

Mark Scheme (Results) June 2010

GCE

GCE Chemistry (6CH02/01)



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Section A (multiple choice)

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|--------------------|----------------|----------|
| 1(a) | D | 1 |
| . (4) | | <u> </u> |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 1(b) | A | 1 |
| Question | Correct Answer | Mark |
| Number 1(c) | В | 1 |
| 1(0) | | ' |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 2 | D | 1 |
| • | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 3 | С | 1 |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 4 | C | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 5 | В | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 6 | D | 1 |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 7 | D | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 8 | В | 1 |
| Ougstion | Correct Anguer | Mark |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | |
| 9 | С | 1 |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 10 | A | 1 |
| | • | , |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 11 | A | 1 |

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
|--|----------------|------|
| 12 | A | 1 |
| | | · |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 13 | D | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 14 | D | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 15 | В | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 16 | A | 1 |
| | | |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 17 | A | 1 |
| <u>, </u> | | · |
| Question Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| 18 | В | 1 |

Section B

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 19 (a) | Mark independently From: colourless (1) To: pink / (pale) red (1) If colour change wrong way round max (1) | From: clear To: magenta / purple / cerise | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 19 (b) | (Titres 2, 3 and 4) are concordant / within 0.2 (cm³) / within 0.1 (cm³) / consistent OR Titre 1 is rough / trial / a rangefinder / too far out / overshot ALLOWTitre 1 is an outlier / is anomalous | Just "very similar" / within 0.05 / within 0.5 Titre 1 "very different" Just "not accurate" "Titration 1 is a control experiment" | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 19 (c) | 28.00 (cm ³) / 28.0 (cm ³) / 28 (cm ³) | 28.14 (cm ³) / 28.1 (cm ³) / 28.13 (cm ³) | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 19 (d)(i) | $\frac{0.100 \times 28.00}{1000} = 0.0028 / 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)}$ | | 1 |
| | ALLOWTE from (c) | | |
| | IGNOREsf except one sf | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|------|
| 19 (d)(ii) | 0.0028 / 2.8 x 10 ⁻³ (mol) | | 1 |
| | OR | | |
| | Same answer to (d)(i) if TE applied | | |
| | IGNOREsf except one sf | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 19 (d)(iii) | $\frac{0.0028}{0.025} = 0.112 \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)}$ | | 1 |
| | OR | | |
| | Answer to (d)(ii) if TE applied from (d)(ii) 0.025 | | |
| | IGNOREsf except one sf | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 19 (d)(iv) | 10 x 0.112 = 1.12 (mol dm ⁻³) | | 1 |
| | OR | | |
| | Answer to (d)(iii) x 10 if TE applied from (d)(iii) | | |
| | IGNOREsf except one sf | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------|------|
| 19 (d)(v) | $1.12 \times 60 = 67.2 \text{ (g dm}^{-3}\text{)}$ | 67.1 | 1 |
| | OR | | |
| | Answer to (d)(iv) x 60 if TE applied from (d)(iv) | | |
| | IGNOREsf except one sf | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 19 (e) | NOTE: answer must refer to making up the diluted solution and not the titration | | 2 |
