Edexcel GCE
Chemistry (Nuffield)
6252/ 01

J une 2006

Results Mark Scheme


## SECTION A

1. (a) (i) Add silver nitrate (solution) (1) ACCEPT correct formula (pale) yellow precipitate/ solid(1)

OR
Add chlorine (solution)/ bromine (solution) and hydrocarbon solvent (1)

Solvent goes purple/ pink/ violet (1)
$2^{\text {nd }}$ mark is dependent on $1^{\text {st }}$
(ii) Iodine/I and sulphur/S identified (1) - NOT $\mathrm{I}_{2} / \mathrm{I}^{-} /$iodide

## lodine

initial (+)5 final -1

## Sulphur

initial (+)4 final (+)6 (1)
ACCEPT as roman numerals
ACCEPT $H$ - on either side/ sub or superscript
ACCEPT as words
(iii) $1 \times-6=-6, \quad 3 \times+2=+6 \quad$ ALLOW TE from (ii)

OR total change in oxidation number of +6 for $S,-6$ for I
ACCEPT justification in terms of electrons
(b) (i) pipette

ALLOW burette
NOT measuring cylinder
(ii) Starch (solution) (1)
blue/ dark blue/ blue-black/ black to colourless (1)
ALLOW max 1 if candidate states "no indicator needed/ selfindicating" with colour change brown/ yellow to colourless If no indicator given but correct colour change $\mathbf{1}$ (out of 2)
(iii) $\quad \underline{24.0} \times 0.010=2.4(0) \times 10^{-4} \quad$ OR $0.00024(\mathrm{~mol})$

1000
The mark is for the answer
(iv) $\frac{2.40 \times 10^{-4}}{2}=1.2(0) \times 10^{-4}(\mathrm{~mol})$ OR $0.00012(\mathrm{~mol})$

ALLOW TE from (iii)
The mark is for the answer
(v) $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \times 100=0.012(0)\left(\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}\right)$

ALLOW TE from (iv)
The mark is for the answer

2
(a) (i) $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{g}) \quad$ in top RH box
${ }^{1} /{ }_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+{ }^{1} / \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+{ }^{1} /{ }_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ in lower box
Brackets around the state symbols are not required
(ii) $589-667=-78\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$

ALLOW final answer on its own
(iii) $667-464=(+) 203\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$

ALLOW final answer on its own
(b) (i)

ALLOW all dots/ crosses
ALLOW 1 max if electrons are correct but atoms are not identified If ionic dot and cross diagram (0)
(ii) $100-106^{\circ}$ (1)
as lone/ non-bonding pairs take up more space/ repel more strongly than bonded pairs (1)
NOT bonds being repelled/ H and Cl being repelled
(c) No change (1)
as number of gaseous reactant molecules = number of gaseous product molecules (1)

ALLOW 1 max if candidates state or imply a very small change with correct justification eg "hardly changes"
"doesn't change much"
"very little effect/ change"

3 (a) (i) 2(-)chloropropane


MUST be fully displayed
(ii)

(1)

Mark independently
Must attack the carbon
ALLOW attack by oxygen or negative charge or lone pair


NOT C ${ }^{+}$
(b) (i) Elimination

NOT in conjunction with additional incorrect information e.g. "nucleophile"
(ii) Sodium hydroxide/ $\mathrm{NaOH} /$ potassium hydroxide/ KOH (1)

Any additional incorrect reagent (0)
NOT alkali on its own for $1^{\text {st }}$ mark

Alcoholic solution/ ethanolic solution and heat/ warm/reflux (1)
$2^{\text {nd }}$ mark is dependent on mention of correct reagent or "alkali"
"aqueous" negates $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark e.g. $\mathrm{KOH}(\mathrm{aq})+$ heat (1) - ie reagent mark
$\mathrm{NaOH}($ alc $)$ +heat (2)
(c) (i) Hydrogen/ H bonding
(ii)


H -bond and rest of molecule (1)
angle must be between 3 atoms for a correct H bond (1)
ALLOW HOH 106-108 ${ }^{\circ}$
(d) (i)


IGNORE any " n " in this diagram
Brackets optional but continuation must be shown
4 carbon chain with 6Cs overall in structure (1)
methyl groups can be on $C_{1}$ and $C_{3}, C_{1}$ and $C_{4}, C_{2}$ and $C_{4}, C_{2}$ and $C_{3}$ (1)

