carbonate / CO<sub>3<sup>2</sup></sub> answers must be in the order shown marks are independent

(ii) ammonia / NH<sub>3</sub>

litmus

## answers must be in the order shown marks are independent

(b) (i) solution is blue

accept blue precipitate only if sodium hydroxide added allow blue liquid allow copper sulfate / copper ions are blue

(ii) barium chloride / BaCl<sub>2</sub> allow barium nitrate / barium ions / Ba<sup>2+</sup>

white

answers must be in the order shown marks are independent

1

[7]

1

1

1

1

1

(limewater) goes milky / cloudy

do not allow this mark if lime water added to solution or powder

or

gives white precipitate / solid

1

1

1

1

- (b) eg flame colour of (Na) and flame colour of (K) interfere / mask / mix with each other
  - accept difficult to determine the colour or hard to distinguish accept some indication that two distinct colours are not seen

(c) (i) barium chloride (solution) / BaCl<sub>2</sub>
 ignore mention of acidification but
 do not allow sulfuric acid.
 wrong reagent = no mark

white precipitate / white solid allow white barium sulfate **or** barium sulfate precipitate

1

1

(ii) white precipitate / white solid
 *ignore goes milky
 do not* accept any mention of precipitate dissolving

[6]

## **M3.** (a) (i) *it = copper*

(copper) stops barnacles / seaweed (sticking) accept lead doesn't stop barnacles / seaweed (sticking) ignore all other properties

(ii) *it = Muntz Metal* 

(Muntz Metal) is less expensive / cheaper / cheapest must be a comparison accept copper is more expensive ignore other properties

1

1

(b) (i) atomic absorption spec(troscopy) / spectrometry or mass spec(trometry) / spectroscopy accept spectroscopy / spectrometry alone allow AAS / MS

> do **not** allow NMR spectroscopy **or** IR spectrometry **or** chromatography

> > 1

(ii) *it = instrumental method* 

sensitive **or** detect (very) small amounts **or** only small sample needed *allow (more) precise ignore accurate allow converse for chemical method ignore metal contains small amount / low concentration of iron* 

1

(c) any **two** from:

transition elements (= they)

unreactive / not very reactive
 *allow does not corrode*

ignore reference to rust

- strong / hard ignore tough / durable / hard wearing
- malleable / easy to shape
   ignore ductile / density / melting point

M4. (a) (acidified) barium chloride / nitrate incorrect reagent or no reagent = 0 marks do not accept acidified with sulfuric acid (still allow result mark if correct) allow solution of barium ions / salt not barium solution do not accept barium hydroxide

> (white) precipitate / solid do **not** accept incorrect colour for precipitate allow barium sulfate (formed) ignore 'it goes white / cloudy'

(b) (white) precipitate / solid

allow aluminium hydroxide (formed) do **not** allow incorrect colour for precipitate

1

1

1

1

(precipitate) dissolves (in excess) allow sodium aluminate (formed) allow goes clear / colourless if incorrect colour precipitate then allow dissolves (in excess)

(c) any **two** from:

apply list principle

- yellow = sodium (alum)
   allow orange or yellow orange
- lilac = potassium (alum) *allow purple*
- colourless = ammonium (alum)
   *if no colours given, allow 'different coloured flames' for 1 mark*

[6]

# M5. (a) (i) hydrochloric acid / HCl accept any (named) acid

carbon dioxide / CO<sub>2</sub>

accept bubbles / fizz / gas **or** limewater gets milky ignore 'add limewater' do **not** accept other named gases 2<sup>nd</sup> mark dependant on first mark accept for this answer only heat gives CO<sub>2</sub> / limewater milky = **1** mark

(ii) (white) precipitate / solid
 *ignore names of substances even if incorrect accept white deposit / substance do not* accept any coloured precipitate

 (iii) eg flame colour of (Na) and flame colour of (K) interfere / mask / mix with each other accept 'can't see the colours' or 'difficult to determine the colour' or 'both produce <u>different</u> colours' or a correct statement of colours or hard to distinguish

 (b) (i) eg essential (mineral) or everyone needs it / some (salt) or problems with health if have no salt accept preservative / flavouring / taste it = salt (all) foods contain / use it / sodium chloride / salt

1

1

1

1

1

(ii)

mark positively ie no list principle

advantages

## any two from:

ignore economic arguments throughout or people eat less salt

- more people will be healthier
- (should have) less heart disease
- (should have) less cancer
- (more people with) lower blood pressure

