (irrespective of shape)

Mark is for 3 bp and 0 lp attached to B (irrespective of shape)

- NHF<sub>2</sub> shape pyramidal / trigonal pyramid Accept tetrahedral / triangular pyramid
- BF₃ shape <u>trigonal planar</u> Not triangular or triangular planar

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

(ii) 107°

Allow 106-108°

Page 3

(c) Hydrogen bonds

(c)	Hydrogen bonds Allow H-Bonds Not just Hydrogen Apply list principle eg Hydrogen bonding and dipole-dipole = 0	1
(d)	Coordinate / dative covalent / dative If covalent mark on If ionic / metallic CE = 0	1
	Lone pair / both electrons/ 2 electrons <u>on N(HF₂)</u> donated (to BF₃) Direction of donation needed here	1

M3. (a) P = 100 000 (Pa) and V = 5.00 x 10<sup>-3</sup> (m<sup>3</sup>)
 M1 is for correctly converting P and V in any expression or list Allow 100 (kPa) and 5 (dm<sup>3</sup>) for M1.

1

[10]

 $n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{100\ 000 \times 5.00 \times 10^{-3}}{8.31 \times 298}$ M2 is correct rearrangement of PV = nRT

1

= 0.202 moles (of gas produced) *This would score M1 and M2.* 

0.202

Therefore 5 = 0.0404 moles B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> M3 is for their answer divided by 5

= <u>2.81</u> (g) M5 is for their answer to 3 sig figures. 2.81 (g) gets 5 marks. (b)  $B + 1.5 Cl_2 \rightarrow BCl_3$ Accept multiples. 3 bonds Pairs repel equally/ by the same amount Do not allow any lone pairs if a diagram is shown. (c) (i) 43.2/117.3 (= 0.368 moles BCl<sub>3</sub>) 0.368 x 3 (= 1.105 moles HCl) Allow their BCl<sub>3</sub> moles x 3  $1.105 \times 1000$ 500 Conc HCI = Allow moles of HCl × 1000 / 500

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

= <u>2.20 to 2.22</u> mol dm<sup>-3</sup> Allow 2.2 Allow 2 significant figures or more

(ii) H,BO, + 3NaOH → Na,BO, + 3H,O  
Allow alternative balanced equations to form acid salts.  
Allow H,BO, + NaOH → NaBO, + 2H,O  
1  
(d) 
$$\frac{10.8}{120.3}(\times 100)$$
  
Mark is for both M, values correctly as numerator and  
denominator.  
1  
8.98(%)  
Allow 9(%).  
1  
(e) Alternative method  
Cl = 86.8%  
Cl = 142 g  
1  
B  
Cl  
 $\frac{13.2}{10.8}$   
 $\frac{86.8}{35.5}$   
B  
 $\frac{21.6}{10.8}$   
 $\frac{142}{35.5}$   
1

1

1

1.22 2.45 or ratio 1:2 or BCl<sub>2</sub> 2:4 ratio  $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{BCl}_{2} \text{ has } \textit{M}_{r} \text{ of } \$1.8 \text{ so} \\ \$1.8 \text{ x } 2 = 163.6 \\ \mathsf{Formula} = \mathsf{B}_{2}\mathsf{Cl}_{4} \\ & \textit{B}_{2}\mathsf{Cl}_{4} \\ & \textit{Allow 4 marks for correct answer with working shown.} \\ & \textit{Do not allow } (\mathsf{BCl}_{2})_{2} \end{array}$ 

[20]

1

1

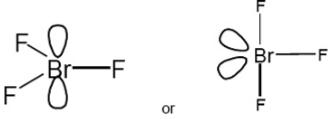
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M4.(a) Covalent

If not covalent CE = 0/2 If dative covalent CE = 0/2 If blank mark on Ignore polar If number of pairs of electrons specified, must be 3

Shared <u>pair(s)</u> of electrons / one electron from Br and one electron from F Not 2 electrons from 1 atom Not shared pair between ions/molecules

(b) (i)

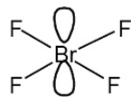


BrF₃ should have 3 bp and 2 lp and correct atoms for the mark Penalise FI

BrF<sub>3</sub> if trigonal planar shown =  $120^{\circ}$ Allow  $84 - 90^{\circ}$  or  $120^{\circ}$  and ignore  $180^{\circ}$ 

1

(ii)



BrF<sub>4</sub> should have 4 bp and 2 lp and all atoms for the mark(ignore sign) Allow Fl

1

1

BrF₄<sup>-</sup> 90° Only Ignore 180°

 (c) Ionic or (forces of) attraction between ions / bonds between ions *If molecules, IMF, metallic, CE =0 If covalent bonds mentioned, 0/3, unless specified <u>within</u> the BrF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> ion and not broken <i>Ignore atoms*

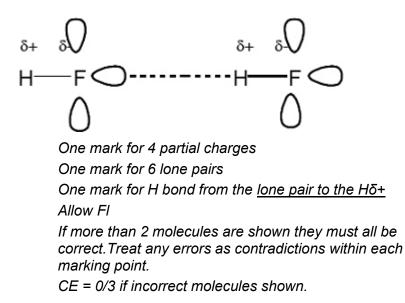
Strong (electrostatic) attraction / strong bonds / lots of energy needed to break bonds

1

1

1

Between K<sup>+</sup> and BrF₄<sup>-</sup> ions/oppositely charged ions / + and – ions If ions mentioned they must be correct Strong bonds between + and – ions =3/3 (ii)



3

1

1

1

1

 (e) vdw / van der Waals forces between molecules *QoL Not vdw between HF molecules, CE = 0/2 vdw between atoms, CE = 0/2 If covalent, ionic, metallic, CE=0/2*

IMF are weak / need little energy to break IMF / easy to overcome IMF

[15]

Н (a)<sup>H</sup> н

Need to see 3 P–H bonds and one lone pair (ignore shape).

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M5.

(b) Coordinate / dative If not coordinate / dative then chemical error CE=0 unless blank or covalent then M1 = 0 and mark on. 1 Pair of electrons on P(H<sub>3</sub>) donated (to H+) Do not allow a generic description of a coordinate bond. 1 (c) 109.5° / 109½ / 109° 28 🗆 Allow answers in range between 109° to 109.5° 1 (d) Difference in electronegativity between P and H is too small Allow P not very electronegative / P not as electronegative as N, O and F / P not electronegative enough / P not one of

the 3 most electronegative elements. Do not allow phosphine is not very electronegative.

[5]