

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

International GCSE Chemistry (4CH0) Paper 2C

Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate Chemistry (KCH0) Paper 2C



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	uestion umber	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
1	(a)	filtration	filtering		1
	(b)	(simple) distillation	distilling	fractional distillation	1
	(c)	dissolving			1
	(d)	chromatography			1
	(e)	<u>fractional</u> distillation	fractionally distil(ling)	just distillation / simple distillation	1
				Total	5

Question number	Expected Answer			Accept	Reject	Marks
2	pH at start	pH at end	Correct letter			
	7	7	Α			1
	7	11	E			1
	14	7	С			1
	7	6	В			1
					Total	4

Question number		Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks	
3 (a)	Highest temperature	Temperature rise		Readings to 1dp		
	28	3		only if zero		2
	30	6				
	32	9				
	32	9				
(b) (i)	1 mark for each column co mark temp. rise csq on hig IGNORE incorrect units M1 & M2 - all points correct	ghest temp.	staridline			2
	[Deduct 1 mark for each in of 2]				2	
	M3 - <u>straight</u> lines drawn points 3 to 5 line does not need to be e <u>must</u> be drawn with the ai	xtrapolated to (0,0)			1	
(ii)	ii) 0.75 (g) correct reading to nearest gridline from candidate's graph					

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (c)	copper sulfate/copper ions completely reacted / been used up / run out	all of the copper has been displaced / deposited		1
	IGNORE copper completely reacted/magnesium is in excess/references to saturated solution / reactant(s) used up	reaction complete		
(d)	M1 – smaller/larger <u>with magnesium</u>	less/low <u>er</u> less heat <u>produced</u>		1
	 M2 - fewer moles of metal/zinc added / less copper displaced/fewer moles of copper sulfate reacted / fewer moles of copper ions reacted IGNORE references to particles / surface area M2 DEP on M1 	ORA less amount fewer atoms of metal/zinc added less (mass/moles of) copper displaced	less mass of metal/zinc added	1
			Total	9

	Question number		Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
4	(a)	(i)	poly(ethene)	polyethene / polythene / polyethylene		1
		(ii)	cracking			1
	(b)	(i)	M1 - bar labelled 9			1
			M2 - drawn to correct height			1
		(ii)	(boiling point/it) increases as number of carbon atoms increases	ORA as one goes up, the other goes up positive correlation	(directly) proportional	1

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
4 (c)	A/buried underground because			
	Any two from:	ORA carbon monoxide /		1
	 M1 (plastics) do not produce carbon dioxide/carbon emissions / toxic / 	nitrogen dioxide / hydrogen chloride /		
	poisonous gases IGNORE harmful/dangerous/polluting gases / sulfur dioxide	chlorine / formulae		1
	 M2 (plastics) do not contribute to global warming /climate change / greenhouse effect / acid rain 		References to ozone layer for M2 only	OR
	 M3_Does not pollute the <u>soil</u> / cause damage to the <u>soil</u>. 			
	IGNORE references to effect on wildlife/habitats / cost			
	OR			
	<u>B/burned</u> because			1
	 M1 (burning) space in landfill not taken up / does not cause landfill sites to 			1
	get filled up / will not run out of space for landfills			
	 M2 it provides heat / can be used to generate electricity 			
	IGNORE just provides energy			
			Total	7

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
5 (a) (i)	unsaturated			1
(ii)	M1 - (unsaturated) colourless IGNORE clear/transparent/looks like water	no colour	discoloured	1
	M2 - (saturated) orange	yellow / brown and any combination	any other colour either on its own or in combination with an accepted colour	1
(iii)	addition			1
(b) (i)	А			1
(ii)	C <u>and</u> D	С, D	C <u>or</u> D	1
(iii)	each colouring has a different mixture/combination/patterns of dyes	Spots / dots for dyes		1
	IGNORE references to different heights /			
	distances and solubilities.		Total	7