2

## disadvantages

## any one from:

ignore references to too much / too little (salt)

- not everyone affected
- not enough evidence
- does not provide choice
- undemocratic
- less taste / flavour
   ignore <u>no</u> flavour / taste
- shorter shelf life / not preserved (as long) ignore references to sell by dates
- too much potassium chloride might be bad

[8]

#### M6.

(a) (i) red / brick-red / orange-red / red-orange
 allow red-brown or brown-red
 do not accept orange alone eg 'red or orange' = 0

(ii) sodium

allow sodium compounds ignore incorrect symbol

## or Na / Na<sup>+</sup>

if symbol alone given do **not** accept Na<sup>2+</sup> or Na<sup>-</sup>

1

1

#### (iii) any one from

- accurate / sensitive
- use small amounts
- fast / quick / rapid
- ease of automation
- reliable / efficient
- operatives do not need <u>chemical</u> skills ignore cost / safety / human error or ease of use or shows all the elements

(iv) (atomic absorption) spectroscopy or (mass) spectrometry

accept AAS / aas **or** mass spec accept atomic absorption ignore ms / MS do **not** allow UV / IR / NMR / chromatography / GLC

1

1

(b) any **three** from:

- (safe because) similar to mothers. milk allow calcium carbonate is in breast milk allow some mothers unable to breast feed ignore 'recommended' alone
- babies (in developing world) would die accept causes malnutrition
- if banned there would be a cost involved allow it is free
- it is not a pollutant / harmful / dangerous accept not all chemicals are pollutants / harmful / dangerous
- not mass medication
- not just used for gravestones

   allow it has many uses
   ignore only small amounts of it or it occurs naturally
- (calcium carbonate) is needed for bones / teeth / health allow 'essential mineral'
- Mrs Right has a personal interest or not impartial or distorts information / bias or she is paid by a charity accept 'it is (only) her opinion'

M7. (a) kills bacteria / sterilises (water)

allow kills microorganisms / microbes / germs allow 'makes (water) safe (to drink)' **or** disinfectant ignore cleans water **or** removes impurities / bacteria

1

1

1

1

1

 (b) goes colourless / decolourised (from red / red-brown / brown / yellow / orange) allow colour disappears ignore 'goes clear' or discoloured do not accept incorrect initial colour do not accept precipitate

(c) (i) Br<sub>2</sub> and 2Cl<sup>-</sup> allow multiples / fractions if whole equation balanced

(ii) changes to red / red-brown / brown / yellow / orange
 do not accept effervescence / fizzing / precipitate / gas given off
 ignore vapour / temperature changes / ignore initial colour

## (d) (i) 7 outer electrons or

same number of outer electrons

allow last / final shell for outer allow energy level / orbit / ring for shell allow 'need to gain 1 e<sup>-</sup> to have a full outer shell' ignore 'similar number of outer electrons'

(ii) bromine / it (atom) is <u>bigger</u> or must be a comparison

outer electrons (level / shell) further from nucleus or more shells

do **not** accept more outer shells ignore more electrons

forces / attractions are weaker **or** more shielding **or** attracts less do **not** accept magnetic / gravitational / intermolecular forces allow 'electron(s) <u>attracted</u> less easily'

electron(s) gained less easily

"outer / last / final" must be mentioned once, otherwise max **2** marks. accept converse for chlorine throughout where clearly stated

(e) (i) white precipitate **or** white solid *ignore names of chemicals* 

 (ii) cream precipitate or cream solid allow <u>pale</u> yellow / off-white precipitate / solid ignore names of chemicals

1

[10]

3

## M8. (a) sodium carbonate / sodium hydrogencarbonate / sodium bicarbonate

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> / NaHCO<sub>3</sub> ie sodium / sodium ions (1 mark) carbonate / carbonate ions (1 mark) incorrect formula including Na and CO<sub>3</sub>= 1 mark

2

2

1

(b) calcium chloride

CaCl<sub>2</sub> ie calcium / calcium ions (**1** mark) chloride / chloride ions (**1** mark) incorrect formula including Ca and Cl = **1** mark

## (c) iron or iron(II) ions

Fe<sup>2+</sup> ferrous ions ignore anions ignore nickel / chromium do not accept iron(III) or ferric ions5

[5]