| Centre<br>No.    |  |  |  | Pape | r Refer | ence |   |   | Surname   | Initial(s) |
|------------------|--|--|--|------|---------|------|---|---|-----------|------------|
| Candidate<br>No. |  |  |  |      |         | /    | 4 | C | Signature |            |

5638/4C 5658/4C

# **Edexcel GCSE**

Science: Single Award B (1535) Science: Double Award B (1536)

Chemistry B (1539)

(Modules 3 and 4)

Paper 4C

# **Higher Tier**

Wednesday 6 June 2007 – Afternoon

Time: 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Items included with question papers

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature, and complete the paper reference.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Show all stages in any calculations and state the units. Calculators may be used. Include diagrams in your answers where these are helpful.

#### **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 4 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 30. There are 8 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated. A copy of the periodic table is on page 2.

### **Advice to Candidates**



This symbol shows where the quality of your written answer will also be assessed.

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W850/R1536/57570 11/8/6/2/48,600



Team Leader's use only

Examiner's use only

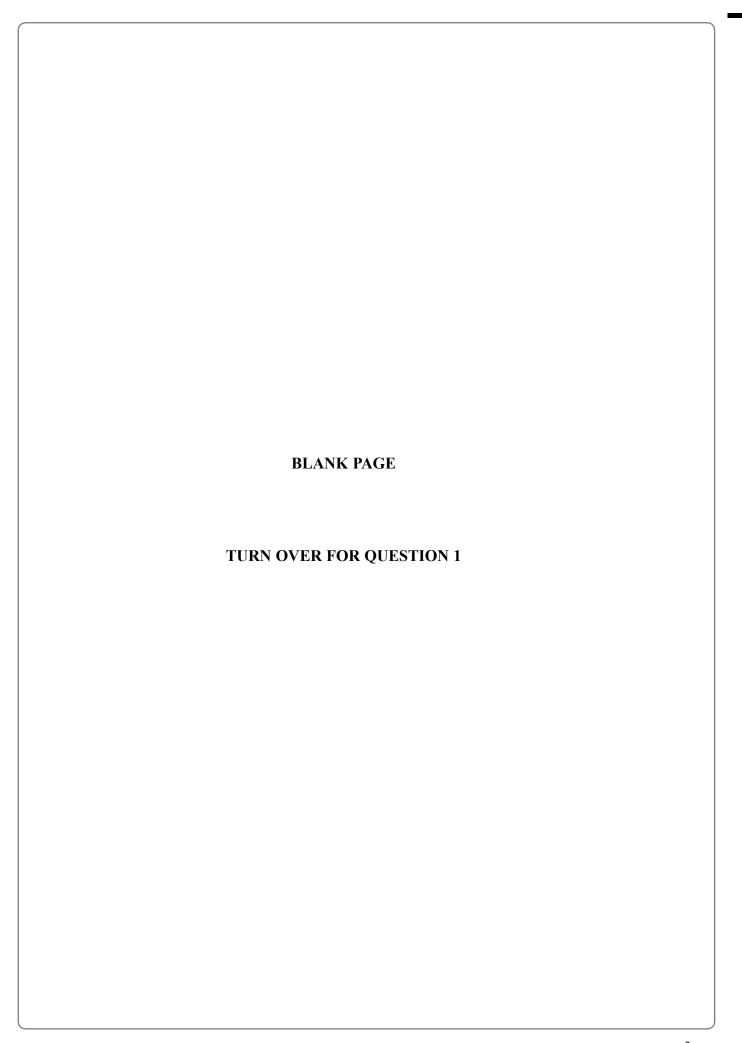
Question Number

1 3 Total

Turn over



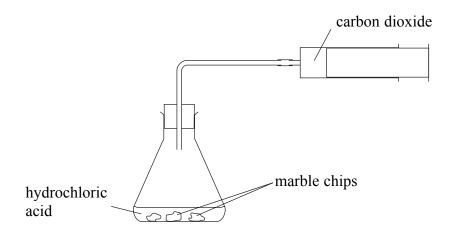
| 0                           | Helium             |                    |                    | <u> </u>                                 | Xe Xenon S4 S4              |                              |                           |                          |        |               |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------|
| 7                           |                    |                    |                    | Bromine                                  | ļ                           | 210<br>3 At<br>Astatine 85   | !                         |                          |        |               |
| 9                           |                    | <del></del>        |                    |  | 2 128 5 Te ony Tellurium    | <u> </u>                     | İ                         |                          |        |               |
| S                           |                    | z                  | 31<br>Phospho      | A A Arser                                | Sb Antimony 51              | 209 Bismuth 83               | l .                       |                          |        |               |
| 4                           |                    |                    | Si Silicon Silicon | T3 T | Sn Tin                      | 207<br>PL<br>m Leav          | }                         |                          |        |               |
| m                           |                    | Boron              | Alumini            |  | 115<br>  In<br>  Indium     |                              | ļ                         |                          |        |               |
| _                           |                    |                    |                    | <b></b>                                  | Cd Cadmium                  |                              |                           |                          |        |               |
