

(Group 1 – Alkali metals)

Q1.a)(2018)

sodium oxide

Q1.b)(2018)

oxidation

Q1.c)(2018)

13

Q1.d)(2018)

sodium hydroxide

Q2.a) (2018)

all points correct

Q2.b) (2018)

39 (°C)

Q3. (2019)

any **two from:**

- flame
- (white) solid forms
- colour of gas / chlorine disappears / fades

Q4. (2021)

2,8,8,1

Q5. (2021)

they have the same number of
outer shell electrons

Q6.a) (2021)

any **two** from:

- bubbles (very) quickly
- melts (into a ball)
- floats
- moves (very) quickly

Q6.b) (2021)

(reactivity) increases (down the
group)

Q6.c) (2021)

any **two** from:

- increasing speed of
movement
- increasing rate of bubble
production
- doesn't melt → melts
- no flame → flame

or

flame → explosion

Q7. (2021)

hydrogen

Q8. (2022)

the elements all have one
electron in the outer shell

Q9.(2022)

63 (°C)

Q9.b) (2022)

any **one** from:

- floats
- moves (on the surface)
- melts
- fizzes / bubbles
- flame

Q10.(2022)

any **two** from:

(Group 1 elements)

- have lower melting / boiling points
- have lower densities
- are less strong
- are softer

Q11.(2023)

any **two** from:

- bubbles
- moves
- floats
- melts
- disappears

Q12.(2024)

(similarity)

both have one outer (shell)
electron

(difference)

sodium has 3 shells but
potassium has 4 shells

Q13.(2024)

any **two** from:

- effervescence / bubbles / fizzing
- (potassium) floats
- (potassium) moves around
- (potassium) becomes smaller
- (potassium) melts
- flame
- explosion

Q14.(2024)

blue / violet / purple

(the solution is) alkaline