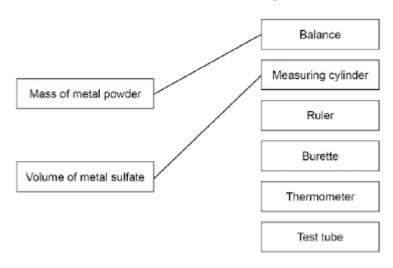
M1.(a) Whether there was a reaction or not

(b) brown / orange / dark deposit on zincorblue solution turns colourless / paler

1

1

(c) Variable Measuring instrument



more than one line drawn from a variable negates the mark

2

(d) (Most reactive) Magnesium Zinc
(Least reactive) Copper
must all be correct

1

(e) would not be safe **or**

too reactive

allow too dangerous

(f) Gold

1

(g) $2Fe_2O_3 + 3C \rightarrow 4Fe + 3CO_2$ allow multiples

1

(h) carbon

1

1

(i) Loss of oxygen

[10]

M2.(a) any **two** from: concentration / volume of dilute hydrochloric acid mass of metal powder surface area of metal powder stirring (of any) / rate of stirring allow reacted for the same length of time 2 (b) 4.2 °C allow Magnesium Test 2 1 and any **one** from: lower mass of magnesium added surface area of magnesium too low magnesium coated in magnesium oxide (so took a while to start reacting) not stirred as quickly as the other metals not reacted for as long a time as the other metals allow reason for break in circuit 1 17.4(°C) (c) 1 (d) bubbles of gas 1 more (bubbles) seen with calcium than other metals allow any correct comparison between two metals

(e) any value between 7.9 $^{\circ}$ C and 12.3 $^{\circ}$ C

[8]

•(a)	any one nom.					
		 there was a flame energy was given out a new substance was formed the magnesium turned into a (white) powder answers must be from the figure 				
	(b)	Magnesium oxide				
	(c)	The reaction has a high activation energy				
	(d)	9				
	(e)	They have a high surface area to volume ratio				
	(f)	 any one from: Better coverage More protection from the Sun's ultraviolet rays 				
	(g)	 Potential cell damage to the body Harmful effects on the environment 				

(h) indication of $\frac{1}{1.6} = 0.625$ and use of indices $10^{-9} - 10^{-6} = 10^3$ Both steps must be seen to score first mark

1

1

 $0.625 \times 1000 = 625$ (times bigger)

[9]

/14. (a)	(1)	econom	ical		1
			(ii)	phytomining	1
			(iii)	carbon dioxide	1
		(b)	(i)	copper / Cu	1
				iron sulfate / FeSO₄	1
			(ii)	copper / ions have a positive charge it = copper ions allow copper ions have a different charge accept copper / ions are free to move accept to gain electrons accept copper / ions are attracted to the negative electrode or opposite charges attract	

(c) any **two** from:

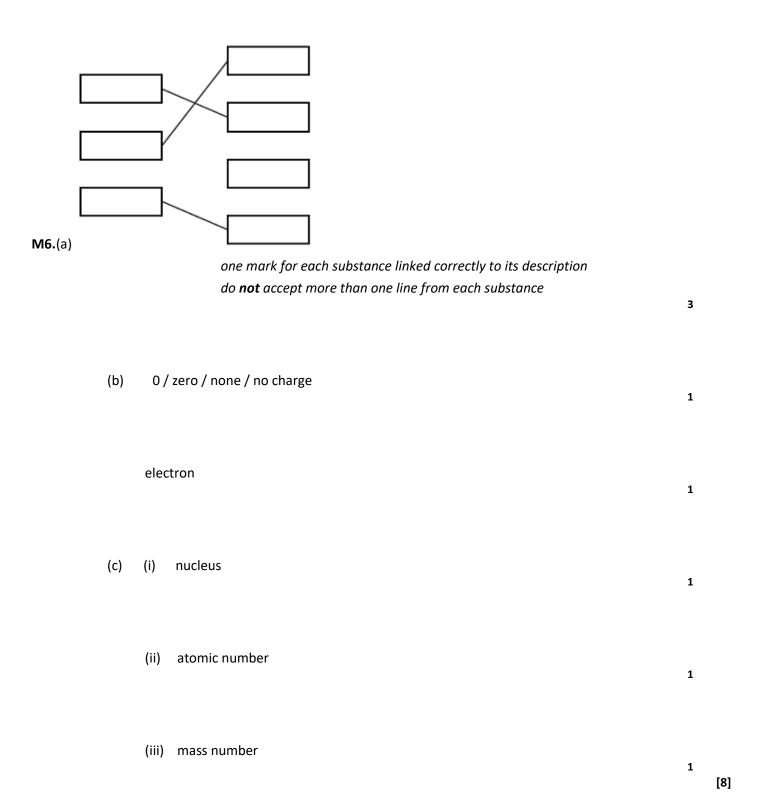
ignore not biodegradable or does not decay

- copper ores are limited / running out
 - allow copper is running out
- copper can be recycled
- copper can be reused
- copper is expensive
- landfill sites are filling up
- copper compounds are toxic allow copper is toxic

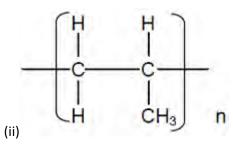
2

[8]

M5. (a)	(i)	copper,	/ Cu		1	
			(ii)	50 (p)	1	
			(iii)	25	1	
			(iv)	tin	1	
		(b)	any •	one form: high cost of copper allow metal is expensive less copper available or (copper ores exhausted / only low-grade ores available) allow copper is non-renewable high demand for copper high percentage (%) of copper in the coin		
			•	inflation (of cost)	1	[5]



1



accept line drawn from word 'Monomer' or from the monomer box to the correct 'Polymer' allow the correct 'Polymer' indicated by a tick, circled etc.

1

(b) (i) nickel accept Ni

1

(ii) 75(%)

1

(iii) (stainless steel) is hard /strong / durable
 it = stainless steel
 accept (pure) iron is soft

1

(stainless steel) resistant to corrosion **or** unreactive accept (pure) iron rusts / corrodes / reacts do **not** allow corrosive

1

(c) Advantage: Conserves resources of crude oil and ores

do **not** allow more than one tick in the advantage column

1

Disadvantage: High cost of separating materials

do not allow more than one tick in the disadvantage column

[8]