2850/01 Mark Scheme

June 2003

The following annotations may be used when marking:

incorrect response (errors may also be underlined) omission mark

ec bod benefit of the doubt (where professional judgement has been used) error carried forward (in consequential marking) contradiction (in cases where candidates contradict themselves in the

same response)

error in the number of significant figures

ङ

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the Mark Scheme:

NOT
()
()
ecf (underlining)
AW
ora alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point separates marking points answers not worthy of credit words which are not essential to gain credit

key words which must be used allow error carried forward in consequential marking

alternative wording

or reverse argument

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isotope(s) 3 from 4: (electro)magnet(ic field); deflects/attracts/repels/bends/anything implying change of direction particles NOT separates (IGNORE type of particle); according to their mass/weight(/charge ratio)/heavy light; (wrong way is CON); NOT large/small varying the magnetic field brings the particles on to D. (marks can be scored for labels on diagram) (98.89 × 12) + (1.11 × 13) (= 1201.11) (1) 3 decimal places (mark separately provided answer starts with 12)(1) C → e/β (1) + (1)N ((1) for consistent symbol and Z, except carbon) extra info added to otherwise electron on left can only score consistent symbol - P, any four from: β-particles/γ-rays are ionising/ oxidising (1) destroy DNA/cause mutations/cancer/ damage cells/skin/tissue (AW) NOT people/us etc NOT harmful (1); β can penetrate skin/stopped by (any) metal (foil)/stone/concrete(1) γ great penetration/ (only) stopped/absorbed by lead (1)	lead container needed to protect (1)	γ great penetration/ (only)	β can penetrate skin/stopp	destroy DNA/cause mutations/cancer NOT people/us etc NOT harmful (1);	β-particles/γ-rays are ionising/ oxidising (1)	1 e ii Any four from:	1 e i C → e/β (1) + (1)N ((1) for consis extra info added to otherwise correc – e/β on left OK. Otherwise electron mark. IGNORE minus charge on e.	1 d (98.89 x 12) + (1.11 x 13) (= 1201.11) (1) + 100 = 12.01(1)(1) ecf No units. ALLC 3 decimal places (mark separately provide	according to their mass/weight(/charge ratio)/heavy li NOT large/small varying the magnetic field brings the particles on to D (marks can be scored for labels on diagram)	(electro)magnet(ic field); deflects/attracts/repels/bends/anything im NOT separates (IGNORE type of particle);	1 c 3 from 4:	1 b isotope(s)	
	orotect (1)	γ great penetration/ (only) stopped/absorbed by lead (1)	β can penetrate skin/stopped by (any) metal (foil)/stone/concrete(1)	destroy DNA/cause mutations/cancer/ damage cells/skin/tissue (AW) NOT people/us etc NOT harmful (1);	sing/ oxidising (1)		$C \rightarrow e/\beta$ (1) + (1)N ((1) for consistent symbol and Z, except carbon) extra info added to otherwise correct equation (IGNORE γ) scores max (2) – e/β on left OK. Otherwise electron on left can only score consistent symbol- Z mark. IGNORE minus charge on e.	(98.89 x 12) + (1.11 x 13) (= 1201.11) (1) + 100 = 12.01(1)(1) ecf No units. ALLOW amu/ g mol ⁻¹ ONLY; 3 decimal places (mark separately provided answer starts with 12)(1)	sight(/charge ratio)/heavy light; (wrong way is CON); brings the particles on to D . abels on diagram)	(electro)magnet(ic field); deflects/attracts/repels/bends/anything implying change of direction particles NOT separates (IGNORE type of particle);			diotino indiano o (con som processo), importante est. (importante

