# Mark Scheme (Results) June 2010 

## GCE

## GCE Chemistry (6CH02/01)

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Section A (multiple choice)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(a) | D | 1 |
| Question <br> Number Correct Answer Mark <br> 1(b) A 1 |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 (c) | B | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | D | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | C | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | C | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | B | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | D | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | D | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | B | 1 |


| Question | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | C | 1 |
| 9 |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | A | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | A | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | A | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | D | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | D | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | B | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | A | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | A | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 | B | 1 |

## Section B

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


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 (b) | $($ Titres 2,3 and 4) are concordant / within <br> $0.2\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) /$ within $0.1\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) /$ consistent <br> OR <br> Titre 1 is rough / trial / a rangefinder / too far <br> out / overshot <br> ALLOWTitre 1 is an outlier / is anomalous | Just "very <br> similar" / <br> within $0.05 /$ <br> within 0.5 | 1 |
| Titre 1 "very <br> different" | Just "not" <br> accurate" <br> "Titration 1 is <br> a control <br> experiment" |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $19(\mathrm{c})$ | $28.00\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) / 28.0\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) / 28\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ | $28.14\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) /$ <br> $28.1\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) /$ <br> $28.13\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |

IN (d)(i) to (d)(v), IGNORE UNITS EVEN IF INCORRECT AND
ALLOW ANSWER IN EACH CASE WHETHER BY TE OR MARK SCHEME ANSWER, REGARDLESS OF ANY WORKING SHOWN

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


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 (d)(ii) | $0.0028 / 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \quad(\mathrm{~mol})$ <br> OR <br> Same answer to (d)(i) if TE applied <br> IGNORE sf except one sf | 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 (d)(iii) | $\frac{0.0028}{0.025}=0.112(\mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}$ <br> -3 <br> OR <br> Answer to (d)(ii) if TE applied from (d)(ii) <br> 0.025 | 1 |  |
| IGNORE sf except one sf |  | 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 (d)(iv) | $10 \times 0.112=1.12\left(\mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}\right)$ <br> OR <br> Answer to (d)(iii) $\times 10$ if TE applied from <br> (d)(iii) <br> IGNORE sf except one sf | 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 (d)(v) | $1.12 \times 60=67.2\left(\mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}\right)$ <br> OR <br> Answer to (d)(iv) $\times 60$ if TE applied from <br> (d)(iv) <br> IGNORE sf except one sf | 67.1 | 1 |


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


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 (f)(i) | Z / between 27.85 and $28.05\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ <br> ALLOW27.95 $\pm 0.10\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ |  | 1 |


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


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 (a)(i) |   <br> (1) for carbocation <br> (1) for arrow <br> (1) for both arrows <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ mark: <br> - top arrow must start from the double bond / close to the double bond and not from either of the $C$ atoms of the $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ bond <br> - top arrow can end on, or close to, the H in HBr <br> - lower arrow must start from the bond and not the H atom in HBr <br> REJECT full charges on the HBr <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark: <br> the carbocation must have a full + and not $\partial+$ <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark: <br> - the bromide ion must have a full ${ }^{-}$and not $\partial^{-}$ <br> - the lone pair need not be shown on the $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$ <br> - arrow from bromide ion can start anywhere on the $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$or from the minus sign or the lone pair (if shown) on $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$and can go to the C or the + sign on the intermediate <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark available even if an incorrect intermediate has been drawn | 3 |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20(a)(ii) |  <br> OR $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}{ }^{+}$ |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20(b)(i) | $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{3} /$ butan-2-ol (1) <br> Because the C atom bearing the OH is attached <br> to two other C atoms / C with OH group <br> attached to one $\mathrm{H}($ atom $)(1)$ | Just "OH is on <br> the second C <br> atom" / "OH <br> is in the chain, <br> not on the <br> end" | OR <br> "OH attached <br> to two methyl <br> Itwo CH3 <br> groups" |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20(b)(ii) | $\mathrm{C} /\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{COH}$ /(2-)methylpropan-2-ol (1) <br> Because it is a tertiary (alcohol)/no C-H bonds <br> to break (1) <br> ACCEPT a description of a tertiary alcohol <br> These marks are stand alone | "tertiary <br> structure" / <br> tertiary <br> carbon" / <br> "tertiary <br> carbocation" | 2 |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20(b)(iii) | BOTH <br> B / $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{3} /$ butan-2-ol <br> AND <br> BOTH required for the one mark | Structural / skeletal formula | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20(b)(iv) | A $/ \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} /$ butan-1-ol <br> and <br> $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} /(2-)$ methylpropan-1-ol <br> BOTH needed for one mark | 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20(\mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{v})$ | Steamy fumes / misty fumes / white mist | White smoke | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20(\mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{vi})$ | $\left(\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{PCl}_{5} \rightarrow\right) \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{POCl}_{3}+\mathrm{HCl}$ <br> (1) for HCl <br> (1) for rest of the equation correct <br> NOTE: Equation must be completely correct for <br> the second mark. <br> ACCEPT " $\mathrm{PCl}_{3} \mathrm{O}$ " instead of $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$ | 2 |  |


