

# Developing Atomic structure and Isotopes 1 Mark Schemes

## QUESTION 1

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	<p>any two pairs from: nuclear model</p> <p>mass is concentrated at the centre / nucleus</p> <p>plum pudding model mass is evenly distributed</p> <p>nuclear model</p> <p>positive charge occupies only a small part of the atom</p> <p>plum pudding model positive charge spread throughout the atom</p> <p>nuclear model</p> <p>electrons orbit some distance from the centre / nucleus</p> <p>plum pudding</p> <p>electrons embedded in the (mass) of positive (charge)</p> <p>nuclear model the atom mainly empty space</p> <p>plum pudding model is a 'solid' mass</p>	<p>to gain credit it must be clear which model is being described</p> <p>do not accept simple descriptions on the diagram without comparison</p> <p>accept the nuclear model has a nucleus/</p> <p>the plum pudding model does not have a nucleus for 1 mark</p> <p>accept electrons in shells/ orbits provided a valid comparison is made with the plum pudding model</p> <p>do not accept on its own</p> <p>do not accept electrons at edge of plum pudding</p>	4
b)	<p>nucleus must be positive to deflect/ repel alpha particles</p>	<p>answers in terms of electrons/negative charge causing deflection negates mark</p>	1

	nucleus (very) small so few alpha particles deflected backwards	answers in terms of reflection negates mark accept most of atom empty space so most pass through	1
c)	many/ 100 000 measurements taken  findings could not be explained by plum pudding model	accept results for measurements accept data valid / reliable accept a specific finding that could not be explained eg some alpha particles were deflected backwards	1  1
Total marks			8

## QUESTION 2

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRAA INFORMATION	MARKS									
a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particle</th> <th>Relative Mass</th> <th>Relative charge</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proton</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neutron</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particle	Relative Mass	Relative charge	Proton	1		Neutron		0	accept one, accept +1 do not accept -1 accept zero do not accept no charge/ nothing/ neutral unless given with 0	1  1
Particle	Relative Mass	Relative charge										
Proton	1											
Neutron		0										
b)	equal numbers/amounts of protons and electrons  protons and electrons have equal but opposite charge	accept protons charge +1 and electron charge -1  accept (charge) on proton cancels/balances (charge) on electron  accept positive (charges) cancel out the negative(charges)  neutrons have no charge is neutral  do not accept total charge of protons, electrons (and neutrons) is 0 unless qualified	1  1									
c)i)	(3) fewer neutrons	accept lower/ smaller mass number do not accept different numbers of neutrons	1									

		any mention of fewer/more protons/ electrons negates mark accept answers in terms of U-238 providing U-238 is specifically stated i.e. U-238 has (3) more neutrons	
c)ii)	neutron		1
c)iii)	(nuclear) fission	accept fision do not accept any spelling that may be taken as fusion	1
Total marks			7

### QUESTION 3

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS						
a)i)	All correct <table border="1" data-bbox="375 905 745 1079"> <tr> <td>Number of protons</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of electrons</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of neutrons</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	Number of protons	3	Number of electrons	3	Number of neutrons	4	accept presented as a tally chart  allow 1 mark for 1 correct	2
Number of protons	3								
Number of electrons	3								
Number of neutrons	4								
a)ii)	7  number of protons and neutrons	reason may score even if 7 not chosen accept number of particles in the nucleus accept number of nucleons do not accept number of electrons and neutrons	1  1						
b)	an ion		1						
c)i)	smaller than		1						
c)ii)	radon loses an alpha (particle) or radon loses an (alpha) particle or (mass of) polonium plus an alpha = (mass) radon or radon loses 2 protons and 2 neutrons (to become polonium)	accept radon has less protons and neutrons	1						
Total marks			7						

**QUESTION 4**

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS				
a)	electron(s)		1				
b)	3rd box ticked The model cannot explain the results from a new experiment		1				
c)	All correct  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;"><b>Particle</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Proton</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Electron</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Neutron</td></tr> </table>	<b>Particle</b>	Proton	Electron	Neutron	allow 1 mark for 1 correct	2
<b>Particle</b>							
Proton							
Electron							
Neutron							
Total marks			4				

**QUESTION 5**

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	proton electron neutron	all 3 in correct order  allow 1 mark for 1 correct do not accept letters p, e, n	2
b)	4 number of protons	reason only scores if 4 is chosen accept number of electrons accept there are 4 protons and 4 electrons do not accept there are 4 protons and electrons	1 1
c)	The atom loses an electron.		1
Total marks			5

**QUESTION 6**

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	78		1
b)	atomic		1
c)i)	131 54	correct order only	1 1

c)ii)	32 (days)	allow 1 mark for showing  4 half-lives provided no subsequent step	2
c)iii)	limits amount of iodine-131 / radioactive iodine that can be absorbed  so reducing risk of cancer (of the thyroid)	accept increases level of non-radioactive iodine in thyroid do not accept cancels out iodine-131 accept stops risk of cancer (of the thyroid)	1  1
Total marks			8