

- M1.** (a) Water or H₂O or molecules (in ice) are held further apart
(than in liquid water)/(more) space/gaps/holes in structure/Water
or H₂O or molecules (in ice) are more spread out
- Allow water (liquid) is more compact/less space/gaps/holes*
CE if holes filled with air, O₂ etc
CE if macromolecule
CE if atoms further apart (since ambiguous)
Ignore spaces filled with H₂O
Ignore reference to H bonds
Allow better tessellation in liquid water
- 1
- (b) (i) Hydrogen bonding
- Allow H bonds*
Do not allow 'hydrogen' only but mark on
- 1
- (ii) Van der Waals'/VdW
- Allow London forces, dispersion forces, temporary induced dipole forces*
- 1
- (iii) Hydrogen bonding is stronger (than van der Waals forces)/IMF in ice stronger (than IMF in methane)/H bonds take more energy to break
- Not H Bonds are strong (needs comparison)*
If (b)(i) OR (ii) is incorrect, cannot award (b)(iii)
If (b)(i) and/or (ii) is blank, can score (b)(iii)
- 1
- (c) (i) Structure showing 3 bonds to H and 1 lone pair
- 1
- (trigonal) pyramid(al)/(distorted) tetrahedral
- do not insist on the + sign*
Allow triangular pyramid
Not square pyramid
Ignore bond angles in structure
M2 independent of M1

1

(ii) 107°

Allow range 106 – 108°

Ignore °(C)

1

(iii) NH₃/ammonia

Contradictions (eg NH₄ ammonia) CE = 0

1

(d) 3

Allow three/III/3 lone pairs/3lp/3 lone pairs of electrons

1

[9]

M2.

(a) Ability/power of an atom/element/nucleus to withdraw electron density or electron cloud or a pair of electrons (towards itself);

Not withdraw an electron

If ref to ionic, metallic, imf etc then CE = 0

1

From a covalent bond or from a shared pair of electrons;

Not distort

Not remove electrons

1

(b) Van der Waals/ vdw/London/ temporary (induced) dipole/dispersion forces;

1

Hydrogen bonds/H bonds;

Not just hydrogen

1

(c) (Large) electronegativity difference between N + H/ difference of 0.9/ N very electronegative;

- Insufficient to say N= 3.1 and H = 2.1*
- 1
- Forms N δ^- / H δ^+ or dipole explained in words;
Not N becomes (fully) negative or vice versa
- 1
- Lone pair on N attracts/forms weak bonds with H (δ^+);
 QWC
Can score M2 and 3 from a diagram
- 1
- (d) Co-ordinate/dative;
If not correct then CE = 0. If covalent/blank mark on.
- 1
- Both electrons/ lone pair (on P/PH₃)
Not lone pair on hydrogen
- 1
- Shares/donated from P(H₃)/ to H(δ^+);
- 1
- (e) 3 bonds and 1 lp attached to As;
Must label H and As atoms
Accept distorted tetrahedral not bent tetrahedral
- 1
- Pyramidal/tetrahedral/ trigonal pyramidal;
Not bipyramidal/triangular
- 1
- (f) (Only) weak Van der Waals forces between molecules /AsH₃
 has weaker IMF /ammonia has hydrogen bonding/ more
 energy needed to break IMF's in ammonia/ Van der Waals
 weaker than H bonds;
Accept has no H bonds.
Ignore dp-dp in AsH₃ provided ammonia has stronger IMF.
If between atoms mentioned CE=0
Break bonds CE = 0
- 1
- (g) $4\text{AsCl}_3 + 3\text{NaBH}_4 \rightarrow 4\text{AsH}_3 + 3\text{NaCl} + 3\text{BCl}_3$;
Accept multiples
- 1

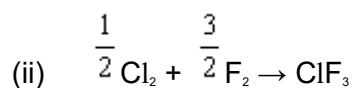
- M3.** (a) $2s^2 2p^6$;
If ignored the $1s^2$ given and written $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ mark as correct
Allow capitals and subscripts 1
- (b) (i) $Na^+(g) \rightarrow Na^{2+}(g) + e^{-}$;
One mark for equation and one mark for state symbols
- $Na^+(g) + e^{-} \rightarrow Na^{2+}(g) + 2e^{-}$;
M2 dependent on M1
Allow $Na^+(g) - e^{-} \rightarrow Na(g)$
Allow $X^+(g) \rightarrow X^{2+}(g) + e = 1$ mark 2
- (ii) $Na^{(2+)}$ requires loss of e^{-} from a 2(p) orbital or 2nd energy level or 2nd shell and $Mg^{(2+)}$ requires loss of e^{-} from a 3(s) orbital or 3rd energy level or 3rd shell / $Na^{(2+)}$ loses e from a lower (energy) orbital/ or vice versa;
Not from 3p 1
- Less shielding (in Na);
Or vice versa for Mg 1
- e^{-} closer to nucleus/ more attraction (of electron to nucleus) (in Na);
M3 needs to be comparative 1
- (iii) Aluminium /Al; 1
- (c) Decreases;
If not decreases CE = 0
If blank, mark on 1