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
6 (a)	(giant) ionic		any other	1
	IGNORE three-dimensional / lattice		answer	
(b)	M1 and M3 can be scored from labelled diagrams			
	sodium:			
	M1 – positive ions/cations/Na ⁺ and (delocalised/sea of) electrons IGNORE metal ions	Sodium / metal ions	atoms/molecu les	1
	M2 – (electrostatic) forces/attraction between positive		nuclei	
	ions/cations/Na ⁺ and (delocalised) electrons IGNORE references to metallic bonding		intermolecular forces	1
	sodium chloride:			1
	M3 – positive <u>and</u> negative ions/cations <u>and</u> anions / Na ⁺ <u>and</u> Cl [−] (ions)	oppositely charged ions	atoms/molecu les	
			nuclei	1
	M4 – electrostatic forces/attraction between (oppositely	chlorine ions if stated	intermolecular	
	charged/positive	as being negative	forces	
	and negative) ions / cations and anions / Na ⁺ and Cl IGNORE references to ionic bonding		reference to covalent loses M4	1
	comparison:			
	M5 - forces in Na are weak <u>er</u> (than forces in NaCl) can be awarded even if an incorrect description of the forces has been given.	less energy required to overcome forces in Na		
	[standalone]	bonds / lattice for forces		
		ORA		

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
6 (c)	M1 - $n(Na) = \frac{0.138}{23}$ or 0.006			1
	M2 - $n(H_2) = \frac{1}{2} \times M1$ or 0.003			1
	M3 - vol. $H_2 = 24\ 000\ x\ M2$ or 72 (cm ³)	0.072 <u>dm³</u>		1
	[Mark consequentially. $n(Na)$ and $n(H_2)$ need not be evaluated.]			
	correct final answer on its own without working scores 3			

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mar ks
6 (d) (i)	M1 - (add dilute) <u>nitric</u> acid	addition of silver nitrate before nitric acid for both M1 and M2		1
	M2 - (add aqueous) silver nitrate	correct formulae throughout		1
	M3 - white precipitate / solid / suspension			1
(ii)	M3 dependent on M2			
	Reason – it fizzed / a gas was evolved OR	sodium hydroxide is soluble		1
	sodium hydroxide would not fizz / produce a gas			
	IGNORE incorrect identification of gas			1
	X = <u>sodium</u> carbonate / <u>sodium</u> hydrogencarbonate			1
(e)	M1 - 8 electrons around Na	any combination of dots and crosses		1
	M2 - 8 electrons around Cl.	0 electrons		
	IGNORE inner shells even if incorrect IGNORE starting diagrams showing atoms either with or without arrow to show movement of electron			1
	M3 - correct charge on <u>both</u> Na and Cl [standalone]			1
(f)	M1 - potassium is more reactive than sodium	reactivity increases down Group 1 ORA		1
	M2 - (but) bromine is less reactive than chlorine	reactivity decreases down Group 7 ORA	-ide endings	1
			Total	19

Question number		Answer				Accept	Reject	Marks	
7 (a)		Solution	Negative electrode	Positive electrode	Substance left			1	
		silver sulfate	silver			correct formulae		I	
		potassium		oxygen	potassium	throughout	O for oxygen	2	
		nitrate			nitrate	-			
(b) (i	i)	platinum				carbon / graphite copper/ silver / gold / titanium		1	
(i	ii)	to increase its ((better) (electric resistance IGNORE referen hydrogen ions	cal) conducto	or / to lower i	ts (electrical)	to increase the concentration/numb er of ions		1	
(c) (i	i)	Moles/amount of hydrogen (produced) = 2 x moles/amount of oxygen (produced) IGNORE explanations based on forming water				number of <u>molecules</u> of hydrogen (produced) is twice that of oxygen	explanations based on atoms	1	
(i	ii)	(some of the) oxygen dissolves in water/acid				(some of the) oxygen reacts with the (carbon) electrode/to form CO ₂ (which then dissolves)	oxygen reacts with water/(sulfuric) acid	1	
(d)				482 500				1	
		M1 - number of	Taradays =	or 5 OU				1	
		M2 - $n(H_2) = V_2$					Incorrect units		
		Final answer on	its own with	out working s	scores 2				
							Total Total for paper	9 60	

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