

Edexcel GCE

Chemistry

6242/01

June 2006

Results Mark Scheme

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1. (a) (i) (aqueous) sodium hydroxide
ALLOW formula (1 mark)
- (ii) Cryolite/Sodium aluminofluoride/ Na_3AlF_6 (1 mark)
- (iii) Melting temperature/point is too/very high
NOT "too much energy is required" (1 mark)

- (b) (i) $\text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow \text{Al}$
IGNORE state symbols (1 mark)
- (ii) liberated oxygen *OR* $2\text{O}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 4\text{e}^{(-)}$ (1)
If say O_2 is liberated but equation wrong, give the mark, ignoring the equation

Oxidises/reacts with carbon anodes
OR burns away (1)
The carbon can come from an equation

Either $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$
OR $\text{C} + 2\text{O}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 4\text{e}^{(-)}$
OR $\text{C} + \text{O}^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CO} + 2\text{e}^{(-)}$
OR $2\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}$ (1) (3 marks)

Use	Property
Cans (1)	Does not corrode <i>OR</i> non-toxic (1)
Aeroplanes (1)	Low density <i>OR</i> high strength:weight ratio (1) <i>NOT</i> 'light'
Saucepans (1)	Good conductor of heat <i>OR</i> non-toxic (1)
Cooking foil (1)	Good conductor of heat <i>OR</i> non-toxic (1)
Car bodies/engines (1)	Does not corrode <i>OR</i> Does not oxidise <i>OR</i> low density (1)
Power cables (1) <i>NOT</i> electrical wiring - <i>though this can score the second mark</i>	High conductivity <i>OR</i> low density (1)
Window/greenhouse frames (1)	Does not corrode <i>OR</i> easily extruded (1) <i>NOT</i> 'do not rust' as synonym for 'corrode'
Bicycle frames/parts (1)	Low density (1)

(2 marks)
Total 9 marks

2

(a)

	Isomer	Complete oxidation
Primary	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (1) OR $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ OR $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$ (1) NOT $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ etc NOT $\text{OHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ (1) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCOOH}$ (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OH}$ (1) ALLOW $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ OR $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OH}$ ALLOW $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH COOH}$ - CO_2H allowable for COOH C_2H_5 allowable for CH_3CH_2-
Secondary	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ (1)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}\text{CH}_3$ (1) ALLOW $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$
Tertiary	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$ (1)	None (1) ALLOW "No structure" MUST be stated e.g. n/a OR no product OR repeat the test alcohol formula i.e. $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$ NOT just a line Stand alone mark
<i>Incorrect alcohol repeated 0 (out of 2)</i>		

The oxidation products are stand alone marks

If three carbon alcohols shown, correct oxidation products only score

(6 marks)

- (b) (i) 1(-)iodopropane (1 mark)
- (ii) Moist/wet/damp/aqueous/aq
IGNORE any reference to heat (1 mark)
- (iii) PI_3
ALLOW PI_5
NOT names (1 mark)
- (c) (i) Ethanol/propanone/aqueous ethanol/alcohol (1)
heat (1)
OR warm (under reflux)
OR boil under reflux
ALLOW 'reflux'
If a temperature is stated must be between 30° and 80°C (2 marks)
- (ii) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
ALLOW $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
NOT $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{CN}$
Cyanide group can be $-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ but not $-\text{N}\equiv\text{C}$ - if bond shown it must be correct (1 mark)
- (iii) nucleophilic substitution (1 mark)

Total 13 marks

- 3 (a) Fine powder because it has larger surface area (1)

so more collisions per unit time OR greater collision frequency (between the peroxide and the catalyst) (1)

OR 'more active sites'

OR 'more likely for collisions to occur'

NOT 'more successful collisions'.

NOT 'more collisions' on its own

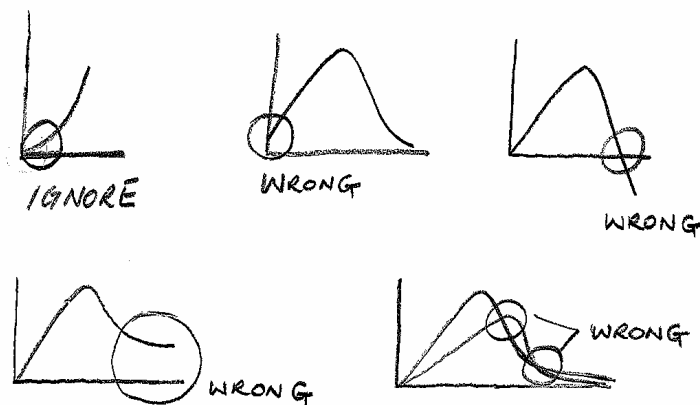
(2 marks)

- (b) (i) Axes labels (1)
i.e. y-axis = Number/"N" /fraction of molecules
x-axis = (kinetic) energy/E NOT potential energy

Start at or going towards origin, asymmetric, asymptotic to x-axis, T_1 line correct shape (1)

T_2 line peak lower (1) and to the right (1)

T_2 line must only cross T_1 line once, otherwise max (1)



(4 marks)

- (ii) E_a shown well to the right of both peaks (1)

larger area for T_2 shown on diagram and related to number of collisions/molecules with $E \geq E_a$ (1) - need to refer to shading

Greater proportion of successful collisions

OR more of the collisions are successful (1)

ACCEPT more successful collisions per unit time

NOT 'more successful collisions' alone

(3 marks)

