

## C2.2.4 Mark Scheme



1

## Metals - Mark scheme

- 1. (a) (an alloy) that can return to its original shape (after being deformed/bent / twisted) 1

  accept (on heating / cooling) it returns to its shape
  - (b) any two from:
    - brass / it is a mixture

accept brass / it is not pure

- zinc changes structure / disrupts patterns or layers
- copper metal atoms / layers able to slide over each other
   accept zinc prevents atoms / layers sliding over each other
- (c) (i) oxygen / O<sub>2</sub> / O

(ii) lead remains (in furnace) because of its high boiling point zinc boils / evaporates (out of furnace) because of its low boiling point

if neither mark awarded then allow 1 mark for different boiling points
ignore references to melting points

[6]

## 2. (a) (i) Quality of Written Communication

The answer to this question requires ideas in good English in a sensible order with correct use of scientific terms. Quality of written communication should be considered in crediting points in the mark scheme.

maximum 2 marks if ideas not expressed well

- layers / lattice / giant structure / regular pattern of atoms (diagram) 1

  allow layers / lattice / giant structure / regular pattern of ions
  do **not** accept particles
- outer (shell) electrons 1

  accept valence electrons
- (free to) move (through whole structure)

  accept delocalised / mobile / free
- (ii) the <u>free</u> electrons (allow the metal to conduct electricity) 1

  accept electrons move / mobile /delocalised
- (iii) atoms / ions / layers can slide / slip / move over each other
- (b) (i) copper oxide formed or Cu reacts with oxygen or Cu is oxidised
   this is a poor conductor or gets in the way of free moving electrons
   or fewer mobile electrons

do not accept electricity

or oxygen atoms / oxygen molecules / oxide ions in metal (1)

do not accept oxygen pockets / bubbles

prevents / disrupts flow of electrons /current or fewer mobile electrons (1)

do **not** accept macro explanations; do **not** accept electricity

hydrogen reacts with oxygen or water is formed **or**1

(ii) hydrogen reacts with oxygen or water is formed or hydrogen reduces copper oxide etc.

[8]



