## Atomic Structure Mark Scheme 3

| Level | IGCSE(9-1) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Chemistry |
| Exam Board | Edexcel IGCSE |
| Module | Double Award (Paper 1C) |
| Topic | Principles of Chemistry |
| Sub-Topic | Atomic Structure |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 3 |



| Question number |  |  |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a | i | M1 | 35 on lines 1 and 3 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | M2 | 44 on line 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  | ii |  | isotopes |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | iii |  | same number of electrons (in outer shell) OR <br> same electron arrangement or configuration | I gnore references to protons and neutrons unless incorrect, eg different numbers of protons, same number of neutrons | 1 |
|  |  | iv | M1 | ${ }^{79} \mathrm{Br}$ | Accept just 79 | 1 |
|  |  |  | M2 | 79 is closer to 79.9/more accurate value | Accept 79 is closer to relative atomic mass M2 dependent on M1 | 1 |


| Question number |  |  |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | b | i | M1 | $H \times{ }_{x}^{x x}{\underset{x x}{B_{x}}}_{x}^{x}$ | shared pair of electrons | 1 |
|  |  |  | M2 |  | other electrons correct (not necessary to be paired) | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | M2 dependent on M1 <br> Accept any combinations of dots and crosses <br> Circles not needed but if drawn must overlap or touch - if not, then $0 / 2$ Ignore inner electron shells even if incomplete or incorrect |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Do not penalise incorrect symbols, eg br/BR If Na used in place of H, max 1 No marks if ions shown |  |
|  |  | ii | M1 | shared (two/pair of) electrons | Not share an electron | 1 |
|  |  |  | M2 | attracted to both nuclei | M2 dependent on M1 or near miss eg the electrons are attracted to the nucleus scores 0 the electrons are attracted to both nuclei scores M2 but not M1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $0 / 2$ if references to ions / ionic bond / intermolecular forces |  |


| Question <br> number |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | b | iii | M1 | (sodium bromide) ionic bonding / + and - ions | Reject covalent bonding / shared <br> electrons |
|  |  | M2 | (hydrogen bromide) attraction between <br> molecules <br> /intermolecular forces (of attraction) | Accept dipole-dipole attractions / van <br> der Waals' forces / IMF / vdW <br> Ignore hydrogen bonds <br> Reject ions/ionic | 1 |
|  |  | M3 | ionic bonding stronger <br> OR <br> IMF / attractions between HBr molecules weaker | Accept ionic bonds stronger <br> M3 dependent on comparison of <br> intermolecular forces and ionic bonding <br> Accept correct references to energy <br> needed to overcome bonding / <br> attractions | 1 |


| Question number |  |  |  | Answer |  |  | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | c |  | M1 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{Na} \\ \frac{13.8}{23} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Br} \\ \frac{47.9}{80} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \frac{38.3}{16} \end{gathered}$ | 0/3 if division by atomic number(s) /division wrong way round If only two elements shown correctly, only M1 can be awarded | 1 |
|  |  |  | M2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.4 | Accept 1: 1: 4 | 1 |
|  |  |  | M3 | $\mathrm{NaBrO}_{4}$ |  |  | Accept elements in any order Penalise M3 for incorrect symbol, eg $\mathrm{SBrO}_{4}$ or $\mathrm{NaBO}_{4}$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dividing by 160 instead of 80 gives Na2BrO8 <br> Dividing by 32 instead of 16 gives NaBrO 2 <br> Award 2 in these cases <br> Both these errors give Na 2 BrO 4 <br> Award 1 in this case |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Correct final answer scores 3 marks |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 16 |


| Question number | Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) (i) |  | lower case letters |  | 1 |
| (ii) | D |  |  | 1 |
| (iii) |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | C |  |  | 1 |
| (b) | M1 - (a substance) containing (two or more) elements IGNORE atoms for M1 only <br> M2 - bonded (together) /chemically combined (in a fixed ratio) | chemically joined | mixture for M1 only <br> molecules/particles bonded, etc for M1 and M2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| (c) (i) | M1 - Na loses electron(s) |  |  | 1 |
|  | M2-Cl gains electron(s) |  |  | 1 |
|  | M3 - Na becomes 2.8 AND chlorine becomes 2.8.8 |  |  | 1 |
|  | If incorrect number of electrons transferred, max 2 |  |  |  |
|  | IGNORE references to full shells |  |  |  |
|  | max 1 for mention of covalent bonding |  |  |  |
|  | All 3 marks can be scored from correct dot and cross diagrams showing electron transfer |  |  |  |


(Total marks for Question $2=11$ marks)

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) (i) <br> (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A (Ag) } \\ & \text { D (Zr) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> (iv) <br> (v) | 3 <br> (The atom has) three electrons in its outer / valence shell <br> 3 <br> (The atom has) electrons in three shells / three shells are occupied (with electrons) <br> aluminium / Al | 'energy level' for 'shell' ignore references to inner shells ignore 'it has a valency of 3' <br> 'energy levels’ for 'shells’ accept 'it has three shells' | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |
| (c) |  | accept any symbol for electrons, eg dots, the letter ' $e$ ' | 1 |


| Question number | Answer |  |  |  | Notes | Marks <br> 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) | C (halogens) |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) (i) | M1 atoms of the same element |  |  |  | accept 'atoms with the same atomic number' / 'atoms with the same number of protons' <br> accept 'different mass numbers' / 'different numbers of neutrons' <br> ignore references to electrons unless incorrect | 1 |
|  | M2 with different masses |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ii) | I sotope | Number of protons | Number of neutrons | Number of electrons |  | 3 |
|  | ${ }_{35}^{79} \mathrm{Br}$ | 35 | 44 | 35 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{35}^{81} \mathrm{Br}$ | 35 | 46 | 35 |  |  |


|  | M1 first column correct <br> M2 second column correct <br> M3 third column correct |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (c) | ethane - no change (in colour) | accept '(stays) orange' <br> ignore 'no reaction' /'nothing happens' <br> ignore 'discolours' <br> ignore starting colour of bromine | 1 |
|  | ethene - (orange to) colourless / decolourises | 1 |  |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 a | C (lithium reacts with water to form an alkali) |  | 1 |
| b | A (have the same number of outer shell electrons) |  | 1 |
| C | ```(similar) bubbles / fizzing / effervescence OR moves / darts / floats OR gets smaller / disappears potassium shows a flame / sparks / explodes OR potassium melts / forms ball``` | Accept gas given off /evolved/formed/produced <br> Accept hydrogen gas <br> Ignore identity of gas <br> Accept dissolves <br> Accept reverse arguments for lithium | $1$ $1$ |
| d | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{KCl} \end{aligned}$ | Accept $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$ <br> Reject KO <br> If formula shown as product of an equation, ignore reactants and balancing <br> Ignore coefficients | $1$ $1$ |
| e | s l aq g |  | 1 |
| f | 85 AND 87 calculated (even if not identified) $(85 \times 0.72)+(87 \times 0.28)=85.6$ | Accept $37+48$ and $37+50$ <br> Correct final answer $=2$ marks <br> 85.5 or $85.56=1$ mark <br> No ECF from incorrect mass numbers Ignore units | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total 9 marks |  |