- (iii) $E_{a(\text{cat})}$ at a lower energy than E_a (1) - check diagram, it is enough to draw it on the diagram

Greater proportion of molecules have energy greater than the new

activation energy OR relates areas to frequency of successful collisions (1)

(2 marks)

Total 11 marks

- 4 (a) Heat/enthalpy/energy change per mole of substance/compound/product
OR
 heat/enthalpy/energy change for the formation of 1 mol of substance/
 compound/product (1)
 “heat released” *and* “heat required” *not allowed unless both mentioned*
NOT molecule
- from its elements in their standard states (1)
- at 1 atm pressure and a stated temperature/298 K (1)
NOT “room temperature and pressure”
NOT “under standard conditions” (3 marks)
- (b) (i) $(\Delta H = -306 - (-399)) = (+) \underline{93} \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1}\text{)}$
- ALLOW kJ*
Incorrect units lose mark otherwise (1 mark)
- (ii) The equilibrium moves to right hand side
OR amount of dissociation increases (1)
- Because the (forward) reaction is endothermic (1)
- Needs to be consistent with (i)*
- If (i) has a negative answer (exothermic)*
 equilibrium moves to left hand side (1)
 Because (forward) reaction is exothermic (1)
- If answer to (i) is +93 or 93 but state that this is exothermic*
 If reaction moves to left hand side (1)
 If reaction moves to right hand side (0) (2 marks)
- (iii) add chlorine (1)
 which drives equilibrium to the left (1)
- OR*
 increase the (total) pressure (1)
 because there are fewer (gas) molecules on left hand side (1)
- OR*
 add PCl_3 (1)
 Which drives equilibrium to the left (1) (2 marks)

Total 8 marks

- 5 (a) (i) \div Ar to give 1.06, 2.13 and 1.06 (1)
DO NOT ALLOW 1, 2, 1 for this mark
- (divide by smallest to) to give CH₂Br (1)
 CH₂Br *on its own* 1 (out of 2) (2 marks)
- (ii) CH₂Br mass = 94 (1)
 (which is half 188) so MF is C₂H₄Br₂ (1)
 C₂H₄Br₂ *on its own* 1 (out of 2) (2 marks)
- (iii) HOCH₂CH₂OH / CH₂OHCH₂OH (1 mark)
 ALLOW (CH₂OH)₂
- (iv) BrCH₂CH₂Br / CH₂BrCH₂Br (1 mark)
 ALLOW CH₃CHBr₂ *only if in (iii) they have CH₃CH(OH)₂.*
No other consequential marking allowed

- (b) Strength of bonds C-I < C-Br < C-Cl (1)
 Must be bonds to carbon.

C-I bond is weakest because C- I bond longest
 OR I largest atom (1) *NOT* ion

so E_a for the reaction with the iodide is lower (1)
NOT kinetically more stable

The marks can be awarded for the inverse argument based on the C-Cl bond being the strongest because Cl is the smaller atom.

The 3rd mark is stand alone

If electronegativity differences are used then they must be used correctly; so if electronegativity difference is said to increase rates in the same way as bond strength then 2 max (3 marks)

Total 9 marks

6 (a) (i) Concentrated/saturated sodium chloride
OR concentrated/saturated brine
NOT sodium chloride *on its own*
NOT aqueous sodium chloride alone *on its own* (1 mark)

(ii) anode
 $2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^{(-)}$ (1)
OR halved
ALLOW $-2\text{e}^{(-)}$ on LHS

Cathode
 $2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + 2\text{OH}^-$
OR $2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^{(-)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2$ (1)
OR halved

IGNORE state symbols
NOT Cl for $\frac{1}{2} \text{Cl}_2$
NOT H for $\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2$.

If these equations are interchanged then (1) if they are otherwise correct. (2 marks)

(iii) Water sterilisation/treatment *NOT* purification
Manufacture of anaesthetics
Bleaching
Bleach manufacture
Specified solvent manufacture
Papermaking
Manufacture of HCl/hydrochloric acid
Extraction of bromine from sea water
Manufacture of titanium
Manufacture of herbicides or insecticides. } *Any one*

NOT swimming pools *on its own*
NOT PVC manufacture (1 mark)

(iv) Permits passage of sodium ions/cations (1)
Does not allow Cl^- /anions through (1)

OR
selectively permeable (1) *NOT* semi-permeable
allows Na^+ /does not allow Cl^- to pass (1)

NOT 'prevents hydrogen and chlorine from reacting'
NOT 'prevents chlorine and sodium hydroxide from reacting' (2 marks)

- (b) Skeleton (1) - *This must show a 2-carbon repeat unit although number of C's does not matter*

Continuation bonds (1) - *This is allowable if hydrogens are missed, or if a long chain is shown.*

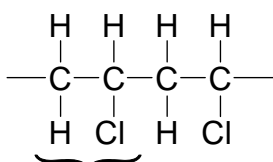
IGNORE any n



brackets not needed here

(2)

ACCEPT



If C=C bond shown then (0)

(2 marks)

- (c) resistant to chemical attack

OR

not biodegradable

NOT "does not decompose"

NOT rigidity

(1 mark)

- (d) produces toxic/poisonous/acidic fumes

ALLOW HCl instead of "fumes"

NOT chlorine

If a list is given and one item is wrong then (0)

(1 mark)

Total 10 marks

Total for paper: 60 marks