

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Chemistry 3421/F Specification B

Mark Scheme

2006 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Chemistry (Specification B) Foundation Tier 3421/F

3421/F Q1

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	sodium fizzes	apply the list principle to additional answers	1
	sodium moves around		1
	sodium sometimes melts		1
		after 3 marks deduct one mark for each additional tick	
(b)(i)	lower than sodium	accept low or very low (owtte)	1
		accept any position above Ag and below Na	
		accept comparative reactivity answers	
		do not accept at the bottom	
(ii)	D		1
(c)	sodium nitrate + water	accept in any order	2
		accept circled within box	
		do not accept sodium + nitrate	
		do not accept formulae	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	В		1
(b)	F		1
(c)	D		1
(d)	Е		1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	speeds it up (owtte)	accept answers such as 'lowers activation energy'	1
(ii)	enzymes		1
(b)	lipases		1
	proteases		1
(c)	work at low temperatures	if stated must be below 40°C	1
	removes stains faster / better	ignore reference to bacteria	
	removes <u>stains</u> that are difficult to remove by other means (owtte)	accept break down stains	
		accept specific stains but not dirt	
		do not accept gets washing whiter	
		do not accept references to pollution / environment / cost	
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	blistering		1
	reddening		1
(ii)	gloves / safety glasses / goggles / visor	ignore: overalls / apron / lab coat	1
(b)	hydroxide		1
(c)(i)	the metal will react / be dissolved / form a solution / gradually corrode	"it" = saucepan / metal	1
	away	accept answers in terms of production / evolution of H_2	
		do not accept reference to rust	
		(highly) reactive is insufficient	
		ignore breakdown / wears away	
(ii)	burning splint / flame (owtte)		1
	pops (owtte)		1
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	magnesium	after two marks deduct one mark for each additional tick	1
	zinc		1
(ii)	corrode away / react with <u>air</u> and / or <u>water</u> / need to be replaced	accept dissolves	1
	, and to our replaced	"gets smaller" is insufficient	
		ignore wears away / erodes	
		do not accept rusts / rots / decays / decompose	
(b)(i)	high in reactivity series / more reactive	accept high in reactivity (owtte)	1
		do not accept harder / stronger	
(ii)	oxide		1
	air	b i	1
	water	can be in opposite order	1
total			7

3421/F Q6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	clockwise from top right	1 mark for all three correctly placed	1
	argon / Ar	any one incorrect – no mark	
	nitrogen / N ₂ / N	(alphabetical order)(ArNO)	
	oxygen / O ₂ / O		
(b)	Used to change An inert gas Nitrogen The pure gas Oxygen Used to make	one mark for each correct line	1 1 1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	2 and 3	both for 1 mark	1
		accept less, more for 1 mark	
	2	accept less for 1 mark	1
	4	accept more for 1 mark	1
(b)(i)	2 electrons on inner circle	accept 2, 1	1
	1 electron on outer circle		
(ii)	sodium	accept Na or circled in box	1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	heat it	accept use a bunsen burner	1
		do not accept warm / evaporate	
(ii)	water	accept H 2 O	1
(iii)	white	accept circled in box	1
(b)(i)	add liquid / water to anhydrous / white copper sulphate		1
	it will turn blue		1
(ii)	increase		1
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	oxygen	must use only words in the box	1
	calcium carbonate		1
	carbon		1
(b)	hard		1
	resists corrosion		1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	yellow		1
(b)	carbon dioxide		1
(c)(i)	iron(III) nitrate	iron(III) ions / Fe ³⁺	1
(ii)	magnesium chloride	chloride ions / Cl ⁻	1
(iii)	zinc carbonate		1
(d)	white precipitate / milky precipitate	ignore cloudy	1
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	decreases	owtte	1
(ii)	0.24 (g)	range 0.24 to 0.25	1
(iii)	0.24 – 0.07 (g)	e.c.f from (a)(ii)	1
	= 0.17 (g)	0.17 or 0.18 (g) alone = 2 marks	1
(b)	high P and low T (✓)		1
total			5

