

1(a)(i)	25 protons 30 neutrons 25 electrons
1(a)(ii)	(atoms of an element) with the same number of protons and different number of neutrons
1(a)(iii)	M1 (relative) isotopic mass. OR (relative isotopic) mass of Mn-55 and Mn-53 M2 (relative) abundance of each isotope
1(b)(i)	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 (3d^5 4s^2)$
1(b)(ii)	5
1(c)(i)	Mn / MnO ₂ AND it gains electrons
1(c)(ii)	(+) ⁴
1(c)(iii)	<i>Due to an issue with question 1(c)(iii), the question has been removed from the question paper.</i>