0 4	This question is about elements in the periodic table.	
0 4.1	What order did scientists use to arrange elements in early periodic tables?	[1 mark]
		[· ··························
0 4.2	In the early periodic tables some elements were placed in the wrong groups.	
	Mendeleev overcame this in his periodic table.	
	Give one way Mendeleev did this.	[1 mark]
	Question 4 continues on the part page	
	Question 4 continues on the next page	

Turn over ▶



Table 2 shows the boiling points of fluorine, chlorine and bromine.

Table 2

Element	Boiling point in °C
Fluorine	-186
Chlorine	-34
Bromine	+59

0 4.3	Explain why the boiling points in Table 2 are low.	[2 marks]
0 4.4	Explain the trend in the boiling points in Table 2 .	[3 marks]



4.5 Explain why neon is unreactive. Give the electronic structure of neon in your answer. [2 marks] How many atoms are there in 1 g of argon? The Avogadro constant is 6.02 × 10 ²³ per mole. Relative atomic mass (A _r): Ar = 40 [2 marks]			
[2 marks] How many atoms are there in 1 g of argon? The Avogadro constant is 6.02 × 10 ²³ per mole. Relative atomic mass (<i>A</i> _r): Ar = 40	4 . 5	Explain why neon is unreactive.	
The Avogadro constant is 6.02×10^{23} per mole. Relative atomic mass (A_r): Ar = 40		Give the electronic structure of neon in your answer.	[2 marks]
The Avogadro constant is 6.02×10^{23} per mole. Relative atomic mass (A_r): Ar = 40			
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Relative atomic mass (A_r) : Ar = 40	4 . 6	How many atoms are there in 1 g of argon?	
		The Avogadro constant is 6.02×10^{23} per mole.	
[=		Relative atomic mass (A_r) : Ar = 40	[2 marks]
			[=

Turn over for the next question

Number of atoms in 1 g = _____

Turn over ▶

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
04.1	atomic weight	do not accept atomic mass or A_r	1	AO1 5.1.2.2
04.2	left gaps / spaces or		1	AO1 5.1.2.2
	changed the order based on atomic weights	allow placed them in correct		
		groups according to properties do not accept reference to atomic number		
04.3	weak forces between the molecules or weak intermolecular forces	allow weak intermolecular bonds do not accept incorrect references to covalent bonds	1	AO1 AO3 5.1.2.6 5.2.2.4
	(so) little energy required to overcome / break the forces between molecules or	allow (so) little energy required to separate the molecules	1	
	(so) little energy required to overcome / break the intermolecular forces	allow (so) little energy required to overcome / break the intermolecular bonds		
		ignore less energy		

04.4	(the) molecules get larger going down the group (so the) forces between the molecules increase or (so the) intermolecular forces increase (so the) boiling points increase going down the group or (so the) boiling points increase with increasing relative atomic mass	allow converse explanation in terms of boiling point allow (so) more energy is needed to separate the molecules	1 1	AO1 AO3 5.1.2.6 5.2.2.4
04.5	2,8 (so) stable arrangement of electrons or (so) full outer shell	allow diagram or description	1	AO1 5.1.2.4
04.6	$\frac{1}{40} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ or $0.025 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ 1.51×10^{22}	an answer of 1.51×10^{22} scores 2 marks	1	AO2 5.3.2.1
Total			11	