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## Group 7

## Mark Scheme 1

| Level | International A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Chemistry |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Topic | Application of Core Principles of Chemistry |
| Sub Topic | Group 7 |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 1 |


| Time Allowed: | 51 minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | $/ 42$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

Grade Boundaries:

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

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| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | A | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | D |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | D |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | A |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | C |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | A |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | C |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | B |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | C |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | A |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |

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| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 1 ( a )}$ | iodine <br> IGNORE I $/$ I | lodide /I- | (1) |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(b) | Allow oxidation numbers written under species in equation or in the text below <br> First mark - oxidation numbers of reactants <br> $\mathrm{F}_{2} \quad \mathrm{~F}$ is 0 <br> $\mathrm{OH}^{-} \mathrm{O}$ is -2 <br> Second mark - oxidation numbers of products $\mathrm{OF}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is +2 and F is -1 <br> $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{O}$ is -2 <br> $F^{-} \quad F$ is -1 <br> Third mark - redox <br> Fluorine / $F_{2}$ is reduced as oxidation number decreases / changes from 0 to -1 and oxygen is oxidised as oxidation number increases / changes from -2 to +2 <br> OR <br> Fluorine / $F_{2}$ is an oxidising agent as oxidation number decreases / changes from 0 to -1 and oxygen is a reducing agent as oxidation number increases / changes from -2 to +2 <br> ALLOW $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ for oxygen <br> IGNORE gain / loss of electrons | Just 'ON F decreases and ON O increases' <br> If $O$ is -2 and $F$ is +1 in $\mathrm{OF}_{2}$, fluorine is oxidised from 0 to +1 and reduced from 0 to -1 (disproportionation) | (3) |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(c) | $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}{ }^{2-}+5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+4 \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}+10 \mathrm{H}^{+}+8 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ <br> ALLOW multiples <br> ALLOW $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} & +4 \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \\ 8 \mathrm{Cl}^{-} & \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+8 \mathrm{H}^{+}+ \end{array}$ <br> IGNORE working | uncancelled electrons <br> reverse reaction | (1) |

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| Question | Acceptable Answers $\mathrm{Re}^{\text {a }}$ | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(d)(i) | Instantaneous / temporary dipole OR temporary asymmetric electron distribution (on one molecule) <br> Induces / creates / causes a dipole / charge and <br> in adjacent / another molecule (and these opposite charges attract) <br> IGNORE ID - ID | Just 'induces a dipole' | (2) |
| Question | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| 11(d)(ii) | There are (18) more electrons in iodine (than bromine) <br> OR <br> There are more electrons in HI (than HBr ) <br> ALLOW <br> There is a greater electron cloud in iodine (than bromine) <br> ALLOW lodide has more electrons (than bromide) <br> ALLOW lodine has a larger surface area (than bromine) <br> IGNORE lodine is larger / heavier / has larger instantaneous dipole / has a greater electron density / has more protons / has more neutrons (than bromine) | There are more electrons in $\mathrm{I}^{-}$/ iodide ions (than bromide ions / $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$) | (1) |

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| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11(d)(iii) | Identification of intermolecular forces <br> HF (also) has hydrogen bonds <br> IGNORE HCl only has London forces <br> Comparison of strength <br> Hydrogen bonds are stronger than London forces / other <br> intermolecular forces | (2) <br> Any reference <br> to breaking H- <br> Hal bond <br> ALLOW <br> Hydrogen bonding is stronger <br> OR <br> Hydrogen bonding is the strongest intermolecular force <br> OR <br> More energy is needed to break hydrogen bonds (than <br> London forces) <br> OR <br> The intermolecular forces in HF are stronger (than those <br> in HCl) <br> (1) | London forces <br> in HF are <br> stronger (than <br> those in HCl) |
| IGNORE <br> Fluorine is more electronegative than chlorine / there is <br> a greater electronegativity difference in HF than HCl |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(e) | (Shape $\left[\mathrm{PCl}_{4}\right]^{+}$) tetrahedral <br> (1) <br> (Shape $\left[\mathrm{PCl}_{6}\right]^{-}$) octahedral <br> (1) <br> $J$ ustification <br> 4 electron / bond pairs in $\left[\mathrm{PCl}_{4}\right]^{+}$and 6 <br> electron / bond pairs in $\left[\mathrm{PCl}_{6}\right]^{-}$ <br> Electron/bond pairs / regions of electron density arranged to minimise repulsion <br> ALLOW <br> Maximum separation of electron/bond pairs / <br> regions of electron density <br> IGNORE <br> Lone pairs repel more than bond pairs / bond angles, even if incorrect | Penalise use of bonds for electron pairs once only <br> Just 'minimise repulsion / maximum separation' | (4) |

