



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme June 2005

GCSE

Chemistry (Modular)

Module 21

Copyright © 2005 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Aqueous and Organic Chemistry : Foundation Tier

Question No.	KEY
One	1 – ammonium nitrate 2 – oxygen 3 – carbon dioxide 4 – chlorine
Two	1 – solution 2 – solvent 3 – solute 4 – solid
Three	1 – L 2 – K 3 – M 4 – J
Four	1 – P 2 – S 3 – Q 4 – R
Five	1 – anhydrous iron chloride 2 – insoluble lead sulphate 3 – potassium chloride 4 – zinc sulphate
Six	heating oil is more expensive, per kg, than natural gas natural gas, when burned, is the cleanest fuel
Seven	a white precipitate forms when sodium carbonate solution is added to L the hardest water is L
Eight	8.1 – C, 8.2 – C, 8.3 – A, 8.4 – B
Nine	9.1 – B, 9.2 – A, 9.3 – B, 9.4 – B
Ten	10.1 – B, 10.2 – A, 10.3 – D, 10.4 – A

Aqueous and Organic Chemistry : Higher Tier

Question No.	KEY
One	1 – anhydrous iron chloride 2 – insoluble lead sulphate 3 – potassium chloride 4 – zinc sulphate
Two	1 – hydrogen chloride 2 – hydrogen cyanide 3 – silver chloride 4 – hydrogen
Three	a white precipitate forms when sodium carbonate solution is added to L the hardest water is L
Four	the diagram represents a molecule of polyvinylchloride polyvinylchloride will soften when it is heated and then harden as it cools
Five	5.1 – C, 5.2 – C, 5.3 – A, 5.4 – B
Six	6.1 – B, 6.2 – A, 6.3 – B, 6.4 – B
Seven	7.1 – B, 7.2 – A, 7.3 – D, 7.4 – A
Eight	8.1 – A, 8.2 – A, 8.3 – A, 8.4 – D
Nine	9.1 – D, 9.2 – A, 9.3 – A, 9.4 – C
Ten	10.1 – C, 10.2 – C, 10.3, – C, 10.4 – C