| THE PERIODIC TABLE<br>Group |                    |                    |                    |  | Ag Silver                   |                              |                           |                          |        |               |
| DICT                        |                    |                    |                    | $\sum_{\substack{\text{Nickel} 289}}$    | <del></del>                 | Pt Platinum 78               |                           |                          |        |               |
| ERIO                        |                    |                    |                    | Cobalt                                   |                             | 192 Ir Iridium 77            |                           | lass                     |        | <b>a</b>      |
| THE P                       | 1<br>H<br>Hydrogen |                    |                    | S6 Fe Iron                               | Ruthenium 44                | OS<br>Osmium<br>76           |                           | Key Relative atomic mass | Symbol | Atomic number |
|                             | <u> </u>           |                    |                    | Manganese                                | Molybdenum Technetium F     | 186<br>Renium                |                           | Relat                    |        | A             |
|                             |                    |                    |                    | 52<br>Cr<br>Chromium                     | Molybdenur                  | 184 W Tungsten 74            |                           |                          |        |               |
|                             |                    |                    |                    | =  | - =                         | 181<br>Ta<br>Tantalum<br>73  |                           |                          |        |               |
|                             |                    |                    |                    | , ţ                                      | 21<br>91<br>Zirconium<br>40 | 178<br>Hf<br>Hafnium<br>72   |                           |                          |        |               |
|                             |                    |                    |                    | Scandium                                 | 89 Y Yttrium 39             | 139<br>La<br>Lanthanum<br>57 | $\frac{227}{\mathbf{Ac}}$ |                          |        |               |
| 7                           |                    | 9<br>Beryllium     | Magnesium          | 1 - 7                                    | Sr<br>Strontium             | Barium 56                    | Radium                    |                          |        |               |
| _                           |                    | 7<br>Li<br>Lithium | Na<br>Sodium       | 39<br>K<br>Potassium (                   | Rb<br>Rubidium S            | L33 CS Caesium 55            | 223 Francium              |                          |        |               |
|                             | Period<br>1        | 7                  | ю.                 | 4  | v.                          | 9                            |                           |                          |        |               |





# Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. John investigated the rate of reaction between hydrochloric acid and marble chips. He used an excess of acid (25 cm<sup>3</sup>). Every minute he recorded the total volume of carbon dioxide collected.