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| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 ( a )}$ | $\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}$ |  | 1 |
|  | ALLOW <br> Multiples <br> HNaSO | 2NaCl $+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \quad \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ <br> IGNORE <br> state symbols even if incorrect <br> COMMENT <br> ALLOW <br> Capitals or lower case in formulae |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 (b) | Ammonia (gas) / NH3 <br> Allow Ammonia solution/ $\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})$ (1) <br> White smoke/solid <br> ALLOW <br> white cloud / Dense white fumes (1) <br> The observation mark is consequential on use of ammonia. <br> If name and formula are given, both must be correct. | Ammonium <br> Incorrect identification of white smoke <br> Misty fumes / steamy fumes/ white gas/ white ppt | 2 |

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| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 (c) | White ppt/solid <br> ALLOW <br> white crystals <br> IGNORE <br> identification of white solid, even if wrong <br> (ppt/solid) dissolves (in excess) <br> /(colourless) solution forms <br> ALLOW <br> (ppt/solid) disappears/ soluble <br> IGNORE <br> clear solution <br> (c. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ) dissolves AgBr (as well as <br> $\mathrm{AgCl})$ | Just "white" Cream ppt <br> other colours of solution <br> Dissolves bromide ions/ bromine Just "Only AgCl dissolves in dilute $\mathrm{NH}_{3}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ c. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ dissolves other things | 3 |

TOTAL FOR Q12 = 6 MARKS

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| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & \text { (a)(i) } \end{aligned}$ | 7 x and $5 \cdot$ around the bromine. <br> Total of 8 electrons round each oxygen One octet MUST INCLUDE the electron represented by * <br> ALLOW <br> x for oxygen and $\cdot$ for bromine if clear <br> Electrons in bonds to be shown in rows eg $\mathrm{xx} \bullet \bullet$ or $\mathrm{x} \bullet \mathrm{x} \bullet$ between the relevant atoms; non-bonded electrons not in pairs.. <br> All dots or all crosses then max 1 <br> Two dative covalent bonds by the bromine to the oxygens then max 1 (loses first mark) <br> IGNORE <br> circles round outer shells of atoms |  | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ <br> (a)(ii) | There are vacant (3)d orbitals / They <br> are using (3)d orbitals | 2d <br> $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{f}$ orbitals | 1 |
| ALLOW <br> Sub-shells for orbitals <br> Use of D for d | Shell for sub- <br> shell |  |  |

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| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3 ( b ) ( i )}$ | (n=8.35 $\div 167=) 0.05(00)(\mathrm{mol}) \quad$ (1) <br> Ignore any units even if incorrect. |  | 2 |
|  | (c=0.05 $\div 0.25=) 0.2(00)\left(\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}\right)$ <br> TE on incorrect number of moles in first (1) <br> mark <br> Correct answer without working scores (2) <br> If final units are given they must be correct. <br> ALLOW <br> 1 sf <br> mol $/ \mathrm{dm}^{3} \quad$ OR M $\mathrm{mm}^{-3}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{align*} & 13  \tag{1}\\ & \text { (b) (ii) } \end{align*}$ | $\begin{align*} & (0.0025 \times 6=) 0.015(\mathrm{~mol}) \\ & (0.015 \times 166=2.49(\mathrm{~g})) \tag{1} \end{align*}$ <br> TE from first mark $2.6 \leq \text { value } \leq 5.0(\mathrm{~g})$ <br> TE for third mark as long as a calculation has been done for second mark. Values should be at least 0.1 g above calculated value and less than double calculated value. <br> ALLOW <br> 1sf for suitable mass |  | 3 |

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| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{align*} & 13  \tag{1}\\ & \text { (b) (iii) } \end{align*}$ | $(0.001 \times 2=) 0.002 / 2 \times 10^{-3}(\mathrm{~mol})$ $(V=0.002 \div 0.1 \times 1000=) 20\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ <br> ALLOW $\begin{equation*} 0.02 \mathbf{d m}^{3} / 0.020 \mathbf{d m}^{3} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> If units are not in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ they must be stated <br> TE from incorrect number of mol <br> Correct answer without working scores | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.02 \mathrm{dm}^{-3} \end{aligned}$ | 2 |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{align*} & 13  \tag{1}\\ & \text { (b) (iv) } \end{align*}$ | Mass of $\mathrm{KBrO}_{3}$ <br> Second mark depends on correct choice in first. <br> Percentage error/ uncertainty large with a small mass <br> OR Mass is only to 1 sf <br> IGNORE <br> calculation, even if incorrect | Just <br> "Mass is only to 2 decimal places" / "mass is only 0.07g"/ "mass is not accurate" | 2 |

## TOTAL FOR Q13 = 12 MARKS