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H2-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH3 etc (or full structural or combination - etal) hackbone (1) Correct branches NOT CH3(1) blobs", allow dots. a ii) (1); name (<i>must match structure of carbon backbone</i>) nas, dashes, gaps) (1) imethylpentane and 3% heptane (b); cycloalkane(s) (1) cycloalkane(s) (1) be benzene ring/delocalised electrons/is benzene/arene (1) first being scored several product general setalyst (ignore qualification)/ alumina/pot, catalyst an award label mark if catalyst in heptane) IGNORE condensers 1 C; C; C; H C; C; H Cany combination of two dots and two crosses or other		single bonds (1)	
ation - (1)		- T	2
ation -		₂ 336	
ation -	(0)	Reptute on high-melting solid	2 е
ation -	2	C only (1); has a <u>benzene</u> ring/delocalised electrons/is benzene/arene (1) depends on first being scored	2 d ii
ation -	2	alkene(s) (1); cycloalkane(s) (1)	2 d i
ation -	_	97% 2.2.4-trimethylpentane and 3% heptane	2 c
ral or combination -	2	structure (as a ii) (1); name (must match structure of carbon backbone) (ignore commas, dashes, gaps) (1)	2 b
-CH2-CH2-CH3 etc (or full structural or combination -	2	Five carbon backbone (1) Correct branches NOT CH3(1) Max (1) for "blobs", allow dots.	2 a ≡
		CH3-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH3 etc (or full structural or combination - ALLOW skeletal)	2 a iii
		alkanes(s)	2 a i

2 g iv (C–C ha	2 g iii Average Standar	MOT /m	Broken – unit, ecf	ecf from	Total			2 g ii	Broken	equation	2 g i C4H8+
(C–C has a) smaller bond enthalpy/weaker bond/less energy to break ORA iGNORE any extra qualification. Must be a comparison.	Average/approx bond enthalpies used/vary between molecules (1); Standard states not used/ reference to H2O (I) (1)	NOT /mol-1 ALLOW -2550 kJ mol-1	Broken – made (1) = $7598 - 10152 = -2554$ kJ mol ⁻¹ (1) <i>including sign and unit.</i> ecf	ecf from equation above	7598 (1)	6 x O=O 2988	1 x C=C 612	8 x C-H 3304	2 x C-C	,	$C_4H_8+ 6O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 4H_2O$ products(1); reactants (1) any balanced
y/weaker bond/less ener Must be a <i>comparison.</i>	sed/vary between molec be to H2O (I) (1)	1	$2 = -2554 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} (1) i$	•				8 x O-H 3712	Made 8 x C=O 6440		products(1); reactants (
gy to break ORA	sules (1);		including sign and		10152 (1)			H 3712	0 6440		(1) any balanced
	2							4			N

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	4 d iv	4 d iii			4 d ii	4 d i	4 c ii	4 c i	4 b ii		4 b i	4 a
It has the most protons/ highest atomic number/ highest Z (1); more attraction for electrons/ held more tightly/ harder to remove (1) only if second mark correct or if "smallest atom" mentioned. "I.E. increases across period" scores (1)	Chlorine (1) ALLOW CI/ Cl2	Na (g) → Na ⁺ (g) + e (1) for some ionisation of sodium (to positive ion) (not necessarily balanced or including electrons) (1) for correct equation ALLOW nuclear symbols (1) for state symbols for Na and ions	Na correctly identified (1); reason (follows low value for noble gas/ worked back from silicon) (1)	meting point		falls/ gets weaker (AW) rises and falls (but rises to any element except AI is CON)	(relative) atomic mass/weight NOT mass number	atomic/proton number(s)	held together by attraction between electrons and ions/ nuclei/positive residue/particles NOT just "electrostatic attraction". Other bonding descriptions are CON	lattice of metal particles (minimum two rows and three particles in all) labelled (or indicated) as positive (up to 4+) (1) IGNORE any description of particles electrons labelled between (1) (e or e ⁻) can be labelled "pool of electrons"		M _r Pb(C ₂ H ₅) ₄ = 323 (1) stated or implied % = 207 x 100/323 = 64(%) ecf IGNORE significant figures
	ω	ω		······································	2						N	N