

The fundamental ideas in chemistry

Mark scheme

1. electron
nucleus
neutron
- each for 1 mark*
- [3]**
2. (a) (i) B 1
(ii) D 1
- (b) A and B – only one type of atom 1
C and D – more than one type of atom 1
accept element for atom
ignore the word 'mixture'
(chemically) bonded 1
accept (chemically) joined or similar idea of joined
- [5]**
3. B carbon monoxide 1
CO 1
accept carbon oxide
do not credit carbon dioxide
do not credit if any superscripts or subscripts used but accept C₁O₁,
accept OC
do not credit if obviously lower case
- C water 1
H₂O 1
accept hydrogen oxide
do not accept hydrogen hydroxide
do not credit if obviously lower case or if 2 not subscript
do not accept HOH
accept OH₂
- D ammonia 1
NH₃ 1
do not accept ammonium
do not credit if obviously lower case, or if 3 not subscript
accept nitrogen hydride or hydrogen nitride
do not accept hydrogen nitrate or nitrite
allow H₃N
- [6]**
4. • correct reactants (i.e. sodium + water either way round)
• correct products (i.e. sodium hydroxide + hydrogen, either way round)
• arrow → / =
[do not allow produce/makes or similar]
[do not allow symbols or formulae] each for 1 mark

		[3]
5.	<p>correct use of 'react'/'reaction'/reactants'/combine (not mixed/added/join) correct use of 'produce'/'products'/gives/forms/makes/creates reactants correctly identified <i>each for 1 mark</i></p> <p>products correctly identified <i>(Reactants must be correctly identified for 'react' mark to be awarded. Similarly for products)</i> <i>(magnesium reacts with zinc oxide to produce magnesium oxide and zinc or similar, will gain all 4 marks)</i> <i>Oxidise or reduce given correctly can be credited <u>both</u> the marks for react and produce</i></p>	[4]
6.	<p>(a) react with oxygen / oxidise / burn in oxygen / burning / combustion or tungsten to tungsten oxide or makes an oxide 1</p> <p><i>key idea is oxidation</i> <i>ignore breaking ignore fire / flames / exothermic</i> <i>ignore react with air</i></p> <p>(b) it is (very) unreactive / not reactive / inert / does not react with tungsten 1 or it is a noble gas or it is in group 0 or 8 or 18</p> <p><i>do not accept unreactive / inert metal or argon is not <u>very</u> reactive</i></p> <p>full outer shell (of electrons) / 8 electrons in outer shell 1</p> <p>does not need to gain / lose / swap / transfer / share electrons or 1 does not need to form bonds</p> <p><i>does not bond ionically / covalently</i></p>	[4]
7.	<p>(a) Na₂CO₃ 1</p> <p>(b) (i) A 1</p> <p>(ii) loses 1 electrons 1</p>	[4]
8.	<p>(a) $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 2 <i>each for 1 mark</i></p> <p>(b) hydrogen and oxygen 2 <i>gains 1 mark</i></p> <p>but 2 hydrogen and 1 oxygen <i>gains 2 marks</i></p>	[4]
9.	<p>(a) (i) made up of one sort of atom 1 <i>accept it is in the periodic table or has its own symbol</i></p> <p>(ii) nitrogen / N / N₂ or oxygen / O / O₂ 1 <i>do not accept argon or helium</i> <i>do not accept oxide</i></p>	

	(b)	(i)	compound	1	
			carbon	1	
		(ii)	bond	1	
					[5]
10.	(a)		56g	1	
			<i>for 1 mark</i>		
	(b)		44 tonnes	1	
			<i>for 1 mark</i>		
					[2]