## Hess's Law

## Mark Scheme 2

| Level | International A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Chemistry |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Topic | The Core Principles of Chemistry |
| Sub Topic | Hess's Law |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 2 |


| Time Allowed: | $\mathbf{7 0}$ minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | $/ 58$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

Grade Boundaries:

| A* | A | B | C | D | E | U |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>85 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $<45 \%$ |

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(a) | 1st mark - idea of moles / amounts <br> specified <br> (Enthalpy change when) the number of <br> moles of reactants <br> ALLOW <br> (Enthalpy change when) the number of <br> moles of products or substances / just <br> molar quantities / just amounts / just <br> moles | 'One mole of <br> reactants' / <br> 'One mole of <br> products' for 1st <br> mark | 2 |
| 2nd mark - idea of an equation (1) |  |  |  |
| (react as specified in the balanced) (1) |  |  |  |
| equation |  |  |  |
| IGNORE |  |  |  |
| references to |  |  |  |
| (standard) conditions / |  |  |  |
| just `enthalpy change that occurs during |  |  |  |
| a reaction' |  |  |  |$\quad$| (1) |
| :--- |
| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | $($ Heat energy absorbed $=$ |  |  |
|  | $100 \times 4.2 \times 5.5=) 2310(\mathrm{~J})$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ALLOW |  |  |
|  | $2.3(10) \mathbf{k J}$ |  |  |
| IGNORE sign and sf except one sf |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | $\left(\right.$ Moles $\left.\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{CNS}=\frac{15.22}{76.1}=\right) 0.2(00)(\mathrm{mol})$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | IGNORE sf <br> ALLOW <br> $M_{r}=76$ for $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{CNS}$ to give $0.200(3)(\mathrm{mol})$ |  |  |

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\text {reaction }}= & +\underline{2.3(10)} \times 2(00) \\ & =+23\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \text { to } 2 \mathrm{sf} \end{aligned}$ <br> First mark - correct computation of $\Delta H_{\text {reaction }}$ : <br> $\mathbf{2 \times}$ [answer to (b)(i) in $k J \div$ answer to <br> (b)(ii) in mol] <br> Second mark - stand alone, for correct rounding: <br> A final answer to two sf <br> Third mark - stand alone, for giving a + sign for endothermic reaction: <br> + sign in front of final answer <br> NOTE: <br> $+12\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ scores (2) <br> (i.e. the 2nd and 3rd marks) | Incorrect units given by the candidate (no $3^{\text {rd }}$ scoring point) | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i )}$ | (Average amount of) energy/enthalpy <br> required to break one mole of <br> (covalent) bonds | Energy/enthalpy <br> released <br> OR | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 'Bonds |  |  |  |
| formed/made' |  |  |  |
| Energy change/enthalpy change to break |  |  |  |
| one mole of (covalent) bonds |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |
| 1 mol of |  |  |  |
| compound |  |  |  |
| for 1st mark |  |  |  |$\quad$ (1) |  |
| :--- |

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c)(ii) | For a pi/ $\pi$-bond: <br> Sideways overlap of p-orbitals / overlap of porbitals above and below <br> stated or drawn on a diagram <br> For a sigma/ $\sigma$-bond: <br> Head-on overlap of any orbitals, stated or drawn on a diagram <br> MAX (1) if it is not specified/clear which type of overlap relates to which type of bond <br> IGNORE <br> Incorrect diagram <br> NOTE <br> JUST $1^{\text {st }}$ diagram below scores (1) whereas JUST $2^{\text {nd }}$ diagram below scores (2) <br> OR <br> NOTE: For the $\sigma$-bond, allow any form of 'end-on' overlap of orbitals <br> MAX (1) if only an UNLABELLED but otherwise correct diagram is given (ie also no words) |  | 2 |

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i i i )}$ | $\pi$-bond is weak(er) <br> OR <br> $\sigma$-bond is strong(er) <br> OR <br> The sideways overlap is less effective <br> than the head-on overlap | $\pi$-bond is stronger <br> than the $\sigma$-bond <br> OR <br> C=C bond weaker <br> than C-C bond | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | ALLOW <br> The two bonds in the (C=C) double bond <br> are not the same strength <br> IGNORE <br> References to C=C bond more reactive <br> than C-C bond / 'restricted rotation' |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c)(iv) | [FIRST, check the answer on the answer line IF answer $=\mathbf{- 1 9 3 6}\left(\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$ award (3) marks; +1936 ( $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ) scores (2)] <br> Bonds broken $\begin{align*} & (6 \times(C-H)=6 \times 413 \\ & + \\ & 1 \times(C-C)=1 \times 347 \\ & + \\ & 1 \times(C=C)=1 \times 612 \\ & + \\ & 41122 \times(O=O)=41 / 2 \times 498=)(+) 5678 \tag{1} \end{align*}$ <br> Bonds made $\begin{align*} & (6 \times(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O})=6 \times-805 \\ & + \\ & 6 \times(\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H})=6 \times-464 \\ & =)(-) 7614 \tag{1} \end{align*}$ $\begin{align*} & \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\text {reaction }}=\text { bonds broken }+ \text { bonds made } \\ & =(+) 5678+(-) 7614=-1936\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \tag{1} \end{align*}$ <br> NOTE <br> 3rd mark CQ on answers calculated for bonds broken and bonds made |  | 3 |

