



2815/03 Environmental Chemistry

January 2004

Mark Scheme

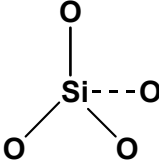
The following annotations may be used when marking:

X	=	incorrect response (errors may also be underlined)
^	=	omission mark
bod	=	benefit of the doubt (where professional judgement has been used)
ecf	=	error carried forward (in consequential marking)
con	=	contradiction (in cases where candidates contradict themselves in the same response)
sf	=	error in the number of significant figures

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the Mark Scheme:

/	=	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
;	=	separates marking points
NOT	=	answers not worthy of credit
()	=	words which are not essential to gain credit
<u> </u> (underlining)	=	key words which <u>must</u> be used
ecf	=	allow error carried forward in consequential marking
AW	=	alternative wording
ora	=	or reverse argument

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
1 (a)(i)	Region of atmosphere closest to earth/first 15km ✓	1
(ii)	Photosynthesis ✓	1
(iii)	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ Equation ✓ Accept H_2CO_3	1
(b)(i)	Burning of fossil fuels/oil/coal ✓ Not deforestation.	1
(ii)	Carbon dioxide is a <u>greenhouse</u> gas ✓ Then three points from: Greenhouse gases absorb the infrared radiation ✓ that is emitted (not reflected) by the earth ✓ and radiate it back ✓ to the earth; increased KE of molecules ✓ means increased temperature.	4
(c)	Advantages: reduces bulk of waste/for landfill ✓ Provides energy for heat/electricity ✓ Disposes of non-biodegradable plastics ✓ Any two points. Disadvantage: may produce pollutants such as HCl from PVC or dioxins at low temperature etc ✓ AW throughout	3
		Total: 11

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2(a)(i)	Tetrahedral ✓  or similar ✓	2
(ii)	$\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7^{6-}$ ✓ for formula and ✓ for charge (ecf)	2
(b)(i)	The silicate/aluminate/silicate ✓ layers in 2:1 clays have only weak attractions between them which allows cations (and water) easy access for ion exchange ✓. AW The layers in the 1:1 clay are hydrogen bonded ✓ which makes it difficult for cations to penetrate. AW	3
(ii)	Hydrogen ions ✓ attach to negative sites (on surface of layers eg $\text{Mg}-\text{O}^-$) ✓.AW	2
(iii)	Hydrogen ions displace cations ✓ which are the available for uptake into plants/ washed away or thereby reducing the storage capacity of the clay ✓. AW	2
		Total: 11

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3	<p>Find 10 points from the following:</p> <p>Stratosphere:</p> <p>Ozone formed photochemically/ UV ✓ via O free radicals ✓</p> <p>Both equations for ✓ ie $O_2 \rightarrow O + O^*$ $O^* + O_2 \rightarrow O_3$</p> <p>(No need for the * or for the M needed to remove heat)</p> <p>It absorbs harmful UV ✓, preventing skin cancer etc ✓</p> <p>Troposphere:</p> <p>Ozone formed photochemically/UV ✓ from NO_x ✓ which is formed in petrol engines ✓ and oxygen . Static discharge in electric motors etc ✓. (Details and equations not required)</p> <p>Three effects from Impaired lung function/ Irritation of eyes ✓ Inhibits photosynthesis/leaf lesions ✓ Greenhouse gas ✓ Forms photochemical smog ✓</p> <p>QWC Correct use of terms troposphere, stratosphere and radicals (in words or through two appropriate equations).</p>	<p>10</p> <p>1</p> <p>Total: 11</p>

Question		Marks
4(a)(i)	Aerobic ✓ decay using oxygen trapped in refuse ✓.	2
(ii)	Oxygen in refuse has been used up / more air cannot get in because of the clay seal. ✓ Bacteria for anaerobic decay ✓ multiply/grow (exponentially) ✓ producing methane. Any two marks.	2
(iii)	Organic refuse beginning to run out ✓.	1
(iv)	Explosive/inflammable ✓.	1
(b)(i)	Smelly/toxic ✓.	1
(ii)	Sulphate/sulphuric acid. ✓ Accept sulphite, sulphurous acid, sulphur dioxide, sulphur.	1
(c)(i)	Forms insoluble scum with soap/ scale on pipes ✓. OR contains <u>dissolved</u> calcium ions/compounds	1
(ii)	Either boiling ✓ - decomposition of calcium hydrogen carbonate ✓ produces insoluble CaCO ₃ ✓. A correct equation can score the last two marks . Or ion exchange ✓ - Calcium ions ✓ are swapped with sodium/hydrogen ions ✓ on the resin. An equation can gain these last two marks but the charges on the ions must be correct.	3
	Question total	12
	TOTAL FOR PAPER	45