M1.(a) filtration
or
by passing through filter beds to remove solids
sterilisation to kill microbes
allow chlorine / ozone allow ultraviolet light
(b) water needs more / different processes
because it contains any two from:

- more organic matter
- more microbes
- toxic chemicals or detergents
(c) (as part of glassware attached to bung) salt solution in (conical) flask
allow suitable alternative equipment, eg boiling tube
(at end of delivery tube)
pure water in test tube which must not be sealed
allow suitable alternative equipment, eg, beaker, condenser
heat source (to heat container holding salt solution)
if no other mark obtained allow for 1 mark suitable equipment drawn as part of glassware attached to bung and at end of delivery tube
(d) determine boiling point
should be at a fixed temperature $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
allow should be $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
allow if impure will boil at a temperature over $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(e) high energy requirement

M2.(a) start line drawn in ink
so it will run / dissolve in the solvent / split up allow mixes with the spots
spots under solvent or solvent above spots / start line
so they will mix with solvent or wash off paper or colour the solvent or dissolve in the solvent
(b) (i) contains $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{E}$

> and one other (unknown substance)
> if no other marks awarded, an answer saying it is made up of three colours gains $\mathbf{1}$ mark
(ii) 45 or 46
allow any value from 45 to 46
(iii) 0.40
allow ecf from (b)(ii)
ignore units
(c) fast red
allow ecf from (b)(iii)
has same $R_{f}$ value
allow none of them, as none has the same $R_{f}$ value for $\mathbf{2}$ marks
(d) any one from:

- more accurate
- more sensitive
- uses small quantities of samples
- quicker / faster / more rapid
- can link to mass spectrometer (MS)

M3.(a) (i) (phosphoric) acid
(ii) $\mathrm{H}^{+}$/ hydrogen (ion)
if ion symbol given, charge must be correct
(b) (i) pencil
so it will not run / smudge / dissolve ignore pencil will not interfere with / affect the results
or
because ink would run / smudge / dissolve ignore ink will interfere with / affect the results
(ii) any three from:
reference to spots / dots = max 2
allow colouring for colour

- 3 colours in Cola
allow more colours in cola or fewer colours in fruit drink
- 2 colours in Fruit drink
- one of the colours is the same
- two of the colours in Cola are different
- one of the colours in Fruit drink is different allow some of the colours in the drinks are different
- one of the colours in Cola is the most soluble accept one of the colours in Cola has the highest $R_{f}$ value
(c) different substances travel at different speeds or have different retention times accept different attraction to solid ignore properties of compounds
(d) (i) Is there caffeine in a certain brand of drink?
(ii) any two from:
- cannot be done by experiment
- based on opinion / lifestyle choice
- ethical, social or economic issue
accept caffeine has different effects on different people

M4. (a) (i) prevent evaporation of solvent allow prevent loss of solvent allow to support the (chromatography) paper
(ii) ink dissolves in the solvent allow ink 'runs' / spreads or pencil does not 'run' / spread allow ink would affect the result / mixes with colours or
carbon / graphite does not dissolve in the solvent accept pencil for carbon / graphite
(b) (i) 4
(ii) no mark for 'no / don't know',
ignore numbers
any one from:

- because not all colours match
- not all colours are safe
- some colours could be unsafe
- some colours travelled higher (than safe colours)
(c) (i) any two from:
ignore reliable / precise
- rapid / quick
- accurate
- sensitive or detects very small quantities accept small sample
(ii) separates
(iii) identifies solvents / compounds / substances
accept (relative) molecular mass
accept formula mass
accept $M_{r}$
accept relative mass
accept molecular ion peak

M5. (a) (improve) appearance allow add colour allow these food colourings have not been proven to cause hyperactive behaviour in young children do not accept taste / flavour / preservatives ignore reference to E-numbers
(b) X
(c) any three from:

- $S$ contains six / 6 colourings
- P contains five / 5 colourings
if neither of first 2 bullet points given allow 1 mark for $S$ contains more colours than P or converse
- both $S$ and $P$ contain the same
five / 5 colourings
- both contain W and Y
- both sweets (may) cause hyperactivity
ignore unsafe
- neither contain $X$ and $Z$

M6. use of solvent / solution / water / any named solvent
separates / carries colour(s) / dye(s)
allow any idea of movement eg runs / moves
match against Rf value / known chromatogram / similar pattern or comparison to permitted additive / colour
removal of coloured additive from salmon does not gain any marks
ignore reasons for separation
maximum $\mathbf{2}$ if technique clearly doesn't work

M7. (a) check if safe to eat / healthy
or
permitted
accept references to allergies / medical problems
(b) any three from:
accept dye for colour

- made up of two colours / dots
- contains an unknown colour / dot
- contains a harmful colour
- contains E104 / quinoline yellow
or does not contain E133 / brilliant blue
- further analysis needed
(c) ignore No or Yes but No must be implied there could be other additives (in the sweets)
accept any other type of additives but not colourings
could still contain / use / add natural colours accept non-artificial for natural or
named natural colours