(ii) (big molecule) so large number of electrons (1)

Hence large/strong van der Waals' forces (to be overcome to change state) (1)
(iii) Iow water absorbency/ non biodegradable (OWTTE)/ greater (tensile) strength (for same mass)/ more hard wearing For strength mark there needs to be a comparison NOT cost

4 (a) (i) (2-)methylbut(a)-1,3-diene
(1)
(1)

IGNORE punctuation
ALLOW 1 max if correct answer is pre-fixed by cis/ trans
(ii) From orange/ yellow/ brown to NOT red colourless (1)
NOT clear
(iii) addition (1)
electrophilic (1)
in either order
(iv)


Methyl group need not be displayed
b (i) Van der Waals' (forces)
ACCEPT Van der Walls
NOT vdw
(ii) Q because (unbranched) so greater area of contact/ closer packing (between molecules) (1)
hence greater Van der Waals/ vdw forces (1)
$2^{\text {nd }}$ mark dependent on $1^{\text {st }}$
Incorrect isomer chosen (0)
Fully correct reverse argument (2)

## SECTION B

5 (a) Sodium chlorate(I)
(b) Species/ particle/ entity/group/ atom/ molecule with an unpaired/odd electron OR ...with an uneven/ odd number of electrons
(c) Provides an alternative mechanism/ route/ different transition state (1)
of lower activation energy (1)
Mark independently
(d) A process that:

- uses materials from renewable resources/ OWTTE
- consumes minimal energy (resources) NOT use a lower temperature - does not release polluting end products/ OWTTE
$3 \rightarrow 2$
$2 \rightarrow 1$
$1 \rightarrow 0$
(e) (Accumulation in food chain) may mean dioxins reach high/ toxic/ poisonous/ harmful/ carcinogenic/ hazardous levels.
(f) Examiners will need to consider each answer for (i) key points and (ii) style and use of English. Candidates should have recorded their word total at the end of their answer, and this should be checked.
up to 105 words: no penalty
106-115 words: -1
116-125 words: -2
126-135 words: -3
and at a rate of -1 penalty for every 5 words excess thereafter, up to a maximum penalty equal to the number of key points included by the answer.

Note that words appearing in the title to the summary do not count in the word total. Normally hyphenated words, numbers and chemical formulae count as one word. The question does not ask for equations in the summary, but if included they should be counted in the word total.

Sub headings do not count in the word total.
TAML $=1$ word
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}=2$ words
$\mathrm{NaOCl}=2$ words
Marking for key points
One mark should be awarded for every key point clearly identified in an answer.

## Key points minus word penalty = maximum 6 marks

To gain the mark for a key point the wording used by the candidate must make clear the essential chemistry of the point.

## Key Points

1 Stain removers contain (solid) percarbonates or perborates ..... (1)
2 which produce hydrogen peroxide on reaction with water ..... (1)
3 which decomposes / breaks down producing (free) radicals(1)
4 that can oxidise stain molecules and change/ alter their colour(1)
MAX 3
5 produce no organochlorine pollutants ..... (1)
6 (but can be unselective as) other molecules are exposed to free radicals resulting in unwanted reactions
7 and require longer reaction/ wash time/ higher temperatures/ pressures Any two
OR higher costs for energy, equipment and labour

8 used in (pulp and) paper/ textile / laundry industries Any two

6 max (from 8 possible points)
To score 6, candidates need to get:

- three from points 1-4
- point 5
- one from points 6-7
- point 8


## Quality of Written Communication

These should be impression marked on a scale 2-1-0, and the mark out of 2 should be recorded in the body of the script at the end of the answer. This mark can not be lost as a result of a word penalty.

Candidates are expected to:

- show clarity of expression;
- construct and present coherent argument;
- demonstrate effective use of grammar punctuation and spelling.

The aspects to be considered are:

- use of technical terms; the answer should convey a
correct understanding by the writer of the technical terms used in the passage which are involved in the key points.
- articulate expression; the answer should be wellorganised in clear, concise English, without ambiguity. It should read fluently, with the links between key points in the original maintained.
- legible handwriting; the reader should be able to read the answer without difficulty at normal reading pace, with only the occasional difficulty with a word.
- points must be in a logical order.

Good style and use of English, with only infrequent minor faults, no use of formulae (2)
Frequent minor or a few major faults in style and use of English (1)
Very poor style and use of English (0)
NB: The quality of written communication mark cannot be lost through word penalties.

