2815/06	Mark Scheme	Janua
Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the Mark Scheme	/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same m ; = separates marking points NOT = answers which are not worthy of credit () = words which are not essential to gain credit = (underlining) key words which must be used to gain ecf = error carried forward AW = alternative wording ora = or reverse argument	
Question	Expected Answers	Marks
		i

de used the wo de (Pt, meter +	for streng l as a catal ord catalyst H ₂ and H ⁺ complete on 1 mol.d	yst) must be la circuit		1 1 1
de (Pt, meter + centrati	completeon 1 mol.d	circuit		1
,	1 mark	iii , picco	ule l'aiii	2
√ ²⁺	VO ₂ ⁺	VO ²⁺	V ³⁺	
+2	+5	+4	+3	
ilac	yellow	blue	Green	
	+2 ilac on of ce	+2 +5 ilac yellow on of cell potentia	+2 +5 +4 ilac yellow blue	+2 +5 +4 +3 ilac yellow blue Green on of cell potential as -0.44 V

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2 (a) (i) (ii)	Central ion surrounded by molecules/ions/ligands Molecule/ion with a lone pair of electrons	1
	Able to form a dative covalent or co-ordinate bond / which can be donated	1
(b)	Two lone pairs/ able to form two dative covalent / co- ordinate bonds	1
(c)	Stereoisomerism – same atoms with same order of bonds but a different spatial arrangement / same structure but different arrangement of atoms Both isomers drawn for cis / trans Both isomers drawn for optical (must be mirror images) (all diagrams to show 3-D arrangement) Enantiomers/non superimposable mirror images Rotate plane polarised light in opposite direction by same number of degrees (any two for 1 mark)	1 2 2 1
		Total: 11

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3 (a) (i)	Two orbital boxes higher and 3 orbital boxes lower Correct arrangement of electrons (see additional sheet)	1
(b)	One lower energy and one higher energy d-orbital shown (see additional sheet) Electrons promoted from low to high energy d-orbitals Energy involved lies in visible region of spectrum / needs visible light Some of the visible light is transmitted / absorbed Idea that colour depends upon the actual wavelengths transmitted / energy gap Need at least one unpaired d-orbital or Cu ⁺ 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ¹⁰ Only Cu ²⁺ has an unpaired electron or Cu ²⁺ 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ⁹ QWC: communicates by using at least 3 terms from the following list d-orbitals, visible, spectrum, transmitted, wavelength, energy gap, unpaired electron, high or low energy, absorbed, d-sub shell	1 1 1 1 1
	Compound absorbs green/yellow Blue and red transmitted (to give purple) (allow all colours absorbed except violet/blue and red for 1 mark)	Total: 13

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conventions	() = words which are not essential to gain credit	
used in the Mark	= (underlining) key words which <u>must</u> be used to gain credit	
Scheme	ecf = error carried forward	
	AW = alternative wording	
	ora = or reverse argument	
Question	Expected Answers	Marks
4 (a) (i)	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ + 14H ⁺ + 6l ⁻ = 2Cr ³⁺ + 3l ₂ + 7H ₂ O All species correct (ignore electrons for this mark)	1
	Equation balanced (penalise if electrons not cancelled out)	1
(ii)		1
	Brown colour disappears S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ reacts with I ₂ (to form colourless I ⁻)	1
	Green colour remains due to Cr ³⁺ (must say what gives green colour)	1
(b) (i)		1
	Oxidation Number of Cr on both sides = +6 Oxidation Number does not change therefore not redox	1
(ii)	Oxidation Number does not change therefore her redex	4
(11)	Orange to yellow (both needed for 1 mark)	1
(iii)		1
	Any suitable named acid or correct formula eg H ₂ SO ₄	
		Total: 9