2 Lithium is an element in Group 1 of the Periodic Table.

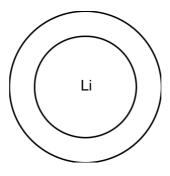
		•
•	2	١
•	а	.,

Describe one physical property of lithium. (i)

	[1]

(ii) Complete the diagram to show the arrangement of electrons in an atom of lithium.

Use the Periodic Table.



[2]

(b) Lithium reacts with water to form an alkaline solution and hydrater case. Co. UK

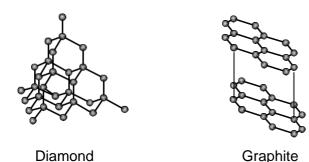
Complete the word equation and by

Include state symbols on



[4]

- (b) Diamond and graphite are different forms of carbon.Fig. 9.1 shows their structures.
  - Fig. 9.1



(i) Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.

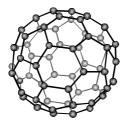
Use the structures to explain why.

tieW from 22 of 53

graphite. Use the structures to explain why.

- (c) Buckminsterfullerene is a nanoparticle made of 60 carbon atoms.
  - Fig. 9.2 shows the structure of Buckminsterfullerene.

Fig. 9.2



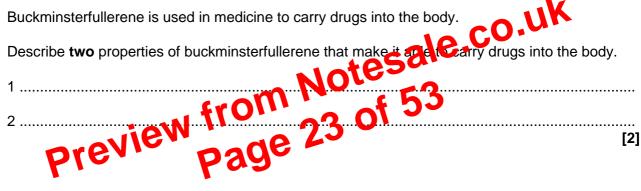
(i) Buckminsterfullerene has a diameter of 1

nm. What is its diameter in m?

Put a (ring around the correct option.

1×10<sup>10</sup> 1×10<sup>-9</sup> 1×10<sup>9</sup> 1 [1]

(ii) Buckminsterfullerene is used in medicine to carry drugs into the body.



[2]

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Turn over the next question 3

Preview Page 24

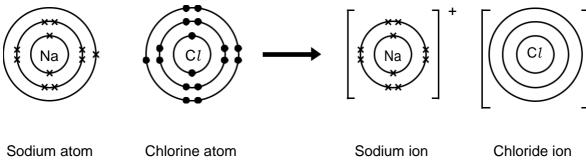
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(iii) Fig. 11.2 shows the dot and cross diagram for sodium chloride. Complete

Fig. 11.2 to show the structure and charge of the chloride ion.

Fig. 11.2



[2]

[2]

(b)	How does the arrangement of electrons in atoms of sodium and chlorine relate to their group and period in the Periodic Table?
	-1K
	-10.CO.UK
	[2]
(c)	An atom of sodium has an atomic number of 11 and a mass number of 23.
	State the number of pretons neutrons and electron in a sodium atom.
	An atom of sodium has an atomic number of 11 and a mass number of 23.  State the number of pretons neutrons and electron in a sodium atom.  Number of protons =
	Number of neutrons =
	Number of electrons =

# **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

## **MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### PREPARATION FOR MARKING

### **RM ASSESSOR**

- Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relayar raining packages for on -screen marking: RM Assessor Online Training;

  Seential Guide to Marking.

  Make sure that you have OCR Essential Guide to Marking.
- 2. pheme and the question paper for this unit. These are available in RM A ssessor.
- read number of practice responses ("scripts") and the required number of standardisation

## **MARKING**

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
- 3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100%) Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
- 4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject -specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
1	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Separatis marking points
DO NOT ANIOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
Prevignore Pay	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	Any one from: Soft ✓ Low melting/boiling point ✓ Conducts heat/electricity ✓	1.O <sub>3</sub>	<b>1</b> (1.1	ALLOW solid / malleable / silvery / shiny IGNORE dull / weak /
	•	(ii)	Any one from: Soft  Low melting/boiling point  Conducts heat/electricity  3 electrons identified  Structure as shown  V	2	2.1 1.1	Note: Beware of heavily crossed out - allow final version
	(b)		Lithium Hydroxide ✓ H <sub>2</sub> O ✓ aq ✓ H <sub>2</sub> ✓	4	1.2	ALLOW effort has been made to show the subscript DO NOT ALLOW lower case h in H <sub>2</sub> O
	(c)	(i)	increases ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW warms up  DO NOT ALLOW T surroundings increase AND T reactants decreases  IGNORE releases heat IGNORE non-temperature related comments