

# Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2014

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
in Chemistry (4CH0) Paper 1CR

Pearson Edexcel Science Double  
Award (4SC0) Paper 1CR

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
1	a	i	steam	Accept gas / vapour	1
		ii	ice	Accept solid	1
		iii	ice	Accept solid	1
	b	i	D (melting)		1
		ii	B (condensing)		1
	c		D (solid to gas)		1
	d	i	exothermic		1
		ii	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	Accept multiples and fractions	1

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
2	a	i	B (filtration)		1
		ii	C (fractional distillation)		1
	b	i	B (filtration)		1
		ii	D (simple distillation)		1
		iii	A (crystallisation)		1

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
2	c	i	place paper in beaker/container/solvent/water solvent level <u>below</u> spots/starting line leave until solvent/water/liquid AND rises/reaches (near) top (of paper) / solvent (front) reaches level shown  OR leave until dyes/spots separate (allow to) dry / cover/seal container	Any three for 1 each	3
		ii	insoluble/did not dissolve (in water/solvent)		1
		iii	2		1
		iv	1		1
		v	46 70		Accept value in range 44.5 - 48.5 Accept value in range 69 - 70 Award 1 for M1 and M2 both correct but recorded in cm
		0.67	Accept value in range 0.63 - 0.7(0) ECF from values recorded (even if >1)	1	

(Total for Question 2 = 14 marks)

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
3	a	i	(hydrated) iron(III) oxide / ferric oxide	Accept (hydrated) iron oxide Reject iron with other oxidation states Ignore formulae even if incorrect	1
		ii	no water / moisture	Accept drying agent absorbs water Prevents water from reaching nail reacting with nail Reject no air/oxygen	1
		iii	to keep air/oxygen out (of water)	Accept to keep air/oxygen from dissolving in water/away from nail	1
	b	i	galvanising	Ignore sacrificial protection	1
		ii	zinc more reactive than iron / above iron in reactivity series / better reducing agent than iron / loses electrons more readily zinc reacts/corrodes/oxidises (instead of iron)  $Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2e$ (occurs) $Fe \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2e$ does not occur OR $Fe^{2+} + 2e \rightarrow Fe$ (occurs)	Accept converse statements  Reject zinc rusts Accept zinc reacts first/before iron  If neither M3 nor M4 given, award 1 mark for $Zn + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + Fe$	4

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
3	c	i	oxidation loss of electron(s)	Ignore ionisation Accept increase in oxidation number M2 DEP on M1 or near miss No ECF from reduction	1 1
		ii	copper ions are formed (at rod) AND reduced / removed (from solution) / converted to (copper) atoms formed (at nail) concentration/number/amount of copper ions remains constant	Accept $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ for copper ions and Cu for copper atoms Reject references to displacement  Accept copper sulfate in place of copper ions	1 1

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)



Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
4	a	C (good electrical conductor... and basic oxide)		1
	b	i effervescence / fizzing / bubbles  sodium moves / darts / floats sodium melts / forms a ball sodium becomes smaller / disappears white trail	Accept gas given off / gas evolved / gas formed / gas produced Accept wrongly identified gas Accept equivalents such as shoots/skims  Accept dissolves Ignore white precipitate Do not apply list principle Assume that it = sodium Ignore flames/sparks Any two for 1 each	2
		ii l aq g		1 1
	c	hydrogen/gas/potassium burns / flame / fire / sparks	Accept explodes Ignore references to more vigorous reaction / more fizzing	1
	d	(all have) 1 electron in outer shell	Accept (all have) same number of outer electrons	1

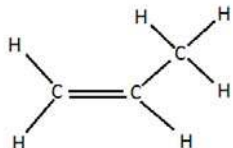
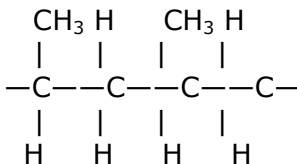
(Total for Question 4 = 7 marks)

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks	
5	a	bromine: (red-)brown	Accept red Reject orange / yellow	1	
		fluorine: gas AND astatine: solid		1	
5	b	i	Accept $H^+$ / $H_3O^+$ Ignore $OH^-$ Award 1 for both ions correct but in wrong order	1	
		ii		hydrogen / $H_2$ burns with a pop / squeak OR use burning/lit splint/flame to see if pop/squeak	1 1
		iii		white precipitate  silver chloride to prevent other precipitates forming	1  1 1
			Accept white solid / ppt / ppte / suspension Accept AgCl Accept to react with carbonate (ions) Accept to react with hydroxide (ions) Accept carbonates/hydroxides (also) form (white) precipitates		