| | NOTE: the Reason mark must be correctly linked to the Improvement | | |
| | Improvement: Use a pipette / burette to measure acid (solution) (1) | Use of volumetric flask for initial measurement of volume of vinegar solution | |
| | Reason: Pipette / burette more accurate (than a measuring cylinder) (1) | "more reliable" | |
| | ALLOW "more precise" | | |
| | OR Improvement: Shake / invert the volumetric flask (thoroughly) (1) | swirl (the flask) | |
| | Reason: To ensure a uniform concentration (1) | to ensure "fully dissolved" | |
| | OR Improvement: Rinse out measuring cylinder (and transfer washings to the volumetric flask) (1) | just "rinse out apparatus" | |
| | Reason: To ensure all the acid is transferred (to the volumetric flask) (1) | | |
| | OR Improvement: Use a (teat) pipette to make up to the mark (in volumetric flask) (1) | | |
| | Reason: To ensure volume of solution accurately measured (1) | Any suggested improvements relating to the titration part of this experiment | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 19 (f)(i) | Z/ between 27.85 and 28.05 (cm³) ALLOW 27.95 ±0.10 (cm³) | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 19 (f)(ii) | Any one of the following / a statement equivalent to: • overshoots/misses end-point • water left in burette / pipette • air lock below tap in burette / air in pipette • burette not vertical • alkali not at stated concentration • leaking tap • not reading meniscus at eye-level • funnel left in top of burette • not reading level against a white background • not reading meniscus correctly • washing pipette between titres • washing the flask with the solution that will go in it • not swirling flask / mixture IGNORE "errors in calculation" | "water left in conical flask" just "measurements may be inaccurate" "there could be uncertainty with other equipment" "contamination of the vinegar" | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Mark |
|--------------------|--|-----------|
| | H ₃ C H H (1) for carbocation (1) for arrow (1) for both arrows 1st mark: • top arrow must start from the double bond / close to the double bond and not from either of the C atoms of the C=C bond | Mark 3 |
| | top arrow can end on, or close to, the H in HBr lower arrow must start from the bond and not the H atom in HBr REJECT full charges on the HBr | |
| | 2 nd mark: the carbocation must have a full + and not δ+ | |
| | 3rd mark: the bromide ion must have a full and not δ the lone pair need not be shown on the Br arrow from bromide ion can start anywhere on the Br from the minus sign or the lone pair (if shown) on Br and can go to the C or the + sign on the intermediate | |
| | 3 rd mark available even if an incorrect intermediate has been drawn | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------|------|
| 20(a)(ii) | H ₃ C H H—C—C—H H OR | | 1 |
| | CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ ⁺ | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 20(b)(i) | B /CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₃ /butan-2-ol (1) Because the C atom bearing the OH is attached to two other C atoms / C with OH group attached to one H (atom) (1) ALLOW Because the C atom bearing the OH is attached to two alkyl groups | Just "OH is on the second C atom" / "OH is in the chain, not on the end" OR "OH attached to two methyl / two CH ₃ groups" | 2 |
| | These marks are stand alone | OH ⁻ (instead of -OH) | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 20(b)(ii) | C /(CH ₃) ₃ COH /(2-)methylpropan-2-ol (1) Because it is a tertiary (alcohol)/no C-H bonds to break (1) ACCEPT a description of a tertiary alcohol These marks are stand alone | "tertiary structure" / "tertiary carbon" / "tertiary carbocation" | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------|
