M1.(a) carbon

allow C

(b) (i) (atoms are in) layers (that) can slide over each other

because <u>between</u> the layers there are only weak forces accept because there are no (covalent) bonds <u>between</u> the layers accept Van der Waals forces between the layers do **not** allow intermolecular bonds between the layers if no other marks are awarded allow weak intermolecular forces for **1** mark

 because each atom forms <u>four</u> (covalent) bonds or (diamond is a) giant (covalent) structure or lattice or macromolecular

> any reference to ionic / metallic bonding or intermolecular forces scores a maximum of **1** mark accept carbon forms a tetrahedral shape

(and) <u>covalent</u> bonds are strong accept <u>covalent</u> bonds need a lot of energy / difficult to break

1

1

1

1

1

1

 (iii) because graphite has delocalised electrons allow sea of electrons allow each carbon atom has one free electron which can move <u>through the whole structure</u> (and carry the current / charge / electricity)

1

M2.	(a)	(i)	covalent two different answers indicated gains 0 marks	1
		(ii)	carbon two different answers indicated gains 0 marks	1
	(b)	(iii)	3 two different answers indicated gains 0 marks	1
		layers	s can slide / slip	1
		because there are no bonds between layers accept because weak forces / bonds between layers		
		or so (pieces of) graphite rubs / breaks off		
		or gra	aphite left on the paper	1

[5]

M3. (a) 2,4 (drawn as crosses) on shells accept dots / e / - etc.

1

1

(b) (i) hard

allow rigid / high melting point do **not** allow references to bonding ignore strong ignore unreactive ignore structure

(ii) any three from

max **2** if ionic / metallic / molecule / intermolecular bonds **or** incorrect number of bonds

- giant structure / lattice / macromolecular allow many bonds
- covalent (bonds)
- (covalent) bonds are strong
 accept needs lots of energy to break bonds (owtte)
- (each) carbon / atom forms four bonds

or

(each) carbon / atom bonded to four other atoms

3

(c) any **three** from:

max **2** if ionic / ions / metallic / molecule 'it' needs to be qualified

graphite

has delocalised / free electrons
 do not accept the electrons move unless qualified (around
 structure etc)

or

electrons that can move through / around the structure

• each carbon is joined to three other carbon atoms allow graphite has three bonds

or

one electron from each atom is free / delocalised

diamond

has no free / delocalised electrons
 do not accept the electrons do not move

or

no electrons that move around the structure

all the electrons are used for bonding
 allow diamond has 4 bonds

or

each carbon joined to four other carbon atoms

[8]

3

M4. (a) electric current / electricity

plus one from:

- is passed through ionic compound / substance / electrolyte
- passed through molten/aqueous <u>compound</u> / <u>substance</u> must be linked to electricity allow liquid compound / substance do **not** allow solution / liquid alone
- causing decomposition

 accept split up / breakdown / breaking up owtte
 ignore separated
 accept elements are formed
 ignore new substances form
- (b) hydrogen

accept H₂ do **not** accept H / H²

(c) one electron from each atom

accept each carbon is bonded to three other carbon atoms leaving one (unbonded) electron owtte

is delocalised / free (to move)

must be linked to electrons answers of delocalised / free electrons only, gains **1** mark accept each carbon is bonded to three other carbon atoms leaving delocalised / free electrons = **2** marks **maximum 1** mark if graphite described as a metal / giant ionic lattice

1

[5]

1

1

1

1