

Acids, bases and salts

Mark scheme

1.	sodium nitrate		1	
	NaNO_3		1	
	<i>do not credit lower case N or O, upper case A</i>			
	potassium sulphate		1	
	K_2SO_4		1	
	<i>accept potassium hydrogen sulphate or KHSO_4</i>			
	<i>do not credit lower case K, S or O</i>			
	<i>ignore charges on ions</i>			[4]
2.	(a)	(i)	lead chloride/product of lead + chloride ions is insoluble (in water)	1
			<i>for 1 mark</i>	
		(ii)	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2 \text{ (s)}$	3
			(allow $(\text{Pb})^{2+} 2 (\text{Cl}^-)$)	
			<i>formula</i>	
			<i>solid state symbol</i>	
			<i>balancing</i>	
			<i>for 1 mark each</i>	
	(b)	copper hydroxide	Cu(OH)_2	5
			<i>each for 1 mark</i>	
		lead sulphate	PbSO_4	
			<i>each for 1 mark</i>	
		no precipitate		
			<i>for 1 mark</i>	
			<i>Allow 1 mark for correct formula Na_2SO_4 in (i)</i>	
			<i>Allow 1 mark for correct formula $\text{Mg (NO}_3)_2$ in (ii)</i>	
			<i>0 marks for any formula in (iii)</i>	[9]
3.	(a)	sodium		1
	(b)	neutralisation		1
	(c)	increase/inc. number		1
	(d)	H^+		1
	(e)	OH^-		1
	(f)	$\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$		1
				[6]

4.	(i)	Mg + (H ₂ SO ₄) →	1
		MgSO ₄ +	1
		H ₂	1
		<i>deduct 1 mark if not balanced only if all three correct</i>	
		<i>accept alternative metal of similar reactivity for example Zn or Fe</i>	
		<i>candidate would not then be awarded first mark for Mg</i>	
		<i>then error carried forward</i>	
		<i>deduct 1 mark if not balanced only if all three correct</i>	
	(ii)	to remove the (excess) magnesium	1
		<i>accept separate</i>	
		<i>accept insoluble substances or</i>	
		<i>solids or residue</i>	
		<i>do not accept unreactive substances</i>	
		<i>or impurities or remove magnesium from sulphuric acid</i>	
	(iii)	to <u>evaporate</u> (some of the water or solution)	1
		to form crystals or crystallise	1
		<i>accept to form a saturated solution</i>	
		<i>or concentrated solution</i>	
		<i>do not accept to leave MgSO₄</i>	
			[6]
5.		hydrogen ions (from acid) or protons / H ⁺	1
		react with hydroxide ions (from alkali) / OH ⁻	1
		to produce water	1
		<i>H⁺ + OH⁻ → H₂O gains all 3 marks</i>	
		<i>ignore state symbols</i>	
		<i>molecules of hydrogen <u>ions</u> and molecules of hydroxide <u>ions</u></i>	
		<i>produce water = 2 marks</i>	
		<i>if they fail to get any of the above marks they can get 1 mark for</i>	
		<i>neutralisation / product neutral</i>	
			[3]
6.	(a)	(2) : (6) : (2)	2
		<i>All 3 correct gains 2 marks</i>	
		<i>2 correct gains 1 mark</i>	
	(b)	no water present/moist air cannot enter/do not thoroughly mix/ must be in solution etc.	1
		<i>for 1 mark</i>	
	(c)	(i) hydroxide (ion) / OH ⁻	1
		<i>for 1 mark</i>	
		(ii) hydrogen (ion) / H ⁺	1
		<i>for 1 mark</i>	
		(iii) water/H ₂ O/hydrogen oxide	1
		<i>for 1 mark</i>	
			[6]