| 20(b)(iii) | BOTH | | 1 |
| | B / CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₃ / butan-2-ol | | |
| | AND | | |
| | H H O H H-C-C-C-C-H H H H H BOTH required for the one mark | Structural / skeletal formula | |
| | 25 oquou isi mark | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 20(b)(iv) | A / CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH / butan-1-ol and D / CH ₃ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ OH / (2-)methylpropan-1-ol BOTH needed for one mark | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|-------------|------|
| 20(b)(v) | Steamy fumes / misty fumes / white mist | White smoke | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--------|------|
| 20(b)(vi) | $(C_4H_9OH + PCl_5 \rightarrow) C_4H_9CI + POCl_3 + HCI$ | | 2 |
| | (1) for HCl (1) for rest of the equation correct | | |
| | <i>NOTE</i> : Equation must be completely correct for the second mark. | | |
| | ACCEPT "PCl₃O" instead of POCl₃ | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 21(a)(i) | Mark the two points independently, subject to the constraint in Reject column Effect: (Equilibrium) shifts to the right (1) ALLOW: "favours forward reaction" / "increase the amount of product" / "increase the yield (of product)" Reason: Exothermic (in forward direction) (1) NOTE: Just "(equilibrium) shifts in the exothermic direction" scores (1) | "Equilibrium shifts to left" will score (0) for (a)(i) | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 21(a)(ii) | First mark: Activation energy for the reaction is too high / (if cooled) molecules would not have enough energy to react / few(er) molecules have the required E_a /more molecules have energy $\geq E_a$ at higher temperatures OR not (technologically) feasible to cool the gases before they enter the converter/costly to cool the gases (1) Second mark: (cooling the gases would make) the rate (too) slow /rate is faster if the temperature is high (so the gases are not cooled) | Cooling the gases decreases the yield (of products) /an incorrect Le Chatelier | 2 |
| | | argument | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 21(a)(iii) | Mark the two points independently, subject to the constraint in Reject column Effect: (Equilibrium) shifts to the right ALLOW: "favours forward reaction" / "increase the amount of product" / "increase the yield of product" (1) | "Equilibrium shifts to left" will score (0) for (a)(iii) | 2 |
| | Reason: Shifts / moves in the direction of fewer (moles of gas) molecules ALLOW "shifts in direction of fewer moles (of gas molecules)" (1) IGNORE effect on the rate | " fewer atoms" | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 21(b)(i) | (In NO): +2 / 2+ (1) | | 2 |
| | (In NO ₃ ⁻): +5 / 5+ (1) | | |
| | NOTE: | | |
| | (In NO): Just "2" AND (In NO ₃ ⁻): Just "5" scores (1) | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 21(b)(ii) | $NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 3e^- \rightarrow NO + 2H_2O$ | | 1 |
| | ACCEPT multiples | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 21(b)(iii) | $Ag \rightarrow Ag^+ + e^{(-)} / Ag - e^{(-)} \rightarrow Ag^+$ ACCEPT multiples IGNORE state symbols, even if incorrect | "Ag + e ⁻ → Ag ⁺ " | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 21(b)(iv) | $3Ag + NO_3^- + 4H^+ \rightarrow 3Ag^+ + NO + 2H_2O$ (2) | | 2 |
| | (1) for multiplication of the silver half-equation by three or cq multiple from (b)(ii) | | |
| | (1) for rest of equation correct <i>NOTE</i> : Equation must be completely correct for the second mark. | if any e [—] are left in the final equation, second mark | |
| | IGNORE state symbols, even if incorrect | cannot be scored | |

