

# Mark scheme November 2004

# GCSE

## Chemistry (Modular)

### Module 21

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Question No.	KEY
One	1 – oxygen 2 – carbon monoxide 3 – carbon dioxide 4 – hydrogen
Two	1 - evaporation 2 - condensation 3 - filtration 4 - chlorination
Three	1 – ethanol 2 – ammonium nitrate 3 – water 4 – sodium carbonate
Four	<ul> <li>1 - sugar and yeast are mixed with water</li> <li>2 - the mixture is warmed to just above room temperature</li> <li>3 - carbon dioxide is allowed to escape</li> <li>4 - ethanol is separated by fractional distillation</li> </ul>
Five	1 – strong acid 2 – strong alkali 3 – weak acid 4 – weak alkali
Six	water containing dissolved nitrate ions can be harmful to babies when water vapour in the atmosphere condenses, clouds are formed
Seven	hydrochloric acid is acidic because it contains H <sup>+</sup> (aq) ions sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution provides OH <sup>- (</sup> aq) ions
Eight	8.1 – B, 8.2 – D, 8.3 – C, 8.4 – A
Nine	9.1 - C, 9.2 - D, 9.3 - C, 9.4 - C
Ten	10.1 – B, 10.2 – A, 10.3 – B, 10.4 – A

### Aqueous and Organic Chemistry: Foundation Tier

### Aqueous and Organic Chemistry: Higher Tier

Question No.	KEY
One	1 – strong acid
	2 – strong alkali
	3 – weak acid
	4 – weak alkali
T	
Two	1 – cholesterol
	2 – vegetable oil
	3 – aspirin 4 – ethyl ethanoate
Three	hydrochloric acid is acidic because it contains $H^+$ (aq) ions
1 m c c	sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution provides $OH^{-1}(aq)$ ions
Four	it burns to form carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and water
	it is made from $CH_2 = CHCl$
Five	5.1 – B, 5.2 – D, 5.3 – C, 5.4 – A
Six	6.1 - C, 6.2 - D, 6.3 - C, 6.4 - C
Seven	7.1 – B, 7.2 – A, 7.3 – B, 7.4 – A
<b>D</b> : 14	
Eight	8.1 - C, 8.2 - B, 8.3 - A, 8.4 - A
Nine	9.1 – D, 9.2 – D, 9.3 – C, 9.4 – B
INITE	7.1 - D, 7.2 - D, 7.3 - C, 7.4 - D
Ten	10.1 - C, 10.2 - A, 10.3, - D, 10.4 - C
1011	10.1 - C, 10.2 - A, 10.3, - D, 10.4 - C