

# METALS & NON-METALS 1

## MARK SCHEME

### Q1.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	They are harder than Group 1 metals.		1
	They have higher melting points than Group 1 metals.		1
	They often form coloured compounds but Group 1 compounds are usually white.		1
Total marks			3

### Q2.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	any two from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stronger / harder</li><li>• less reactive</li><li>• higher melting points</li></ul>	statements must be comparative ignore higher densities ignore boiling point	2
Total marks			2

### Q3.

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(i)	B		1
(ii)	A		1
(iii)	E		1
(iv)	D		1
Total marks			4

**Q4.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	sodium and nickel are both metals		1
	sodium is more reactive than nickel		1
Total marks			2

**Q5.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(a)	Li and K	either order allow lithium and potassium	1
(b)	Fe	allow iron	1
(c)	Cu	Allow copper	1
Total marks			3

**Q6.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	has a higher melting point is harder		2
Total marks			2

**Q7.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	copper has delocalized electrons	accept copper has free electrons ignore sea of electrons or mobile electrons	1
	(electrons) which can move through the metal / structure	allow (electrons) which can carry a charge through the metal / structure	1
Total marks			2

**Q8.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	because atoms / ions / particles in alloy are different (sizes)	do not allow reference to molecules ignore reference to compounds	1
	so, layers distorted (and layers / atoms / ions / particles) don't slide or slide less easily		1 1
		accept all marking points in a suitably labelled or annotated diagram if no other mark awarded accept an alloy is a mixture or contains different metals / elements for 1 mark	
Total marks			3

**Q9.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
(a)	any one from: • they are made of layers • atoms / ions / particles / layers (of atoms) can slide over each other	do not accept line / rows / lattice	1
(b)	any one from: • smaller / tiny or very small • correct size range 1 to 100 nanometres • a few hundred atoms in size	do not allow small alone  if they state smaller and give a size outside range ignore size if it is less than 20,000	1
(c)	harder  plus <b>one</b> from: • so does not wear as quickly / erode as quickly • less vulnerable to damage owtte	ignore corrode harder to wear down = 1 mark	1  1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• because they have a high surface area to volume ratio</li> </ul> <b>or</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stronger (1)</li> <li>plus one from: (1)</li> <li>• less likely to break / do not break</li> <li>• not as vulnerable to damage</li> </ul> owtte <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• do not bend out of shape</li> <li>• because they have a high surface area to volume ratio</li> </ul>	accept withstand pressure  harder and stronger alone gains 1 mark	
Total marks			4

**Q10.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	any two from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outer shell electrons / electrons in highest energy level (in metals)</li> <li>• electrons are delocalised / sea of electrons</li> <li>• electrons are free or electrons move around or electrons are free to flow or electrons attracted to positive terminal</li> <li>• electrons carry charge / current or electrons form the current / electrons transfer charge / electrons pass charge</li> </ul>	ignore electrons carry electricity ignore reference to positively charged atoms / ions if they state electrons have +ve charge = max 1 mark if they state covalent bonding then max 1 mark	2
Total marks			2

**Q11.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	any four from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• giant structure / lattice</li> <li>• positive ions</li> <li>• sea of electrons or delocalised / free electrons</li> <li>• awareness of outer shell / highest energy level electrons are involved</li> <li>• (electrostatic) attractions / bonds between electrons and positive ions</li> <li>• bonds / attractions (between atoms/ ions) are strong</li> <li>• a lot of energy / heat is needed to break these bonds / attractions</li> </ul>	max 3 marks if any reference made to covalent / ionic bonding / molecules or intermolecular forces or graphite / diamond or forces of attraction between electrons and then ignore throughout  ignore layers  ignore electrons can move   allow hard to break for strong ignore forces unqualified ignore high temperature	4
Total marks			4

**Q12.**

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• made of layers / rows (atoms / ions/particles)</li> <li>• which can slide / slip (over each other)</li> </ul> <b>or</b> particles / ions / atoms can slide over each other	ignore free / delocalized electrons reference to incorrect particles / covalency / intermolecular forces = max 1 ignore malleable / ductile / weak bonds	1  1
Total marks			2