SECTION C

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 22(a)(i) | 2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane ALLOW 1-bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane IGNORE incorrect punctuation and incorrect order of the halogen atoms | " 1-bromo-1- chloro-2- trifluoroethane" | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------|------|
| 22(a)(ii) | London (forces) / instantaneous dipole / induced dipole / dispersion / van der Waals' (forces) (1) permanent dipole (-permanent dipole) (forces) / dipole-dipole (forces) / dipole (forces) (1) IGNORE any references to hydrogen bonding | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 22(a)(iii) | Any one of the following / a statement equivalent to: Ethanol is flammable [Note: if any reference to only the halogenoalkane being flammable scores (0)] OR reference to greater control of heating (e.g. "to control the rate of reaction" / "to prevent the reaction being too vigorous" / "to prevent the reaction getting out of control") ALLOW "so that the reaction takes place slowly" OR "(reaction) mixture is flammable/it is flammable" OR "Bunsen flame too hot / too vigorous" OR "(Bunsen flame) would cause too much evaporation to occur" OR "(allows) constant heating"/ "even heating" | Compound X is flammable Just "to prevent an explosion" Just "to minimise the risk" | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 22(a)(iv) | Solvent (for both reactants) OR To dissolve (the reactants) OR To mix the reactants ALLOW "To enable the mixture to dissolve" | Just "mixing" "to acidify the silver nitrate" | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 22(a)(v) | Cream / off-white / pale-yellow precipitate ALLOW Cream / off-white / pale-yellow solid IGNORE incorrect identification of this precipitate NOTE: both colour and state (of the AgBr) needed | Just "Yellow" (precipitate/ solid) OR "white precipitate" OR "white-yellow precipitate" (0) if contradictory observation given, eg "cream precipitate and fizzing" | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 22(a)(vi) | $Ag^{+}(aq) + Br^{-}(aq) \rightarrow AgBr(s)$ Must include state symbols ACCEPT multiples | If NO ₃ [—] left on either side | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|------|
| 22(b)(i) | Mark independently | | 2 |
| | Name: ethanol (1) ALLOW" ethan-1-ol" | | |
| | Structural formula: CH_3CH_2OH or C_2H_5OH (1) Allow displayed formula ALLOW brackets around the OH | C₂H ₆ O | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 22(b)(ii) | Mark independently 1 st mark: Energy of products, labelled, below that of reactants, labelled (1) Note if the words 'reactants' and 'products' are written, ignore any formulae Note if the words 'reactants' and 'products' are not written, both formulae of the reactants and both formulae of the products must be given. (Na ⁺ ions can be omitted.) 2 nd mark: Shape of profile with one 'hump' (1) 3 rd mark: Activation energy / "E _a " correctly shown with a single-headed arrow to the peak (or close to | Maxwell- Boltzmann curve scores (0) for (b)(ii) | 3 |
| | shape one-hump /products BELOW reactants /EA SHOWN C2H5CH NACH OR Peactants Progress of reaction | showing <i>E</i> _a | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------|------|
| 22(c)(i) | Chlorofluorocarbon | | 1 |
| | Acceptfl <u>ou</u> ro spelling | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 22(c)(ii) | Any one of the following / a statement equivalent to: aerosol / propellant / spray cans OR (degreasing) solvent OR fire retardant ALLOW fire extinguishers / putting out fires ALLOW making expanded polystyrene / making plastics / making polymers | pesticides / anaesthetics just "retardant" anti-freeze air-conditioning frying pans | 1 |
| | | detergents | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|--|---|------|
| 22(c)(iii) QWC | Mark independently 1^{st} mark: $0 + 0_3 \rightarrow 20_2$ IGNORE any state symbols (1) | If Cl● and / or ClO● left in equation | 5 |
| | | OR | |
| | | $2O_3 \rightarrow 3O_2$ | |
| | 2 nd mark: (chlorine free radical acts as a) catalyst (1) | | |
| | Last 3 marks: any three from: | | |
| | • (the chlorine free radical) persists in the atmosphere / continues to attack / is regenerated / (starts) a chain reaction (1) NOTE 'chain reaction' may be described in terms of a chlorine radical breaking down many / a large number of / a specified number of, eg 10,000, O ₃ (molecules). NOTE: As written, this response also earns the scoring point relating to ozone depletion. | | |
| | less ozone / ozone decreases / causes hole(s) in ozone layer / breakdown of ozone (layer) / damages ozone layer / depletes ozone layer (1) | | |
| | UV (reaching Earth's surface) increases | | |
| | causes (skin) cancer/mutation / DNA damage occurs (1) | Just (UV) "harmful" | |
| | IGNORE any references to "global warming" / "Greenhouse Effect" | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---|------|
| 22(d)(i) | The C-F bond is (very) strong OR C-F bond is (much) harder to break than the C-Cl bond OR | Any mention of electronegativity OR mention of bond polarity scores (0) | 1 |
| | UV/radiation does not have enough energy /does not have (high) enough frequency | | |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------------|------|
| 22(d)(ii) QWC | (long wavelength) IR /infrared radiation (1) | UV / ultraviolet | 2 |
| | The molecule is polar OR (the molecule) changes its polarity OR "polar bonds" OR vibrational energy/vibrations of the bonds / stretching or bending increases OR (IR causes) bonds to vibrate | Just "molecule vibrates" (0) | |
| | Marks are stand alone | | |

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