

1. Read the question and the student's answer carefully.

2. Use the mark scheme to award the student a number of marks and annotate their answer with suggestions to improve.

Stretch: Rewrite the answer to show how it should be done!

Question:

Aluminium can be separated from its ore by electrolysis. The equation for the reaction is:



Calculate the mass of aluminium that could be obtained from 2 kg of aluminium oxide. (6)

Student answer:

$$\begin{aligned} M_r &= (27 \times 2) + (3 \times 16) \\ &= 102 \quad M_r = 27 \\ 2 \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3 &\rightarrow 4 \text{ Al} + 3 \text{ O}_2 \\ 2 \text{ kg} & \qquad \qquad \text{mass} = ? \\ &= 2000 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} n &= \frac{m}{M_r} & n &= \frac{m}{M_r} \\ &= \frac{2000}{102} & 19.6 &= \frac{m}{27} \\ &= 19.6 \text{ mol} & m &= 529.2 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

Marks awarded= _____

Mark scheme:

Point	Mark
$\text{Mr Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 102$	1 (answer, can also be shown in working of next point)
Number of moles $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{Mr}}$ $2000/102$	1 (substitution)
Number of moles $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 19.6078\dots\text{mol}$	1 (answer)
Mole ratio = 2:4 Number of moles Al = $39.2156\dots$	1 (number of moles Al)
Mass Al = $n \times \text{Mr}$ $= 39.2156 \times 27$	1 (substitution)
1 058.82 g	1 (answer)