

### **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

# Chemistry A 3423

## Module 21: Aqueous & Organic Chemistry

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.

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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2006 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

Question No.	KEY
One	1 – carbon dioxide 2 – water (vapour) 3 – carbon monoxide 4 – carbon
Two	1 – lather 2 – scale 3 – precipitate 4 – soap
Three	1 – calcium sulphate 2 – sodium hydroxide 3 – ammonium nitrate 4 – chlorine water
Four	1 - H 2 - G 3 - E 4 - F
Five	1 – water 2 – carbon dioxide 3 – oxygen 4 – hydrogen
Six	carbonated water contains dissolved carbon dioxide oxygen is more soluble in cold water than in hot water
Seven	J M
Fight	81 D 82 C 82 D 84 A
Eight	8.1 – D, 8.2 – C, 8.3 – B, 8.4 – A
Nine	9.1 - B, 9.2 - D, 9.3 - A, 9.4 - D
Ten	10.1 - C, 10.2 - B, 10.3 - A, 10.4 - B

Aqueous & Organic Chemistry : Foundation Tier

Question No.	KEY
One	1 – water
	2 – carbon dioxide 3 – oxygen
	4 – hydrogen
Two	1 – carbon dioxide
	2 – vinegar
	3 – hydrogen 4 – an alkane
Three	J
	М
Four	poly(propene) can be remoulded when heated
	poly(propene) has long molecules with strong bonds between atoms
Five	5.1 – D, 5.2 – C, 5.3 – B, 5.4 – A
11,0	
Six	6.1 – B, 6.2 – D, 6.3 – A, 6.4 – D
Seven	7.1 – C, 7.2 – B, 7.3 – A, 7.4 – B
Eight	8.1 – A, 8.2 – D, 8.3 – C, 8.4 – D
Eight	0.1 - A, 0.2 - D, 0.3 - C, 0.4 - D
Nine	9.1 – B, 9.2 – D, 9.3 – B, 9.4 – B
Ten	10.1 – B, 10.2 – B, 10.3, – B, 10.4 – B

#### Aqueous & Organic Chemistry : Higher Tier