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) * ( v )}$ | Under standard conditions/298 K water is <br> a liquid <br> OR <br> (Calculations involving) bond energies <br> refer to (water in) gaseous state (1) <br> Energy released/given out on changing <br> from gas to liquid <br> OR <br> Energy absorbed/taken in on changing (1) <br> from liquid to gas <br> ALLOW max (1) if state that 'bond <br> energies are average values (from a <br> range of compounds)' <br> IGNORE <br> References to 'heat losses' / 'incomplete <br> combustion' | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |

(Total for Question 1 = 17 marks)

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mar k |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | (The energy / enthalpy change / released that accompanies the formation of) <br> one mole of a( n ionic) compound <br> ALLOW as alternative for compound: lattice /crystal / substance / solid / product / salt <br> from (its) gaseous ions <br> IGNORE <br> References to 'standard conditions' or any incorrect standard conditions <br> ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE <br> If no mark(s) already awarded from above, can answer by giving:- <br> energy change per mole / enthalpy change per mole $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{Li}^{+}(\mathbf{g})+\mathrm{F}^{-}(\mathbf{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{LiF}(\mathrm{~s}) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> NOTE <br> If lattice energy of dissociation is given (e.g. "energy required to break down 1 mol of an ionic lattice into its gaseous ions") max (1) for the 2nd scoring point 'gaseous ions' | `energy required' / `energy needed' / `energy it takes' <br> 'from one mole of gaseous ions' (no 2nd mark) <br> Just 'from gaseous elements' (no 2nd mark) | 2 |

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mar <br> k |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(i) |  <br> IGNORE missing electrons / $\mathrm{e}^{-}$ <br> First mark (Box 1): $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{Li}(s)+1 / 2 \mathrm{~F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Second mark (Box 4): $\begin{equation*} \mathbf{L i}^{+}(\mathbf{g})+\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{g})\left(+\mathrm{e}^{-}\right) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Third and Fourth marks (if box 1 is correct): <br> 'Box $2^{\prime}$ as above i.e. $\mathrm{Li}(\mathrm{g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{~F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ as above <br> 'Box $3^{\prime}$ as above i.e. $\mathrm{Li}^{+}(\mathrm{g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{~F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})\left(+\mathrm{e}^{-}\right)$as above <br> OR <br> 'Box 2' Li(s) + F (g) <br> 'Box 3' Li(g) + F(g) <br> OR <br> 'Box $2^{\prime} \mathrm{Li}(\mathrm{g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{~F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ <br> 'Box 3' $\mathrm{Li}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{g})$ |  | 4 |

## www.igexams.com

|  | Penalise use of 'FI' instead of ' $F^{\prime}$ once only |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | If Box 1 is INCORRECT max (2) for correct transitions <br> e.g if use $F(g)$ or $F_{2}(g)$ instead of $1 / 2 \mathrm{~F}_{2}(g)$, then 2 marks <br> available for two correct transitions involving lithium. |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(ii) | ST, CHECK THE FINAL ANSWER IF answer $=-1046\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ then award (2) marks, with or without working <br> Otherwise look for $\begin{align*} & -616=(+159)+(+520)+(+79)+ \\ & (-328)+\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{LE}} \\ & \mathbf{O R} \\ & \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{LE}}=-616-[(+159)+(+520)+ \\ & (+79)+(-328)] \\ & =-616-430  \tag{1}\\ & =-\mathbf{1 0 4 6}\left(\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \tag{1} \end{align*}$ <br> NOTE <br> ALLOW for 1 mark: <br> (+)1046 (wrong sign) <br> $-186(+430$ instead of -430$)$ <br> $(+) 186(+616$ instead of -616$)$ <br> -1006.5 (+79 halved to +39.5 ) <br> -1702 (wrong sign for 328 ) |  | 2 |

