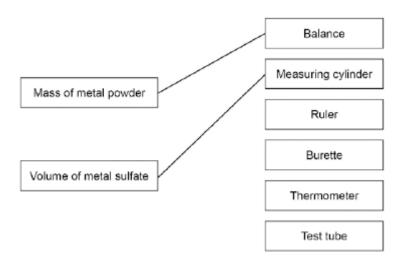
M1.(a) Whether there was a reaction or not

1

(b) brown / orange / dark deposit on zincorblue solution turns colourless / paler

1

(c) Variable Measuring instrument



more than one line drawn from a variable negates the mark

2

(d) (Most reactive) Magnesium Zinc
(Least reactive) Copper
must all be correct

1

(e) would not be safe **or**

too reactive

allow too dangerous

(f) Gold

(g) $2Fe_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 4Fe + 3CO_2$ allow multiples

- (h) carbon 1
- (i) Loss of oxygen

 1 [10]

M2. (a)	any tw	o from:	
		 concentration / volume of dilute hydrochloric acid mass of metal powder surface area of metal powder stirring (of any) / rate of stirring 	
		allow reacted for the same length of time	2
	(b)	4.2 °C allow Magnesium Test 2	1
		and any one from:	
		 lower mass of magnesium added surface area of magnesium too low magnesium coated in magnesium oxide (so took a while to start reacting) not stirred not stirred as quickly as the other metals not reacted for as long a time as the other metals 	
		allow reason for break in circuit	1
	(c)	17.4(°C)	1
	(d)	bubbles of gas	1
		more (bubbles) seen with calcium than other metals allow any correct comparison between two metals	1

(e) any value between 7.9 $^{\circ}$ C and 12.3 $^{\circ}$ C

[8]

M3. (a)	any on	ne 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

 $0.625 \times 1000 = 625$ (times bigger)

[9]

/14. (а)	(i)	econom	ical		1
			(ii)	phytomining	1
			(iii)	carbon dioxide	1
		(b)	(i)	copper / Cu	1
				iron sulfate / FeSO₄	1
			(ii)	copper / ions have a positive charge it = copper ions allow copper ions have a different charge accept copper / ions are free to move accept to gain electrons accept copper / ions are attracted to the negative electrode or opposite charges attract	

any **two** from: (c)

ignore not biodegradable or does not decay

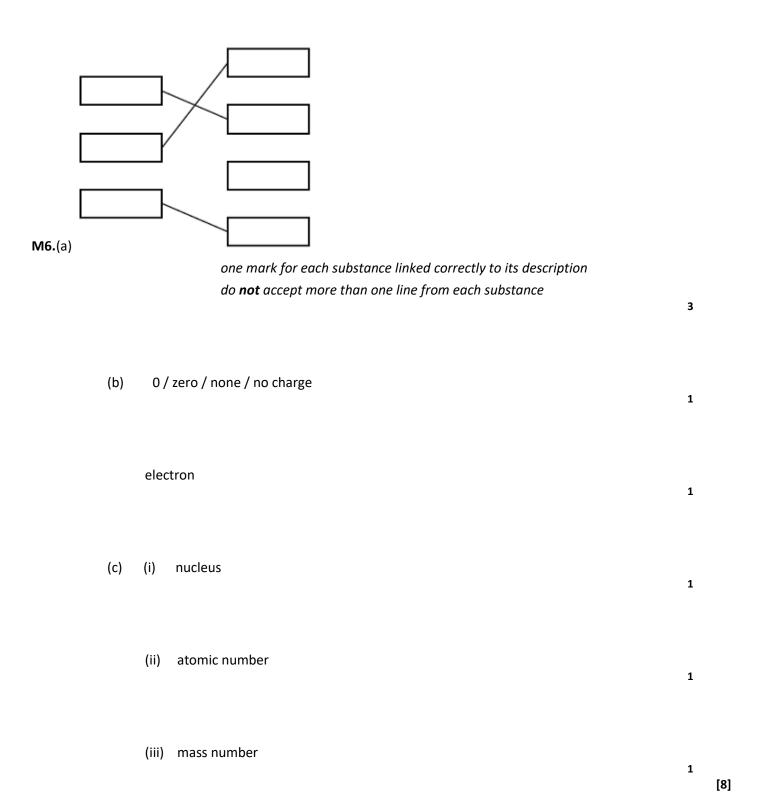
- copper ores are limited / running out
 - allow copper is running out
- copper can be recycled
- copper can be reused
- copper is expensive
- landfill sites are filling up
- copper compounds are toxic

allow copper is toxic

2

[8]

/15. (a)	(i)	copper / Cu		1	
		(ii)	50 (p)	1	
		(iii) 25	1	
		(iv) tin	1	
		(b) an •	high cost of copper allow metal is expensive less copper available or (copper ores exhausted / only low-grade ores available) allow copper is non-renewable high demand for copper high percentage (%) of copper in the coin		
		•	inflation (of cost)	1	[5]



allow C₂H₄

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
H & H \\
-C & C \\
H & CH_3
\end{array}$ n

accept line drawn from word 'Monomer' or from the monomer box to the correct 'Polymer' allow the correct 'Polymer' indicated by a tick, circled etc.

- (b) (i) nickel accept Ni
 - (ii) 75(%)
 - (iii) (stainless steel) is hard /strong / durable
 it = stainless steel
 accept (pure) iron is soft

(stainless steel) resistant to corrosion **or** unreactive accept (pure) iron rusts / corrodes / reacts do **not** allow corrosive

(c) Advantage: Conserves resources of crude oil and ores

1

1

1

1

1

do	not	allow	more	than	one	tick	in	the	advantage	col	lumn
uu	HUL	unow	HILLIE	uiuii	UITE	LICK	111	LIIC	uuvuiituge	COI	umm

Disadvantage: High cost of separating materials

do not allow more than one tick in the disadvantage column

[8]