

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science Double Award Modular 3468

Chemistry A 3423

Module 05: Metals

Module Test Answer Keys

November 2006 examination 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.

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Metals :	Foundation T	ier
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Question No.	KEY
One	1 – mercury
	2 – copper
	3 – carbon
	4 – platinum
Two	1 – potassium
1.00	2 - iron
	3 - gold
	4 – magnesium
Three	1 – atoms
	2 – metals
	3 – ions
	4 – ores
Four	1 – E
	2 – H 3 – F
	$5 - \Gamma$ 4 - G
	4-0
Five	1 – metal Y
1100	2 – metal X
	3 – metal W
	4 – metal Z
Six	ammonia dissolves in water to make an alkaline solution
	oxidation of carbon monoxide produces carbon dioxide
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Seven	aluminium oxide is obtained from bauxite
	the positive electrode is frequently replaced
Fight	81 C 82 D 83 C 84 A
Eight	8.1 - C, 8.2 - D, 8.3 - C, 8.4 - A
Nine	9.1 - C, 9.2 - A, 9.3 - B, 9.4 - B
	(J, I = C, J, Z = R, J, J = D, J, T = D
Ten	10.1 – A, 10.2 – D, 10.3 – D, 10.4 – B
1011	10.1 11, 10.2 D, 10.3 D, 10.7 D

Question No.	KEY
One	1 – metal Y
	2 – metal X
	3 – metal W 4 – metal Z
Two	1 – copper nitrate 2 – copper oxide
	3 – copper chloride 4 – copper
Three	aluminium oxide is obtained from bauxite the positive electrode is frequently replaced
Four	at the positive electrode, copper atoms lose electrons and form copper ions the solution S contains copper ions
Five	51 C 52 D 52 C 54 A
Five	5.1 - C, 5.2 - D, 5.3 - C, 5.4 - A
Six	6.1 – C, 6.2 – A, 6.3 – B, 6.4 – B
Seven	7.1 – A, 7.2 – D, 7.3 – D, 7.4 – B
Eight	8.1 - C, 8.2 - D, 8.3 - D, 8.4 - D
Nine	9.1 – A, 9.2 – C, 9.3 – C, 9.4 – B
Ten	10.1 – C, 10.2 – B, 10.3, – D, 10.4 – B

Metals : Higher Tier