3421/F Q12

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	killer / deadly		1
(b)	no smell / no taste / no colour		1
(c)	air / oxygen	accept ventilation	1
(d)	natural gas		1
(e)	oxygen		1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	rutile		1
	sodium		1
	argon		1
(b)	D		1
(c)	e.g. aeroplanes / nuclear reactors / replacement hip joints / bicycles	accept any suitable major use	1
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	Science marks		3
	any three from:		
	• inert / unreactive	accept flooding (in India) by blocked drains	
	not broken down / decomposed / non-biodegradable	accept does not rot / decay / disintegrate	
		ignore erode and corrode	
	by micro-organisms	must be linked to not broken-down	
	causes litter	can be implied	
	problems of waste disposal e.g. landfill		
	difficult to recycle		
	incineration / burning causes problems such as (air) pollution	must be linked to incineration	
	QoWC		
	1 mark which is awarded for the use of	annotate Q✓ or Q×	1
	one of the following scientific words:	word must be used in correct context	
	• (non-) biodegradable		
	micro-organism / bacteria		
	• inert / unreactive		
	decomposed		
	• toxic / poisonous	must be linked to air pollution	
(b)	any two from:	ignore cost / strength	2
	• plastic tar is harder (than ordinary tar)	ignore saving tar or bitumen	
	plastic tar has better resistance to water penetration (than ordinary tar)	accept more waterproof	
	plastic tar lasts longer (than ordinary tar)		
	using plastic waste to make plastic tar means less has to be disposed of in other ways i.e. buried / burned	accept it causes less pollution	
	plastic is recycled	accept makes use of a waste product	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	accurate plotting of points	2 marks for all points	2
	$(\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ square})$	1 mark for 3 or 4 points	
		accept if points cannot be seen and lines go through points	
	sensible attempt at a smooth curve	may not be perfect but do not accept joining the dots	1
		ignore any extension before first point do not accept multiple lines that cover more than one large square	
(b)(i)	75 seconds	accept answers correctly read from their graphs ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square)	1
		accept 73 to 77 without reference to graph	
(ii)	rate doubles (owtte)	accept time halves	1
		accept speed doubles	
		do not accept just gets faster etc.	
		do not accept the rate of reaction takes half the time	
(iii)	more particles (owtte)	n.b. they / them = particles	1
		accept molecules	
	more collisions	max 1 mark for any reference to particles moving faster / gaining energy	1
		ignore reference to 'react'	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	broken down (owtte)	accept big molecules to small molecules or production of smaller molecules	1
		do not accept separated	
		do not accept cracking / breaking down to elements	
		do not accept mention of oxygen	
		ignore decomposed / decomposed	
	by heat / high temperature	(owtte)	1
(ii)	carbon dioxide	accept CO ₂	1
		do not accept CO ² , Co ₂ (apply halfway rule for O and ₂)	
(iii)	to mix the reactants (owtte)	accept to increase rate of reaction accept idea of movement accept 'so that the reactants are heated evenly' (owtte) accept to ensure complete reaction	1
(b)(i)	coke	accept carbon / C	1
		do not accept coal / charcoal	
	iron	accept Fe / pig iron / cast iron	1
		do not accept FE	
		ignore references to solid / molten etc.	
(ii)	oxygen removed (owtte)	accept gains electrons	1
		accept decrease in oxidation number / state	
		do not accept oxide removed	

Continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
(iii)	for any sensible idea e.g. saves energy less waste (to dispose of) less CO ₂ / pollution caused makes use of waste product / slag two products from one process saves money less limestone / clay needs to be obtained / used	answers have to be chemically correct	1
	either explanation of the idea or another sensible idea	accept "environmentally friendly" as an explanation of a bullet	1
total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	152		2
		$56 + 32 + (4 \times 16)$ for 1 mark	
(b)	36.8%	accept 37% / 36.84% etc	2
		accept error carried forward from (a)	
		accept 36% for 1 mark	
		or 56 / 152 × 100 (56 / (-) × 100) for	
		$56 / 152 \times 100 (56 / (a) \times 100)$ for 1 mark	
(c)	7.3 to 7.4	accept error carried forward from (b) e.g. $36 \rightarrow 7.2$	2
		$20 \times 36.84 / 100 (20 \times (b) / 100)$ for 1 mark	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	any three sensible properties e.g.	they = transition elements	3
	transition elements are metals	ignore references to colours ignore other chemical properties /	
	TM high melting points / boiling points	reactivity	
	TM hard / strong	if point is not made for TM accept converse for halogens	
	TM conduct electricity	accept halogens are diatomic / molecular / covalent	
	TM conduct heat		
	TM sonorous	ignore halogens form covalent compounds / bonds	
	TM ductile	ignore electrons	
	TM malleable	ignore solid	
	TM high density		
	TM are catalysts		
	TM form positive ions		
(b)(i)	hydrogen forms a 1+ ion	accept form a positive ion	1
		accept one electron in outer shell	
(ii)	any one from:		1
	• can form 1– ion	accept form a negative ion	
	forms diatomic molecule (owtte) or small molecule or molecular	ignore has covalent bonds	
	• (very) low boiling point/ melting point / gas		
	only needs one electron to fill outer shell		
	• non metal		
	any other general property of non- metals		
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	2	accept multiples i.e. 2, 4, 2, 2	1
		any other numbers / symbols lose the mark	
(ii)	warm / heat acid / mixture	do not accept heat MgO	1
	add MgO or mix together acid and MgO		1
	until no more will react	accept dissolve	1
	filter (off excess MgO)		1
	QoWC mark: awarded for getting any two steps in the correct not necessarily consecutive order	annotate Q✓ or Q×	1
(b)(i)	magnesium / ions / it / they are positive / Mg ²⁺	accept magnesium ions / it / they gain electrons	1
	so are attracted / go / move to the negative electrode / cathode	from the negative electrode	1
(ii)	kill / destroy bacteria / microbes /	accept disinfect / sterilise	1
	germs etc.	ignore purify / clean / get rid of bacteria	
		n.b. kills bacteria and removes impurities = 0 marks	
total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	water / aqueous	accept sugar solution	1
	yeast / enzyme / named enzyme	do not accept bacteria	1
	temperature in range 10 – 40 °C	accept warm / gentle heat / room temperature	1
		do not accept heat on its own	
	extra point / detail e.g. any one from:		1
	exclusion of air / air lock or from diagram	accept anaerobic (respiration)	
	exclude bacteria cotton wool plug / sterile conditions	accept cover solution	
	• leave until reaction complete / slows down / no more bubbles / a few days (2+)	accept leave until next lesson	
	filter / allow to settle and decant / yeast removed		
	• $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2$	do not accept word equation	
	QoWC mark for linking any two correct statements	annotate Q✓ Q×	1
(ii)	carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1
		do not accept Co ₂ (apply half way rule)	
(b)(i)	fractional	fractionation / fractionating	1
		do not accept fraction	
(ii)	ethanol because it has the lower boiling point	comparison needed but it can be implied	1
		accept it boils at 78°C	
		accept ethanol is more volatile	
		do not accept ethanol is the first to boil / evaporate	
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	water has dissolved (ions)	reference to soluble / solubility	1
		accept mark for leach	
		contact with rock is not sufficient	
	any one from:		1
	rocks have different compositions	accept minerals for rocks (owtte)	
	rocks different or rocks from different places / areas	water from different sources is insufficient	
	different time in contact with rocks		
	different amounts of rock dissolve		
	different temperatures at source / any variation in conditions e.g. pH		
(ii)	More calcium (ions) and magnesium (ions) (than the other)		1
(iii)	shake with / add soap (solution)	accept wash hands with soap	1
	scum / (white) precipitate / (white)	result linked to first point	1
	solid or does not easily form a lather	froth is insufficient	
		do not accept (lime)scale	
(b)	forms precipitate / solid / insoluble substance / carbonate	accept it reacts with calcium / magnesium / ions	1
	therefore removes calcium and/or magnesium (ions) or are no longer in solution	accept ions that cause hardness	1
(c)	e.g. strong bones / strong teeth (owtte)	less heart illness / disease	1
		accept good for bones / teeth	
		good for brewing / tanning	
		do not accept good for health / taste	
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
	action by water running over the surface (owtte)	currents / waves / tides	1
	,	ignore action of wind	
	on a beach / mud flats / river / under water etc	any place where water may run over the sediment	1
		accept seabed	
		do not accept rock	
total			2

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	e.g. HCl gives hydrogen ions / H ⁺	$HCl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^-$	1
		ignore proton donation	
	H ⁺ reacts with OH ⁻ (from NaOH) (to form water)	$H^+ + OH^- \rightarrow H_2O = 2$ marks	1
	(10 10 1111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	$H^+ + OH^- = 1 \text{ mark}$	
(b)	any one from the following ideas:		1
	• no previously (proven) theory of ion formation		
	no evidence / proof		
	lack of communication / technology	ignore he spoke a foreign language	
	lack of information		
total			3