M1. (a)	36 cm ³	1
(b)	all points correct ± ½ small square	2
	allow 1 mark if 6 or 7 of the points are correct 2 best fit lines drawn must not deviate towards anomalous point	2
(c)	allow 1 mark if 1 line correct The bung was not pushed in firmly enough.	1
	The measuring cylinder was not completely over the delivery tube.	1
(d)	as mass of lithium carbonate increases volume of gas produced increases	1
	linear / (directly) proportional	1
(e)	A gas / carbon dioxide is produced. allow because the air in the tube expands	1
(f)	 any one from: Potassium carbonate does not decompose to produce carbon dioxide / a gas. 	

- Potassium carbonate does not decompose at the temperature of the Bunsen burner or the Bunsen burner is not hot enough to decompose potassium carbonate.
- When potassium carbonate decomposes a gas is not formed.

[11]

1

M2. (a)	any one from:					
		 there was a flame energy was given out a new substance was formed the magnesium turned into a (white) powder answers must be from the figure 	1			
	(b)	Magnesium oxide	1			
	(c)	The reaction has a high activation energy	1			
	(d)	9	1			
	(e)	They have a high surface area to volume ratio	1			
	(f)	 any one from: Better coverage More protection from the Sun's ultraviolet rays 	1			
	(g)	 any one from: Potential cell damage to the body Harmful effects on the environment 	1			

(h) indication of $\frac{1}{1.6} = 0.625$ and use of indices $10^{-9} - 10^{-6} = 10^3$ Both steps must be seen to score first mark

1

1

0.625 × 1000 = 625 (times bigger)

[9]

1

ı

Answers **must** be in the correct order.

1

(b) A gas was lost from the flask

1

(c) **Level 3 (5–6 marks)**:

A coherent method is described with relevant detail, and in correct sequence which demonstrates a broad understanding of the relevant scientific techniques and procedures. The steps in the method are logically ordered. The method would lead to the production of valid results.

Level 2 (3–4 marks):

The bulk of the method is described with mostly relevant detail, which demonstrates a reasonable understanding of the relevant scientific techniques and procedures. The method may not be in a completely logical sequence and may be missing some detail.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

Simple statements are made which demonstrate some understanding of some of the relevant scientific techniques and procedures. The response may lack a logical structure and would not lead to the production of valid results.

0 marks:

No relevant content.

Indicative content

- sulfuric acid in beaker (or similar)
- add copper carbonate one spatula at a time
- until copper carbonate is in excess or until no more effervescence occurs *
- filter using filter paper and funnel
- filter excess copper carbonate
- pour solution into evaporating basin / dish
- heat using Bunsen burner
- leave to crystallise / leave for water to evaporate / boil off water
- decant solution
- pat dry (using filter paper)
- wear safety spectacles / goggles

^{*}Students. may choose to use a named indicator until it turns a neutral colour, record the

	number of spatulas of copper carbonate added then repeat without the indicator.	6			
(d)	Total mass of reactants = 221.5	1			
	<u>159.5</u> 221.5				
	allow ecf from step 1	1			
	72.0 (%)	1			
	allow 72.0 with no working shown for 3 marks				
(e)	any one from:				
	 Important for sustainable development Economic reasons Waste products may be pollutants / greenhouse gases 	1	[13]		

M4. (a)	sodium loses	(elect	ron) sharing / covalent / metallic = max 2	
				1
		chlo	rine gains (electron)	1
		1 or	an (electron)	1
	(b)	(i)	Have no overall electric charge	
		(ii)	Should iodine be added to salt?	1
			reason any one from: cannot be done by experiment accept difficult to get / not enough evidence based on opinion / view allow must be done by survey ethical or economic issue.	1
	(c)	(i)	nitric (acid)	1
		(ii)	an alkali	1
		(iii)	indicator accept any named acid base indicator	1
	(d)	(i)	Crystallisation	1
		(ii)	fertiliser allow to help crops grow	1

(iii) any **one** from:

- pressure allow concentration
- temperature ignore heat
- catalyst.

1 [12]

M5. (a)	(i)	(19.5 + 18.5 + 19.0) / 3		
		allow (23.0 + 19.5 + 18.5 + 19.0) / 4 for 1 mark	2	
		(ii) RPQ allow QPR for 1 mark	2	
		 (b) any two from: repeat more times calculate a mean measure to one decimal place. 	2	
		(c) both students get similar results / similar pattern	1	[7]