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *2(c)(i) | ALLOW reverse argument where appropriate <br> (NaF more negative than NaCl because) <br> First mark <br> $\mathrm{F}^{-}$smaller (than $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$) <br> ALLOW 'fluorine ion is smaller (than a chlorine ion') <br> OR <br> $\mathrm{F}^{-}$larger charge density (than $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$) <br> Second mark: <br> $\mathrm{F}^{-}$(forms) stronger (electrostatic) attractions (than $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$) <br> IGNORE just 'stronger (ionic) bonds' <br> Penalise ONCE ONLY in (c)(i) and (c)(ii) the use of the word 'atom(s)' or 'molecule(s)'/ use of just formulae such as ' $\mathrm{Mg}^{\prime}$, ' $\mathrm{Na}^{\prime}$, ' $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$, ' $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ ', ' $\mathrm{Cl}^{\prime}$, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, etc. <br> OR <br> Penalise ONCE ONLY in (c)(i) and (c)(ii) the use of words such as just 'magnesium' (instead of magnesium ions $/ \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ ) and/or just 'fluorine' (instead of fluoride ions/ $\mathrm{F}^{-}$) /and or just 'chlorine' (instead of chloride ions/ $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$) <br> IGNORE <br> Any comments about polarization of the anion (by the cation) / covalent character | "NaF is smaller than $\mathbf{N a C l}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $\mathrm{F}^{-}$has a smaller atomic radius than $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ | 2 |

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *2(c)(ii) | ALLOW reverse argument where appropriate ( NaF less negative than $\mathrm{MgF}_{2}$ because) <br> First mark - size: <br> $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ smaller (than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$) <br> OR <br> 'Magnesium ion' is smaller (than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$) <br> Second mark - charge: <br> $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ has a greater charge (density) (than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$) <br> OR <br> 'Magnesium ion' has a greater charge (density) (than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$) <br> [NOTE: <br> It follows that the statement that ${ } \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ ions are smaller than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ions" would score BOTH marks] <br> IGNORE <br> Any comments about polarization of the anion (by the cation) / covalent character | " $\mathbf{M g F}_{\mathbf{2}}$ is smaller than NaF" <br> $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ has a smaller atomic radius than $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ | 2 |

(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | (Enthalpy/energy change when) <br> one mole of a compound / one mole of a substance <br> IGNORE <br> Statements such as "energy released" or "energy required" here <br> is formed from its elements (in their standard states, under standard conditions) <br> (Standard temperature is) $298 \mathrm{~K} /$ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> ALLOW ${ }^{10} \mathrm{~K}$ ' <br> IGNORE <br> References to room temperature <br> (Standard pressure is) 1 atm / <br> 101 kPa / 100 kPa | 'is formed from its gaseous elements' | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(b) | $6 \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{s}\right.$, graphite) $+7 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}(\mathrm{I})$ <br> ALLOW <br> $6 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s}) / 6 \mathrm{C}$ (graphite) <br> Species and balancing correct <br> $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | State symbols correct <br> State symbols mark is dependent on <br> correct species but allow this mark if <br> 14 H used instead of $7 \mathrm{H}_{2}$ <br> NOTE <br> $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}(\mathrm{I}) \rightarrow$ 6C(s, graphite) $+7 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ <br> scores (1) |  |  |

## www.igexams.com

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) | First mark: <br> Both arrows point downwards <br> Second mark: $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathbf{g})+\mathbf{2 \mathrm { H } _ { 2 } \mathrm { O } ( \mathbf { I } )} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Third mark: $\begin{aligned} & ((1 \times-394)+(2 x-286)-(1 \times \\ & -890)=) \\ & -76\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$ <br> No TE from cycle arrows | $\mathbf{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathbf{g})$ <br> If incorrect units with a final answer, no $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 ( d ) ( i )}$ | $(+1652 \div 4=)(+) \mathbf{4 1 3}\left(\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$ | -413 | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(d)(ii) | st mark: <br> (+2825-6x answer to (d)(i)) <br> ALLOW <br> TE only from a positive value given as answer to (d)(i) <br> Second mark: $\begin{equation*} =(+) 347\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Second mark is CQ on first mark <br> Correct answer with or without working scores <br> NOTE <br> $-347\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ |  | 2 |

(Total for Question 3 = 11 marks)

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(i) | $\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> IGNORE state symbols even if wrong <br> IGNORE charges $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+} \mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$remains on both <br> sides of equation, <br> unless crossed out $/$ <br> " $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-1}$ on <br> left-hand side | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(ii) | Effervescence / fizzing / bubbles (of gas) (1) | Just "Gas given <br> off" |  |
|  | Solid disappears /dissolves <br> IGNORE <br> Tests on gas / just 'vigorous reaction' / any <br> references to temperature change | (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i )}$ | $(25 \times 2.00 / 1000)=0.05 / 5 \times 10^{-2}(\mathrm{~mol})$ <br> Ignore sf |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | $\left(0.5 \times\left(5 \times 10^{-2} \times 197.3\right)\right)$ <br> $=4.9325 / 4.933 / 4.93 / 4.9(\mathrm{~g})$ <br> TE from (b)(i) <br> Ignore SF except 1 |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(iii) | So that all acid was neutralized / all acid <br> reacted / all acid used up / all H |  |  |
|  |  | So that reaction is <br> complete /to get <br> maximum reaction <br> /"So that all the <br> BaCO $_{3}$ is used up" <br> / Just "to <br> neutralize the acid" <br> /"To make sure all <br> the solid reacts" | $\mathbf{1}$ |