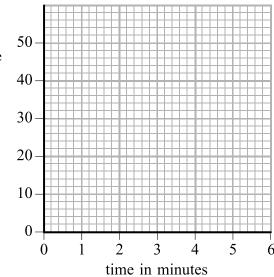


The results are shown in the table.

| time (minutes)                              | 0 | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| volume of carbon dioxide (cm <sup>3</sup> ) | 0 | 14 | 26 | 34 | 40 | 44 | 44 |

(a) Draw a graph of these results on the grid.

volume of carbon dioxide in cm<sup>3</sup>



(3)

|                     | <sup>3</sup> , of the hydrochloric       |                                 |                    |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|
|                     | fect, if any, would this your answer.    | s have on the rate of reaction? |                    |
|                     |  |                                 |                    |
|                     |  |                                 |                    |
|                     |  |                                 |                    |
|                     |  |                                 | (3)                |
|                     |  |                                 | (Total 6 marks)    |
| he table co         | ntains information abo                   | out some elements in group 1.   |                    |
| element             | atomic number                            | electron arrangement            | melting point (°C) |
| lithium             | 3  |                                 | 181                |
| sodium              | 11                                       | 2.8.1                           | 98                 |
| potassium 19        |  |                                 | 63                 |
| rubidium 2.8.18.8.1 |  |                                 |                    |
|                     | e an estimate.)  f these elements is the | e most reactive?                | (4)                |
| e) Explain          | why all these element                    | s react with water in a similar | : way.             |
| l) Calcium          | also reacts with wate                    |                                 | (2)                |
| l) Calcium          | also reacts with wate                    | r but is in group 2.            |                    |

**3.** This article is about a village that had to be moved because of a problem caused by methane gas.

# The village that moved

One day a resident in the village noticed a strange blue flame in the fireplace of her home. It was confirmed that methane gas was leaking into homes from an old mine, making the village unsafe. A new village was built nearby and 400 people moved into new homes. A tall chimney marks the site of the old village. At the top of the chimney the methane from the old mine is burned safely.



| king place in the meplace?   |      |
|--|------|
| (1)  |      |
| rite the balanced equation for the complete combustion of methane. | (ii) |
| (3)  |      |

(a) (i) What evidence is there in the article that complete combustion of methane was



| (b) | Draw the structure of a methane molecule, showing all bonds.  |
|-----|---|
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     | (1)   |
| (c) | Every day, methane from old mines escapes into the atmosphere or is burnt off to form carbon dioxide. |
|     | Suggest why some scientists are concerned about this.   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     | (1)   |
| (d) | Incomplete combustion of methane produces carbon monoxide.  |
|     | (i) What causes incomplete combustion?  |
|     | (1) What causes incomplete combustion:  |
|     | (1)   |
|     | (ii) Why is carbon monoxide dangerous?  |
|     | (ii) Wily is carbon monoxide dangerous?   |
|     | (1)   |
|     |   |
|     | (Total 8 marks)   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
|     |   |

| . /          | t does this tell you about the hydrocarbon?   |
|--------------|---|
|              | (1  |
| b) One       | hydrocarbon that reacts in this way is propene, C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> .   |
| (i) l        | Draw the structure of a propene molecule, showing all bonds.  |
|              |   |
|              |   |
|              |   |
|              |   |
|              |   |
|              |   |
|              | (1  |
|              |   |
| (ii) Y       | Write the balanced equation for the reaction of propene with bromine.   |
| (ii) V       | Write the balanced equation for the reaction of propene with bromine.   |
| (ii) Y       | Write the balanced equation for the reaction of propene with bromine.  (2   |
|              |   |
| c) Two       | (2  |
| c) Two       | processes are needed to obtain propene from crude oil.  |
| c) Two (i) I | processes are needed to obtain propene from crude oil.  Name these processes in the order in which they are carried out.            |
| c) Two (i) 1 | processes are needed to obtain propene from crude oil.  Name these processes in the order in which they are carried out.  process 1 |
| c) Two (i) 1 | processes are needed to obtain propene from crude oil.  Name these processes in the order in which they are carried out.  process 1 |
| c) Two (i) 1 | processes are needed to obtain propene from crude oil.  Name these processes in the order in which they are carried out.  process 1 |
| c) Two (i) 1 | processes are needed to obtain propene from crude oil.  Name these processes in the order in which they are carried out.  process 1 |