Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
1	С		1
0 1	10		
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number	<u></u>		4
2	D	L	1
3)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
(a)	В		1
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
(b)	A		1
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
(c)	D		1
4)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number		,	
	В		1
	•	<u> </u>	
5)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
•	D		1
6)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
6	А		1
		-	
7)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
7	С		1
		'	
8)			
Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Humber	С		1
			'
9)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number		Kejece	TATK
9	С		1
	1 ~	L	
10)			
Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number	CONTROL / INDIVIDI	The jest	Harr
_ 10	С		1
_ 10			

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
11	D		1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
12	В		1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
13	A		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
14 (a)	$As(g) - e^{(-)} \rightarrow As^+(g)$			2
	OR			
	As(g) →As ⁺ (g) + e ⁽⁻⁾ Entities	(1)		
	All species gaseous providing a reasonable attempt at an ionization energy	(1)		
	Examples: $As(g) + e^{(-)} \rightarrow As^{+}(g)$ $As(g) - e^{(-)} \rightarrow As^{-}(g)$ $As^{2+}(g) - e^{(-)} \rightarrow As^{3+}(g)$		As(g)+e ⁽⁻⁾ →As ⁻ (g) (electron affinity)	
	IGNORE state symbol of electron			
	ALLOW upper case / large S in arsenic			
	ALLOW As(g) + $e^{(-)} \rightarrow As^{+}(g) + 2e^{(-)}$	(2)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
(b)	AsH ₃ / H ₃ As	(1)		2
	H ₂ Se / SeH ₂	(1)		
	IGNORE charges			
	ALLOW upper case / large S in arsenic		SE for Selenium	
	NOTE: If two or more answers given for one element mark that element on a plus not basis	ninus		

Question Number	Accept	table Answ	ers				Reject	Mark
'(c)(i)			4s		4p			2
	As	[Ar] 3d ¹⁰	↑↓	1	1	↑		
	Se	[Ar] 3d ¹⁰	↑↓	↑↓	1	1		
	One m	nark for eac	ch row					
	Arrow	s may be h	alf-head	ed				
	1	s must be i ied boxes (on if in	singly		
	ALLOV	V two arrov	vs for Se	in an	/ 4p bo	X		
	Seleni spins	um two arr	ows mu	st sho	v oppos	site		

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number (c) (ii)	For parts c(ii),d and e it is important to keep in mind the two elements involved in each part As and Se		2
	First mark:		
	EITHER In Se, (spin) pairing has occurred (for the first time in that p sub-shell)		
	OR		
	electron removed from orbital containing two electrons (1)		
	ALLOW sub-shell for orbital		
	Second mark:		
	EITHER		
	(Increase in) repulsion (so electron lost more easily)		
	OR		
	Half-filled (sub-) shell/allow orbital (particularly) stable (in As)		
	ALLOW orbital for sub-shell (1)		
	Mark each point independently		
	IGNORE reference to distance from nucleus and shielding		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(d)	Se and Kr		2
	First mark:		
	EITHER		
	The nuclear charge is increasing (Nuclear must be stated or clearly implied)		
	OR		
	number of protons / atomic number is increasing (1)		
	Second mark:		
	(Outermost) electron closer to nucleus / electron is removed from the same (sub)shell / electron experiences similar shielding / (atomic) radius is smaller/ smaller atom (1)	Ionic radius Molecule (unless monatomic)	
	ALLOW reverse arguments for selenium		
	IGNORE Kr has full outer shell		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(e)	Kr and Rb Any two from: The electron (in Rb) (removed) is further from the nucleus (1)		2
	The electron is in a higher / new / another / 5s (energy quantum) shell / energy level (1)		
	More shielded (1) IGNORE any reference to stability of krypton or larger atomic radius of Rb / full outer shell of Kr		
	It is possible that two answers may be offered together in one sentence e.g. Rb outer electron is in another shell further from nucleus (2)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(f)	Krypton / Kr	Anything else	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
15 (a)	All have the same number of electrons / all have one (s) electron / same electron configuration (1)	All have one p electron	3
	All have the same number of protons / all have one proton (1)		
	The first has no neutrons, the second one neutron and the third two neutrons	Different number of neutrons alone	
	Allow deuterium has one more neutron, tritium two more neutrons (1)	neutrons alone	
	Ignore references to same atomic number and different mass numbers		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(b)	(14N + 1n → 1H +) 12C Numbers can be on either side or both sides		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
(c)(i)	Molar mass / M(r) / 3+2 / 2+3			2
	= 5 (g mol ⁻¹) (1)			
	Number of moles = 4/5			
	= 0.8 (1)		Penalise incorrect units	
	O.8 with correct working, with wrong working, or with no working	(2)		
	Allow internal TE if Molar mass clearly indicated and incorrect eg			
	Molar mass / M(r) = 6 (g mol ⁻¹) (0)			
	Number of moles = 4/6			
	= 0.67 (1)			