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(b)(iv) | Filtration/ centrifuging | Decanting | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(v) | $\begin{align*} & \text { Theoretical yield } \begin{aligned} & =\left(244 \times 5 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.5\right) \\ & =6.1(0)(\mathrm{g}) \end{aligned} \\ & \begin{aligned} \text { TE from (b)(i) }(244 \times \text { ans to } \mathrm{b}(\mathrm{i}) \times 0.5) \end{aligned} \\ & \begin{aligned} \% \text { yield }=(5.35 \times 100 / 6.10) & = \\ & =87.70492 \\ & 87.7 / 88 \% \end{aligned} \tag{1} \end{align*}$ <br> OR <br> Moles of crystals $=(5.35 / 244=) 0.02193$ $\begin{aligned} \% \text { yield }=((0.02193 \times 100 / 0.025) & =) 87.7049 \\ & =87.7 / 88 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> [NB If use moles crystals 0.0219 ans=87.6\%] <br> TE for mol crystals/answer to (b)(i), so $43.9 \%$ etc gets (1) <br> Correct final answer with no working shown scores both marks <br> Ignore SF except 1 | $\begin{align*} & \frac{4.93}{5.35} \times 100 \% \\ & =92 \% \\ & \frac{197.3}{244} \times 100 \%  \tag{0}\\ & =80.9 \%  \tag{1}\\ & \begin{array}{l} 87 \% \text { (0) } \\ \text { error) } \end{array} \end{align*}$ | 2 |

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(vi) | A ONE OF: <br> Not all solid/product crystallizes <br> Some barium chloride/product remains in <br> solution <br> Product lost during filtration <br> Product/crystals left on filter paper <br> reaction / | Incomplete <br> reaction / <br> Equilibrium |  |
|  | ALLOW <br> 'Transfer losses' / 'loss during the <br> process' <br> Product left on apparatus / product left <br> on glass rod / product left on beaker <br> IGNORE <br> Spillages / 'blunders' | 'side reactions' / <br> 'loss of reactants <br> during transfer' / <br> 'reactants left on <br> apparatus' / <br> 'vapourisation of <br> BaCl2' |  |

## www.igexams.com

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(c)(i) | Lattice energy for barium chloride |  |  |
|  | E | Enthalpy change of atomization of barium |  |
|  | D |  |  |
|  | Enthalpy change of atomization of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ to 2 Cl |  |  |
|  | A |  |  |
|  | First ionization energy of barium |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{C}$ |  |  |
|  | Second ionization energy of barium |  |  |
|  | Enthalpy change of formation of barium chloride |  |  |
|  | F |  |  |
|  | All correct (3) |  |  |
| 4 or 5 correct (2) |  |  |  |
| 2 or 3 correct (1) |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(c)(ii) | Twice the (first) electron affinity <br> OR <br> (First) electron affinity (of chlorine/Cl) | If mention of <br> $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} /$ chloride <br> $/ \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(iii) | ```\(180+243.4+503+965-697.6+\) lattice energy \(=-858.6\) OR \(\mathbf{F}=\mathbf{D}+\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{E}\) OR \(\mathbf{E}=\mathbf{F}-\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{X}\)``` Lattice energy $=-2052.4 /-2052 /-2050\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ <br> Correct answer, with or without working scores 2 Correct method with incorrect final answer scores (1) $\begin{equation*} +2052.4 /+2052 /+2050\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 335.2 \text { / } \\ -335.2 \text { / } \\ -162.5 \\ \text { score (0) } \\ \text { overall } \end{array}$ | 2 |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(iv) | 1 mark: <br> Bonding is (almost) 100\% ionic / bonding is (almost) purely ionic /there is no covalent character / little covalent character <br> 2nd mark: <br> (Chloride) ion(s) are not polarized / (both) ions are spherical / charge density of $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ too low (to polarize anion) <br> ALLOW <br> 'Very little distortion of (electron) cloud by $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ ion' / <br> 'Very little polarization of chloride (ion)' | Just "no polarization is taking place" / "no polarization of the bond" / "little distortion from electric cloud" / "barium and chlorine are not easy to polarize" / just "not much distortion" / use of $\mathbf{B a}$ or $\mathbf{C l}$ (as implies atoms) | 2 |

