

GCSE

Chemistry A

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A322/01: Modules C4, C5, C6 (Foundation Tier)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1 a		sodium chloride (1) Na (1)	2	
b		Chlorine gas has two atoms in each (1)	1	
С		The regular arrangement of ions (1) The ions move around the water. (1)	2	
d		state symbol (s) bromine liquid (g) BR ₂ BR ₂ BBe ₂	2	1 mark for the correct line on each side. any additional line scores 0 for that 'side'.
е		sodium bromide (1)	1	
		Total	[8]	

Qı	Question		Answers		Guidance
2	а		Cs;		both correct for one mark.
			55;		
	b		any four from:	4	Ignore lithium has a lower atomic number (in the question)
			lithium has a lower (relative) atomic mass/ lithium has an atomic mass of 7, potassium 39		
			lithium has fewer protons than potassium / lithium has 3 protons, potassium has 19 protons;		If numbers for protons, electrons, neutrons or shells are given, they must be correct
			lithium has fewer electrons than potassium / lithium has 3 electrons, potassium has 19 electrons;		
			lithium has fewer neutrons than potassium / lithium has 4 neutrons, potassium contains 20 neutrons;		
			lithium has fewer electron shells / lithium has 2 shells, potassium has 4 / lithium is 2,1 and potassium is 2,8,8,1;		allow correct "dot and cross" diagrams for both atoms
			both have 1 electron <u>in outer shell</u> / same number of electrons <u>in the outer shell</u> ;		
			(in both types of atom) the number of protons is equal to the number of electrons;		If no other marks are scored, allow (1) only for they contain different numbers of protons / electrons / neutrons /atomic masses;

	Question		Answers	Mark	Guidance
	C		The colour of the flame. (1)	1	
			Total	[6]	
3	а		potassium sulfate/ potassium sulphate (1)	1	
	b		NaNO ₃ and K ₃ PO ₄ (1)	1	both needed for one mark.
	С	i	H ⁺ (1)	1	
		ii	Ca(OH) ₂ (1)	1	
	d	i	ADEBC	2	A D first for one mark. all correct for two marks
		ii	titration (1)	1	
			Total	[7]	

Qı	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	а		starts fast and slows down (1)	1	
	b		any two from: use more concentrated acid; use smaller pieces of calcium carbonate; use a higher temperature.	2	accept use a catalyst ignore "change" temperature/ calcium carbonate etc allow increase surface area allow "stronger" acid ignore just "high" temperature or concentration (should be a comparison)
	С		any two from: add UI solution / dip paper in; look at colour / compare to chart.	2	accept acid turns UI red / orange do not accept incorrect colour changes
	d		\rightarrow calcium chloride (1) + carbon dioxide (1) H_2O (1)	3	allow the carbon dioxide and calcium chloride either way round not superscript numbers, and numbers need to be visibly smaller than the letters
			Total	[8]	

Qı	uest	ion	Expected Answers					Marks	Additional Guidance
5	а	i	17 (1)	•				1	
		ii				true	false	2	all 4 correct = 2 marks
			there is more oxygen than nitrogen in the air			2 / 3 correct = 1 mark 1 correct = 0 marks			
			there is more oxygen than nitrogen in the Earth's crust			✓			T Correct – O marks
				the Earth's cr apletely differ			✓		
				elements in t are metals	the	✓			
	b		chemicals	formula	elemen	t co	mpound	2	
			oxygen	O_2	✓				oxygen and nitrogen both elements (1).
			nitrogen	N ₂	✓				carbon dioxide and silicon dioxide both compounds (1).
			carbon dioxide	CO ₂			✓		
			silicon dioxide	SiO ₂			✓		

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
C i	type of bonding	structure	1	
	ionic	atoms held together in a lattice		
	covalent	oxygen small molecules		
	metallic	ions with opposite charges attracted to each other		
ii	type of bonding	structure	1	
	ionic	atoms held together in a lattice		
	covalent	silicon dioxide small molecules		
	metallic	ions with opposite charges attracted to each other		
iii	High Hard		2	all four correct = 2 marks 2/ 3 correct = 1 mark
	Poor Does not dis	solvo		1 correct = 0 marks
	DOGS HOLDIS	Total	[9]	

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Qı	Question		Answer		Guidance
6	а		any three from: (ions) attracted to electrodes/ (ions) move positive (ions) or lead (ions) (attracted to) negative electrode; negative (ions) or bromide (ions) (attracted to) positive electrode; correct observations at electrodes	Mark 3	links movement to correct charges for (2) e.g. positive ions attracted to the negative electrode scores (2) do not allow atoms in place of ions not bromine in place of bromide
					allow correct descriptions of oxidation/ reduction ignore lead and bromine join/ attract together ignore lead/ positive ions attract to the bromide/ negative ions
	b		Bromine (1)	1	
			Total	[4]	

	Paper Total [42	21	

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