

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
1 (a) (i)	has at least one ion with a partially filled d-orbital	1
(ii)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^3 4s^2$	1
(b) (i)	Fe(OH) ₂ green	2
	Fe(OH) ₃ / Fe ₂ O ₃ .xH ₂ O brown/red-brown/rust coloured/orange-brown	2
	both solid	1
(ii)	$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$	1
	Cu(OH) ₂ obtains 1 mark if not part of balanced equation	1
	$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + 4\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow [\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1
	$[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+} / [\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$ =1mark if not part of balanced equation	1
	N.B. Correctly balanced equations obtain both marks	

[Total: 11]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2 (a)	absorbs violet/blue / 400 nm - 450 nm No other absorbance below 650 nm	1
(b)	absorbs the complementary colour it transmits	1
(c)	K : Cr : F = 0.818 : 0.410 : 2.46 (correct ratios obtain this mark)	1
	2K : 1Cr : 6F / K ₂ CrF ₆	1
(d)	F ⁻ / fluoride	1
	Don't accept fluorine or F	

[Total: 5]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3	(a) <i>correctly labelled:</i> atomisation of chlorine + atomisation of caesium	1
	1 st ionisation energy + 1 st electron affinity	1
	formation of CsCl + LE	1
	(b) $-443 = +76 + (+122) + (+376) + (-349) + LE$	1
	LE = -668 kJ mol^{-1} (allow ecf here if 1 mistake only in step 1)	1
	(c) Na ⁺ smaller than Cs ⁺ (don't accept sodium smaller first time)	1
	Na ⁺ has a larger charge density	1
	attracts the anion/Cl ⁻ more strongly/ sodium chloride has the stronger bonding	1
	(d) dissolves / no reaction <i>do not accept "nothing"</i>	1
	colourless / neutral / pH 7	1
	(e) add aqueous AgNO ₃	1
	chloride gives a white ppt	1
	iodide gives a yellow ppt	1
	Alternative answer Pass chlorine/use NaOCl & HCl No change with CsCl Iodine displaced/brown solution with Csl	

[Total: 13]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
4	(a) $2\text{MnO}_4^- + 16\text{H}^+ + 5\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-} \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{2+} + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 10\text{CO}_2$	2
	<i>1 mark for correct species, 1 mark for correct balancing including electrons if present</i>	
	(b) amount of $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-} = (25.0/1000) \times 0.0400 = 0.001 \text{ mol}$	1
	amount of MnO_4^- required = $0.001 \times (2/5) = 0.0004 \text{ mol}$	1
	vol of MnO_4^- required = $0.0004/0.0200 \times 1000 = 20 \text{ cm}^3 / 0.02 \text{ dm}^3$	1
(Allow ecf on parts 2 & 3)		

[Total 5]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
5 (a)	$2\text{Al} + \frac{3}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	1
	$2\text{P} + 3\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{PCl}_3$ / $2\text{P} + 5\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{PCl}_5$ / $\text{P}_4 + 6\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{PCl}_3$ / $\text{P}_4 + 10\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{PCl}_5$	1
	correct oxidation numbers in 2 equations	2
	show oxidation or reduction by increase/decrease in oxidation numbers	1
	Credit electron transfer if used for Al_2O_3	
	QWC for good organisation?	1
(b)	Al_2O_3 does not react / does not dissolve	1
	PCl_5 exothermic reaction/vigorous reaction	1
	White fumes/steamy fumes/misty fumes	1
	HCl produced/acidic solution produced	1
	$\text{PCl}_5 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 5\text{HCl}$ / $\text{PCl}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3 + 3\text{HCl}$ / $\text{PCl}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{POCl}_3 + 2\text{HCl}$	1
	not a redox reaction	1
	<i>N.B. max 5 marks</i>	

[Total: 11]