- Increasing nuclear charge/ increasing number of protons; 1
- Electrons in same shell or level/ same shielding/ similar shielding; 1
- (d) Answer refers to Na;
Allow converse answers relating to Mg.
- Na fewer protons/smaller nuclear charge/ fewer delocalised electrons;
Allow Mg is 2+ and Na is +.
If vdw CE = 0. 1
- Na is a bigger ion/ atom; 1
- Smaller attraction between nucleus and delocalised electrons;
If mentioned that charge density of Mg²⁺ is greater then allow first 2 marks.
(ie charge / size / attraction).
M3 allow weaker metallic bonding. 1
- (e) (Bent) shape showing 2 lone pairs + 2N-H bond pairs;
Atoms must be labelled.
Lone pairs can be with or without lobes. 1
- Bent / v shape/ triangular;
Not tetrahedral.
Allow non-linear.
Bent-linear = contradiction. 1
- (f) Ne has full sub-levels/ can't get any more electrons in the sub-levels/
 Ne has full shells;
Not 2s² 2p⁶ alone.
Not stable electron configuration. 1

[16]

- M4.** (a) (i) shared pair of electrons
Can have one electron from each atom contributes to the bond
Not both electrons from one atom

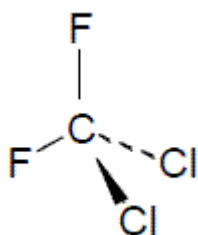
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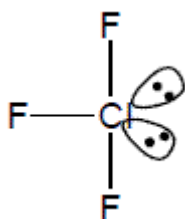
1

Only
Ignore state symbols even if wrong

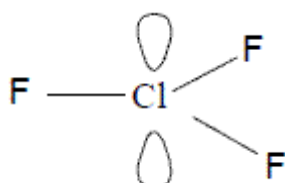
(b)



1



OR



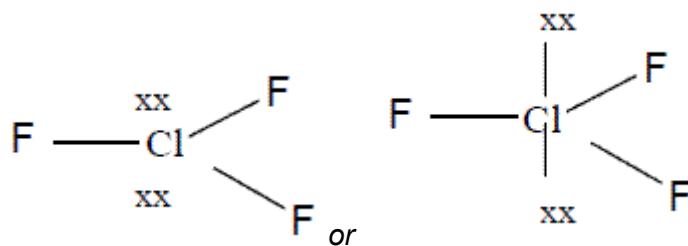
Allow any structure with 4 bp

In CClF₂, watch for Cl in centre- it must be C

Ignore wrong bond angles

Representations of lone pairs allowed are the two examples shown with or without the electrons in the lobe.

Also they can show the lone pair for either structure by two crosses/dots or a line with two crosses/dots on it e.g.



Or a structure with 3 bp and 2 lp

1

(c) Dipole – dipole

Allow van der Waals/vdw/London/dispersion/temporary
dipole – induced dipole
Not dipole alone

1

(d) (i) Coordinate/dative (covalent)

If wrong CE = 0/3 but if 'covalent' or left top line blank, mark on.

1

(Lone) pair of electrons/both electrons (on F⁻)

CE if lone pair is from B

1

Donated from F⁻/fluoride or donated to the BF₃

Must have the – sign on the F ie F⁻

Ignore F⁺

M3 dependent on M2

1

(ii) 109° to 109.5°

1

(e)
$$\frac{238 \times 100}{438}$$

For 1 mark allow 238 as numerator and 438 as denominator
or correct strings

1

= 54.3%

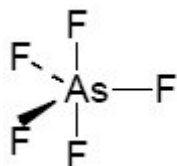
2 marks if correct answer to 3 sig figs.

54% or greater than 3 sig figs = 1 mark

1

[11]

M5.



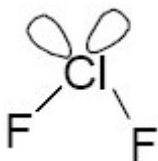
Mark M1 – M5 independently
M1 for 5 bond pairs around As
Do not penalise A for As or FI for F

1

trigonal/triangular bipyramid(al)

Allow trigonal dipyramid

1



M3 for 2 bond pairs to F and 2 lone pairs
Lone pairs can be shown as lobes with or without electrons
or as xx or



1

Bent/V shape/non-linear/triangular/angular

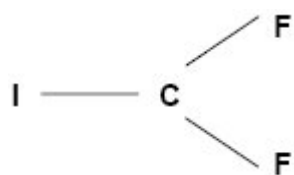
Bent-linear = contradiction
Do not allow trigonal

1

104° – 106°

1

(For candidates who thought this was ClF_2^+ which contained iodine allow



Trigonal/triangular planar

Not just triangular

120°

[5]