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(c)(ii)	24 000 × 0.8 = 19 200 (cm ³) Allow 19.2 dm ³ Allow TE from (c)(i)	Incorrect units	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(d)	1.0078 × 99.9850 + 2.0141 × 0.0150 100 OR 1.0078 × 99.9850 + 2.0141 × 0.0150 99.9850 + 0.0150		2
	(1)		
	Notice this working must be shown in full to score first mark.		
	(= 1.007951)		
	= 1.0080 (1)		
	1.008 max 1 with or without working	Incorrect units e.g. g	
	Correct answer no working (2)		
	Only give second mark for correct answer to 4 decimal places		
	Ignore g mol ⁻¹		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(e)(i)	Single arrow upwards from lowest line to infinity line (allow above or very close below)	More than one line	1
	Allow double headed arrow		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(e)(ii)	Hydrogen 1s ¹		2
	and		
	Sodium 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ¹ (1)	1s ² 2s ¹	
	Electron numbers may be on lines or subscript.		
	Both have one (s) electron in the outer shell / orbital / sub shell	half filled s outer shell	
	OR		
	same number of electrons / same electron(ic) configuration in outer shell / orbital / sub shell	same electron(ic) configuration alone	
	OR		
	Both have an/one unpaired electron in their outer / last shell / orbital / sub shell (1)		
	Second mark depends on one outer shell s electron shown for each electronic configuration		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
(f)	Helium	(1)	Any other elements	3
	Any two from the following points:			
	Electron removed is closest / close to th nucleus	e (1)		
	Little shielding, allow no shielding	(1)		
	More protons / higher nuclear charge th hydrogen. Allow higher effective nuclear charge			
	NB second and third marks can be gaine hydrogen is given:	ed if		
	Electron removed is close / closest to th nucleus	e (1)		
	No shielding	(1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
16 (a)	(i) Structure Lattice /close-packed (1) (or a diagram with at least 3 rows)	layers protons 'free' electrons	4
	positive ions or cations (allow metal ions) (1)		
	delocalized electrons / sea of electrons (1)		
	(ii) Bonding (Electrostatic) attraction between positive ions / cations (allow metal ions) and delocalized electrons / sea of electrons (1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(b)	Any three from 1. Magnesium ion / Mg ²⁺ (allow magnesium) has a larger charge (density) than the sodium ion (allow sodium) / Na ⁺ some comparison of the ions is required (1)	Just Mg ²⁺ and Na ⁺	3
	magnesium ions / Mg ²⁺ smaller than sodium ions (1)		
	 Magnesium / Mg²⁺ contributes two / more electrons (per atom) to the "sea" of electrons (1) 		
	 magnesium ions / Mg²⁺ have greater attraction for the delocalized "sea" of electrons (1) 	More bonds	
	Ignore reference to number of outer electrons in Mg / Na Any references to the bonding being ionic, covalent or intermolecular (max 2)		
	Reverse argument can gain full marks		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
(c)	The delocalized electrons / sea of electrons (1)	'free' electrons	2
	Flow (allow move / free to move) (1) (When a potential difference/voltage is applied)		
	'Carry the current' is not sufficient for the mark		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
17	[:Li] ⁺ (1)		2
	Accept all or mixture of dots and crosses Check inner electrons present		
	on lithium If no element symbols but fully correct with Li first give 1 max		
	If no / incorrect charge(s) if the electrons are correct 1 max		
	If arrow drawn from third / outer shell electron on lithium to join electrons in iodine / iodide with correct charges scores 1 max		
	Brackets are not essential		