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


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


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


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21(b)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{ln~NO}):+2 / 2+(1) \\ & \left(\operatorname{ln~} \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{3}\right):+5 / 5+(1) \\ & \text { NOTE: } \\ & \text { (In NO): Just "2" } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { (In } \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{3} \text { ): Just "5" scores (1) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $21(\mathrm{~b})$ (ii) | $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}+3 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> ACCEPT multiples | 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $21(\mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{iii})$ | $\mathrm{Ag} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ag}^{+}+\mathrm{e}^{(\rightarrow)} \mathrm{Ag}-\mathrm{e}^{(\rightarrow)} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ag}^{+}$ | " $\mathrm{Ag}+\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow$ <br> $\mathrm{Ag}^{+\prime}$ | 1 |
| ACCEPT multiples |  |  |  |
| IGNORE state symbols, even if incorrect |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 (b)(iv) | $\begin{equation*} 3 \mathrm{Ag}+\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{Ag}^{+}+\mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \tag{2} \end{equation*}$ <br> (1) for multiplication of the silver half-equation by three or cq multiple from (b)(ii) <br> (1) for rest of equation correct NOTE: Equation must be completely correct for the second mark. <br> IGNORE state symbols, even if incorrect | if any $\mathrm{e}^{-}$are left in the final equation, second mark cannot be scored | 2 |

SECTION C

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


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22(a)(ii) | London (forces) / instantaneous dipole / <br> induced dipole / dispersion / van der Waals' <br> (forces) (1) <br> permanent dipole (-permanent dipole) (forces) <br> / dipole-dipole (forces) / dipole (forces) (1) <br> 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: <br> Ethanol is flammable <br> [Note: if any reference to only the halogenoalkane being flammable scores (0)] OR <br> 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" <br> OR <br> "(reaction) mixture is flammable/it is flammable" <br> OR <br> "Bunsen flame too hot / too vigorous" OR <br> "(Bunsen flame) would cause too much evaporation to occur" <br> OR <br> "(allows) constant heating"/ "even heating" | Compound $\underline{X}$ is flammable <br> Just "to prevent an explosion" <br> Just "to minimise the risk" | 1 |


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

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Acceptable Answers } & \text { Reject } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 22(a)(v) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Cream / off-white / pale-yellow } \\ \text { precipitate }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Just } \\ \text { "Yellow" } \\ \text { (precipitate/ } \\ \text { solid) } \\ \text { OR }\end{array} & 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { Cream / off-white / pale-yellow solid } \\ \text { IGNORE incorrect identification of this } \\ \text { precipitate } \\ \text { NOTE: both colour and state (of the AgBr) } \\ \text { needed }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { "white } \\ \text { precipitate" } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { "white-yellow } \\ \text { precipitate" }\end{array} & \\ & & \begin{array}{l}\text { (0) if } \\ \text { contradictory } \\ \text { observation } \\ \text { given, eg }\end{array} & \text { "cream }\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\text { precipitate } \\ \text { and fizzing" }\end{array}\right]$

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22(a)(vi) | $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Br}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{AgBr}(\mathrm{~s})$ <br> Must include state symbols ACCEPT multiples | If $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$left on either side | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22(b)(i) | Mark independently |  | 2 |
| Name: ethanol (1) <br> ALLOW" ethan-1-ol" <br> Structural formula: <br> $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{OH}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ (1) <br> Allow displayed formula <br> ALLOW brackets around the OH | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22(b)(ii) | Mark independently <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ mark: <br> Energy of products, labelled, below that of reactants, labelled <br> Note if the words 'reactants' and 'products' are written, ignore any formulae <br> Note if the words 'reactants' and 'products' are not written, both formulae of the reactants and both formulae of the products must be given. ( $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ions can be omitted.) <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark: <br> Shape of profile with one 'hump' <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark: <br> Activation energy / " $E_{\mathrm{a}}$ " correctly shown with a single-headed arrow to the peak (or close to <br> it) (1) | MaxwellBoltzmann curve scores (0) for (b)(ii) <br> Doubleheaded arrow showing $E_{a}$ | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22(c)(i) | Chlorofluorocarbon <br> Accept ..flouro... spelling |  | 1 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \text { Acceptable Answers } & \text { Reject } & \text { Mark } \\ \hline \text { 22(c)(ii) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Any one of the following / a statement } \\ \text { equivalent to: } \\ \text { aerosol / propellant / spray cans } \\ \text { OR (degreasing) solvent } \\ \text { OR fire retardant } \\ \text { ALLOWfire extinguishers / putting out fires } \\ \text { ALLOW making expanded polystyrene / making } \\ \text { plastics / making polymers }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { "retardant" } \\ \text { anti-freeze }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { pesticides / } \\ \text { anaesthetics }\end{array} \\ \text { air- } \\ \text { conditioning } \\ \text { frying pans } \\ \text { detergents }\end{array}\right]$

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


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


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

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