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
5	b	iv	hydrogen chloride/HCl does not dissociate / does not <u>form/produce</u> ions OR hydrochloric acid is not formed (in methylbenzene) /HCl is not an acid (in methylbenzene) / no H <sup>+</sup> ions (present/formed) OR only dissociates/forms H <sup>+</sup> ions in water	Accept hydrogen chloride covalent bonds do not break Ignore there is no water Ignore there are no ions (unspecified) Ignore all references to not reacting with methylbenzene	1

(Total for Question 5 = 10 marks)

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
6	a	i	heated	Accept boiled / evaporated / vaporised Reject burn Ignore melts	1
		ii	(compounds containing) hydrogen and carbon  only	Accept substances/molecules containing ... Reject atoms/elements //mixture containing ... Reject hydrogen and carbon molecules/ions Accept alternatives such as solely M2 needs a reference to hydrogen and carbon	1  1
		iii	(hydrocarbons/molecules in) D have: higher boiling point larger/bigger/heavier/longer molecules more viscous/thicker/less runny	Ignore melting point  If no reference to D or F, then 0/3 Accept converse statements for F	1  1 1
6	b	i	silica / alumina (catalyst)  600 – 700 °C	Accept aluminosilicate / Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> / SiO <sub>2</sub> / zeolite /broken ceramic/porous pot Accept any value or range within this range Units required Accept equivalent values in K	1  1
		ii	(alkene has) double bond (between C atoms) OR alkane has only single bonds / no double bonds / no multiple bonds	Assume it = alkenes Accept multiple bonds Reject triple bonds Reject references to ionic bonding Ignore references to intermolecular forces	1

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
6	b	iii	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Accept structural and displayed formula Penalise incorrectly shown formulae eg eg C2H4 / C <sub>2</sub> h <sub>4</sub> / C <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>4</sub>	1
	c	i	propene	Accept propylene / prop-1-ene Reject incorrect spellings	1
		ii	general empirical		1
				Accept methyl group in any position Ignore shape and bond angles	1
		iii		M1 for <u>two</u> carbon atoms both with 2 H atoms M2 for <u>two</u> carbon atoms both with 1 H atom and 1 CH <sub>3</sub> group No M2 if methyl groups on 1st + 2nd, or 3rd + 4th carbons in chain Do not penalise bonds to H of CH <sub>3</sub> Max 1 if chain extended correctly 0/2 if any double bonds shown Ignore brackets and <sub>n</sub>	2

(Total for Question 6 = 15 marks)

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
7	a	weigh (solid) before and after mass unchanged	M1 and M2 are independent	1 1
	b	i (total) volume / temperature mass / amount OR state of subdivision / particle size / surface area  ii ref to hydrogen peroxide / solution / liquid / water / reactant / spray AND ref to stopping escaping / spitting (out) / leaving / OWTTE	Ignore amount      Reject idea of evaporation	1  1  1
	c	i oxygen/O <sub>2</sub> /gas escapes/given off  ii rate OR reaction slowing (down)  iii 8 (minutes)	Ignore O Reject reference to wrong gas  Accept loss of mass per unit time	1  1  1

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
7	d	i	T		1
		ii	0.8(0) loss in mass is double/twice that for 0.4(0)/S OR S loses 0.4g and T loses 0.8 g	Accept $150 - 149.6 = 0.4$ and $150 - 149.2 = 0.8$ but not just $150 - 149.2 = 0.8$ M2 DEP on M1	1 1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks																			
7	e	<table border="1"><caption>Data points from the graph</caption><thead><tr><th>Concentration of hydrogen peroxide (mol/dm<sup>3</sup>)</th><th>Relative rate of reaction</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.00</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>0.40</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>0.60</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>0.80</td><td>3.0</td></tr><tr><td>1.10</td><td>4.4</td></tr><tr><td>1.40</td><td>5.1</td></tr><tr><td>1.60</td><td>6.0</td></tr><tr><td>2.00</td><td>7.5</td></tr></tbody></table>	Concentration of hydrogen peroxide (mol/dm <sup>3</sup> )	Relative rate of reaction	0.00	0.0	0.40	1.5	0.60	2.2	0.80	3.0	1.10	4.4	1.40	5.1	1.60	6.0	2.00	7.5	M1 + M2 for all 7 points plotted to nearest gridline Deduct 1 mark for each error M3 for straight line of best fit Must be drawn with ruler Need not be drawn to origin but must reach origin if extrapolated	3
Concentration of hydrogen peroxide (mol/dm <sup>3</sup> )	Relative rate of reaction																					
0.00	0.0																					
0.40	1.5																					
0.60	2.2																					
0.80	3.0																					
1.10	4.4																					
1.40	5.1																					
1.60	6.0																					
2.00	7.5																					



Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
7	f		more particles/molecules (in a given volume) collide more frequently / more collisions per unit time/per second/per minute	Ignore greater chance of collision Max 1 if reference to greater energy / moving faster	1 1

(Total for Question 7 = 16 marks)

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
8	a	i	air natural gas / water / hydrocarbons / alkanes	Accept atmosphere Accept steam /methane	1 1
		ii	iron / Fe	Ignore references to promoters such as iron oxide Reject iron with an oxidation state	1
			any value in range 150 – 250	If range stated, must be within 150 - 250 Reject values in other units	1
		iii	C (hydrogen and nitrogen)		1
iv	C (a liquid)		1		
	b	i	2 (1) (1) 2	Accept multiples and fractions	1
		ii	all five bonds shown as dot and cross rest of diagram correct	Accept all dots and all crosses Accept any combination of dots and crosses M2 DEP on M1	1 1

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks									
8	c	i	$\Delta H$ is negative OR enthalpy changes / energy changes / heat changes / values are negative		1									
		ii	does not react with oxygen /no oxygen (in equation)	Accept no combustion / does not burn Accept decomposition	1									
d	i		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>26.1</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>60.9</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>13.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </table>	C	N	H	<u>26.1</u>	<u>60.9</u>	<u>13.0</u>	12	14	1	0/3 for use of any atomic numbers / division wrong way round / multiplication If division by 28(N) or 2(H), then no M1, but M2 and M3 can score by ECF: 28 and 2 gives $CNH_3$ 28 and 1 gives $CNH_6$ 14 and 2 gives $CN_2H_3$ If any transcription error (eg 21.6 in place of 26.1), then no M1, but M2 and M3 can score by ECF	1
		C	N	H										
<u>26.1</u>	<u>60.9</u>	<u>13.0</u>												
12	14	1												
	ii	$CN_2H_6$	ratio is 2.18 : 4.35 : 13.0 / 1 : 2 : 6 $CN_2H_6$	Accept elements in any order Use of M and H symbols means M3 cannot be awarded	1 1									

(Total for Question 8 = 15 marks)

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
9	a	i	gains oxygen	Accept increase in oxidation number/state Ignore reference to loss of electrons	1
		ii	$\text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$	Accept $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ OR $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_3$ AND $\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	1
	b	i	covalent	Accept sharing electrons Reject sharing 1 electron Reject references to ions Ignore intermolecular forces Ignore simple Reject giant	1
		ii	intermolecular forces (of attraction) / forces (of attraction) between molecules weak / need little (thermal/heat) energy to overcome	Accept intermolecular bonds  Accept easily overcome	1  1
		iii	$\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_6$	M2 DEP on M1 at least partially correct If only answer is weak bonds, then 0/2 If any reference to breaking covalent /ionic / metallic bonds, then 0/2	1

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
9	c	i	(giant structure of) positive ions	Accept cations but not just ions	1
			(surrounded by) delocalised electrons	Reject references to negative ions and molecules Accept sea of electrons Mark independently	1
		ii	(delocalised / sea of) electrons	Ignore free electrons Ignore references to carrying charge/current M2 DEP on M1	1
			move / flow (through structure) / are mobile (when voltage/potential difference applied)	No penalty for references to molybdenum atoms or ions / nuclei / protons, but any mention of these moving = 0/2	1
		iii	layers/sheets/planes/rows AND (positive) ions/atoms/particles slide (over each other)	If any reference to molecules/protons/electrons/nuclei, then 0/2	1
				Allow slip/flow/shift/move/OWTTE in place of slide M2 DEP on mention of either layers etc OR ions etc	1

(Total for Question 9 = 12 marks)

Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
10	a	i	water	Accept steam	1
		ii	risk of explosion / to burn excess hydrogen safely	OWTTE Ignore hydrogen is flammable	1
	b		heat the solid again reweigh to check mass remains constant	Ignore burning Ignore repeat and find mean heat to constant mass = 2	1 1
	c	i	0.8	CQ on (i) No ECF for division by 8 or 32 M2 subsumes M1	1
		ii	$0.8 \div 16$ 0.05		1 1
		iii	0.05 / answer to ii		1
		iv	$2.8 \div 0.05$ 56		CQ on (iii) M2 subsumes M1 0/2 if any mass other than 2.8 used

(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)

