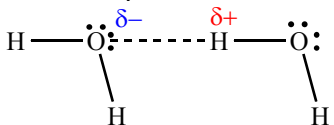


Question No.		Max Mark
1)	(a)(i) <	

2)	(a)(i)	heating or thermal decomposition of limestone/ CaCO_3 / correct equation: $\text{CaCO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ ✓	[1]
	(ii)	farming: neutralising acid soils/reduces acidity of soil ✓	[1]
	(b)(i)	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ ✓	[1]
	(ii)	<i>2 sig fig minimum throughout</i> $0.0105 \times 22.45/1000 = 2.36 \times 10^{-4}$ ✓ (calc: 2.35725×10^{-4})	[1]
	(iii)	ans to (ii) / 2 = 1.18×10^{-4} ✓ (calc: 1.178625×10^{-4})	[1]
	(iv)	ans to (iii) $\times 40 = 0.00472$ ✓ (calc: $0.0047145 \longrightarrow 0.00471$)	[1]
	(v)	$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 = 40.1 + (14 + 48) \times 2 = \mathbf{164.1}$ (accept 164) / x = $272.1 - 164.1 = \mathbf{108}$ ✓ x = 6 / $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ✓ If candidate has based this part on $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, '11H ₂ O' would score 1 mark consequentially If (272.1 – incorrect calculated value for $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$), then 2nd mark can be achieved consequentially but a whole number is required.	[2]
	(c)	$\text{Ca}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \longrightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$ ✓ for balanced equation ✓ for state symbols of correct species in equation	[2]
	(d)(i)	$\text{Ca}^+(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^-$ equation ✓ state symbols must be (g), (g) but can be for any attempted equation losing electron(s) ✓	[2]
	(ii)	mol Ca = $5.00/40.1$ or 0.125 (0.12468379) ✓ 1 mol Ca requires $578 + 1145 = 1723$ (kJ) ✓ so energy required = answer above derived from IE data $\times 0.125$ $1723 \times 0.125 = 215$ (kJ) 3 sig figs ✓	[3]
		eg Use of 1145 only gives 143 kJ consequentially (would score 2)	[4]
	(iii)	Assume 'down the group' ionisation energy decreases ✓ atomic radii increases / there are more shells ✓ there is more shielding ✓ <i>'more' is essential</i> attraction decreases / increased shielding and distance outweigh the increased nuclear charge ✓	
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3)	(a)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$ ✓	[1]
	(b)(i)	✓ for correct dot-and-cross ✓ for charges allow Mg with a 'full' shell; also ignore any inner shells	[2]
	(ii)	Mg conducts as there are free/delocalised/mobile electrons ✓ <i>not just 'sea of electrons'</i> MgCl₂(s) does not conduct as no free/delocalised/mobile electrons or ions or charge carriers ✓ MgCl₂(aq) conducts as ions move ✓ MgCl₂ dissolves because water is a polar solvent ✓ <i>Any 3 observations above</i>	[3] max
	(c)	increasing nuclear charge/number of protons ✓ electrons added to same shell /same or similar shielding ✓ electrons experience greater attraction or greater pull ✓	[3]
	(d)	moles Cl₂ = $145/24000 = 6.04 \times 10^{-3}$ mol ✓ <i>accept 0.006 mol</i> Cl₂ is in excess as $0.00604 > 0.005$ mol Cl₂ / Cl₂ is in excess as $0.01208 > 0.01$ mol Cl₂ ✓ <i>Explanation using equation required for 2nd mark</i> <i>ora</i>	[2]
	(e)	<i>Precipitation</i> Add AgNO₃ / Ag⁺ (could be in equation) ✓ NaCl/Cl⁻ → white precipitate / dissolves in dilute NH₃ ✓ NaBr/Br⁻ → cream precipitate / dissolves in conc NH₃ or precipitate does not dissolve in dilute NH₃ ✓ not 'Cl' or 'Br' or 'chlorine' or 'bromine' but ecf for a second occurrence Ag⁺ + Cl⁻ → AgCl ✓ or equation for Br⁻ or a full equation, <i>state symbols not required</i> eg: AgNO₃ + NaCl → AgCl + NaNO₃ 'precipitate' is required at least once – could be from : white precipitate or cream precipitate or AgCl(s) OR <i>Displacement</i> Add chlorine / Cl₂ (could be in equation) ✓ (but not Cl) NaCl → no change/no reaction/pale green ✓ NaBr → goes orange/yellow/brown ✓ <i>If candidate mentions formation of a precipitate do not award observation mark</i> 2Br⁻ + Cl₂ → Br₂ + 2Cl⁻ ✓ or a full equation, <i>state symbols not required</i> eg: 2NaBr + Cl₂ → 2NaCl + Br₂	[4]
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4) (a)	H₂O: Hydrogen bonding shown in words or in diagram: H bonding from O of 1 H₂O molecule to H of another ✓ dipoles shown or described ✓ with lone pair of O involved in the bond ✓  Two properties from: Ice is less dense/lighter than water/floats on water/ max density at 4°C ✓ explanation: H bonds hold H₂O molecules apart / open lattice in ice / H-bonds are longer ✓ Higher melting/boiling point than expected ✓ <i>Not just high</i> Accept: 'unusually high/strangely high/relatively high' explanation: H bonds need to be broken ✓ must imply that intermolecular bonds are broken High surface tension ✓ explanation: strength of H bonds across surface ✓ <i>mark 2 properties only: max 4</i>	[3] [4]
(b)	CH₄: van der Waals' forces / interactions based on instantaneous/temporary/transient interactions ✓ HCl: (permanent) dipole – (permanent) dipole interactions ✓ intermolecular forces are stronger in HCl than in CH₄ / more energy required to break the intermolecular forces in HCl than in CH₄ ✓	[3]
	At least two sentences that show legible text with accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar so that the meaning is clear. ✓ (Mark this from anywhere within Q4)	[1]
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