M1.(a) because this lithium atom has

	3 protons	1
	and 4 neutrons	1
	mass number is total of neutrons and protons accept protons and neutrons have a mass of 1 accept number of neutrons = 7 - 3(protons) ignore mass of electron is negligible	1
(b)	grams accept g	1
	allow carbon-12 or C-12 ignore hydrogen or H	1
(c)	 any three from: max 2 if no numbers given numbers if given must be correct both have 8 protons accept same number of protons ¹⁸O has 10 neutrons ¹⁶O has 8 neutrons accept different number of neutrons or ¹⁸O has two more neutrons for 1 mark 	
	both have 8 electrons.	

,

3

accept same number of electrons

(squeaky) pop / explosion

(ii) because it provides energy (for the reaction)

to break bonds (in the reactants) **or** so the particles collide successfully ignore reference to frequency or rate of collisions because it provides the activation energy gains **2** marks

(b) (i) 1.67(g)

allow 1.66-1.68 correct answer (to 3 significant figures) with or without working gains **3** marks if answer incorrect allow up to **2** marks for the following steps: $24 \rightarrow 40$ $1.00 \rightarrow 40/24$ **or** moles magnesium = 1/24 **or** 0.04(17)multiply by 40 allow ecf from incorrect ratio **or** incorrect number of moles

3

1

1

1

1

(ii) if correct answer from part (b)(i) used

allow ecf from part (b)(i)

89.8 or 90

if 1.82 g used

82.4 or 82

correct answer with or without working gains **2** marks if answer incorrect, allow the following for **1** mark: 1.50 / 1.67 (or their answer from part (b)(i)) if 1.82 g used: 1.50 / 1.82

(iii) any **one** from:

ignore measurement errors

- not all the magnesium reacted allow the reaction may be reversible
- some of the magnesium oxide / product may have been left in the tube or may have been lost ignore magnesium lost
- different / unexpected reaction
- magnesium not pure

1

M3. (a) because they are <u>gas</u>es *ignore vapours / evaporate / (g) allow it is a gas*

1

(b) (i) 80 / 79.5

correct answer with or without working = **2** marks ignore units if no answer **or** incorrect answer then evidence of 64 / 63.5 + 16 gains **1** mark

2

(ii) 80 / 79.87 / 79.9 / 79.375 / 79.38 / 79.4 correct answer with or without working = 2 marks if no answer or incorrect answer then

evidence of
$$\frac{64}{80}$$
 or $\frac{63.5}{79.5}$ (x100) gains 1 mark
accept (ecf)
 $\frac{64or63.5}{answer(b)(i)}$ (×100)
for 2 marks if correctly calculated
if incorrectly calculated
evidence of $\frac{64or63.5}{answer(b)(i)}$ (×100)
evidence of $\frac{64or63.5}{answer(b)(i)}$

2

(iii) 3.2

correct answer with or without working = 1 mark
allow (ecf)
4 x ((b)(ii)/100) for 1 mark if correctly calculated

1

(c) (i) 3.3

accept 3.33...... or $3\frac{1}{3}$ or 3.3 or 3.3

(ii) measure to more decimal places

 or use a more sensitive balance / apparatus
 allow use small<u>er</u> scale (division)
 or use a small<u>er</u> unit
 ignore accurate / repeat

(iii) any **two** from:

- ignore systematic / human / apparatus / zero / measurement / random / weighing / reading errors unless qualified
- different balances used **or** faulty balance ignore dirty apparatus
- reading / using the balance incorrectly **or** recording error accept incorrect weighing of copper / copper oxide
- spilling copper oxide / copper allow some copper left in tube
- copper oxide impure allow impure copper (produced)
- not all of the copper oxide was reduced / converted to copper
 or not enough / different amounts of methane used
 accept not all copper oxide (fully) reacted
- <u>heat</u>ed for different times
- <u>heat</u>ed at different temperatures
 accept Bunsen burner / flame at different temperatures
- some of the copper made is oxidised / forms copper oxide
- some of the copper oxide / copper blown out / escapes (from tube) ignore some copper oxide / copper lost
- some water still in the test tube

[10]

1

M4. (a) (i) straight line through the 'points' and extended to $C_{s}H_{1s}$ do **not** accept multiple lines

(ii) 5500

range 5400 to 5600 accept ecf from their graph

(iii) it is a straight line graph

allow directly proportional accept constant difference between (energy) values accept C₅H₁₂ close to values on the graph **or** C₅H₁₂ comes in middle of the graph ignore 'fits the pattern' unqualified ignore 'line of best fit' ignore 'positive correlation'

1

1

1

(iv)	expected ranges for working are: accept correct numerical answer as evidence of working
	(5400 to 5600) – (2800 to 2900) = (2500 to 2800)
	or
	their value from (a)(ii) – a value from 2800 to 2900
	or
	(5400 to 5600) / their (a)(ii) divided by 2
	or

a value from 2800 to 2900 - 2

no / not quite / almost / yes

this mark is only awarded on evidence from their correct working

1

1

(b) (i) incorrect / no **or** partially correct ignore references to hydrogen

bio-ethanol produces least energy mark independently

or

bio-ethanol produces 29 kJ

1

(ii) ignore incorrect / correct

any **two** from:

- hydrogen produces <u>only</u> H₂O accept hydrogen does not produce harmful gases / CO₂ / SO₂
- coal produces SO₂
 allow coal causes acid rain / respiratory problems
- coal produces smoke
 allow coal causes global dimming
- both renewable <u>and</u> non-renewable fuels produce CO₂ accept bio-ethanol <u>and</u> natural gas / coal produce CO₂ / global warming
- (both) the non-renewable fuels produce CO₂ accept coal <u>and</u> natural gas produce CO₂ / global warming
- (both) renewable fuel<u>s</u> produce no smoke accept hydrogen <u>and</u> bio-ethanol do not produce smoke / global dimming
- (both) renewable fuels produce no SO2 accept hydrogen and bio-ethanol do not produce SO2 / acid rain

[9]