

01. 0620_s17_ms_41 Q: 1

(a)	proton number: the number of protons			1																					
	nucleon number: the total number of protons and neutrons			1																					
	nucleon number: in the nucleus / nuclei (of an atom)			1																					
(b)	(hydrogen is the only atom to have) no neutrons			1																					
(c)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>number of protons</th> <th>number of neutrons</th> <th>number of electrons</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>¹⁹F</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>²⁶Mg</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>³¹P³⁻</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>⁸⁷Sr²⁺</td> <td>38</td> <td>49</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					number of protons	number of neutrons	number of electrons	¹⁹ F	9	10	9	²⁶ Mg	12	14	12	³¹ P ³⁻	15	16	18	⁸⁷ Sr ²⁺	38	49	36	
		number of protons	number of neutrons	number of electrons																					
	¹⁹ F	9	10	9																					
	²⁶ Mg	12	14	12																					
	³¹ P ³⁻	15	16	18																					
	⁸⁷ Sr ²⁺	38	49	36																					
	fluorine protons AND neutrons correct			1																					
	magnesium neutrons AND electrons correct			1																					
phosphorus protons AND neutrons correct			1																						
phosphorus electrons correct			1																						
strontium protons AND neutrons correct			1																						
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(d)(i)	MgF ₂			1																					
(d)(ii)	Sr ₃ P ₂			1																					

02. 0620_w17_ms_42 Q: 2

(a)	Si: 2 : 8 : 4			1
	Ca ²⁺ : 2 : 8 : 8			1
	N ³⁻ : 2 : 8			1
(b)	Ca ₃ N ₂			1
(c)	Li shown as having one shell with 2 electrons OR no electrons OR no outer shell			1
	Cl shown as having an outer shell of 7 electrons of one type, plus one different electron which matches Li electrons			1
	'+' charge on Li AND '-' charge on Cl			1
(d)	two shared pairs of electrons			1
	both Cl with complete outer shells			1
	S with complete outer shell			1
(e)	SCl ₂ has intermolecular forces (of attraction)			1
	LiCl has (electrostatic) forces (of attraction) between ions			1
	intermolecular forces are weaker / less energy is needed to break intermolecular forces			1
(f)	silicon(IV) oxide			1

03. 0620_s15_ms_33 Q: 1

(a)(i)	AlF_3 ;	1	
(a)(ii)	As_2O_3 ;	1	A As_2O_5
(a)(iii)	SiBr_4 ;	1	
(b)(i)	P^{3-} ;	1	
(b)(ii)	Ba^{2+} ;	1	
(b)(iii)	Fr^+ ;	1	
(c)	M1 2 double bonds, one between each O and the C atom; M2 each O has 8 outer electrons; M3 each C has 8 outer electrons;	3	R wrong symbols for O for M2 R wrong symbols for C for M3 I missing symbols A any combination of x and o

04. 0620_w15_ms_31 Q: 2

(a)	add a (dilute) acid; filter; copper does not react or dissolve / zinc reacts or dissolves or forms a salt;	1 1 1
(b)	diffusion (through a membrane); nitrogen diffuses faster; because it has the smaller M_r ; or (turn into) liquid; (fractional) distillation; different boiling points; or burn a named substance to make non-gaseous product; oxygen reacts / nitrogen does not react; name of product of combustion;	3
(c)	chromatography; use a locating agent / the two acids move at different rates / alanine travels faster / alanine higher up paper / travels further;	1 1
(d)	add sodium hydroxide solution; filter; zinc hydroxide (is amphoteric it) will react or will dissolve / magnesium hydroxide does not react or does not dissolve;	1 1 1