

**GCSE** 

# Chemistry A Twenty First Century Science

General Certificate of Secondary Education J634

## **Mark Schemes for the Units**

**June 2008** 

J634/MS/R/08

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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#### MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

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#### **Guidance for Examiners**

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
- 3. Each separate marking point is indicated by a (1) at the end of that marking point.
- 4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

ORA = or reverse argument

NOT = point that is not given credit

AW/owtte = alternative wording/or words to that effect: allow any expression that is clearly equivalent

/ = Alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point point = point must be present to gain the mark

(description) = description which need not be present to gain the mark

E.g. mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' work done = 0 marks

work done lifting = 1 mark

change in potential energy = 0 marks

gravitational potential energy = 1 mark

- 5. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- 6. The list principle: if a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, you work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, i.e. one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.
- 7. Marking method for tick boxes:

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then you need to judge the entire set of boxes.

E.g. If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out). For a two-mark question, the rationale would be:

All boxes are indicated scores 0 marks.

All boxes blank scores 0 marks.

All four boxes correct scores 2 marks.

Three boxes correct scores 1 mark.

Two boxes correct scores 1 mark.

Edinburgh			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Manchester	✓	×	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

## A321/01 Modules C1, C2, C3 Foundation Tier

Qι	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	а		each bus carries many people  many people travelling to work in cars make more total pollutants	1	both required
	b		pollutant problem caused  sulfur dioxide (*) (*)  nitrogen oxides	2	both ticks per correct line (1) ignore tick in third box on first line (sulfur dioxide)
	С		carbon monoxide (1)	1	

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
	d	i	Joe	1	more than one choice ringed = 0 marks
		ii	Eve and Liz	1	both required more than two choices ringed = 0 marks
			Total	6	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers		Marks	Rationale
2	а		name of gas oxygen nitrogen argon (carbon dioxide)	percentage (21%) (78%) (>1%) (0.03%) (1)	2	oxygen and nitrogen in the <b>right order</b> (1) argon (1)
	b	i	CO <sub>2</sub> has increased rover the last 200 year before 1800, there we small changes in CC	ars (1)	2	
		ii	there are many more n vehicles in the world	motor (1)	1	

Qι	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	С	i		1	one of the two oxygen molecules circled (1)  allow both oxygen molecules circled  not circle around one oxygen atom only  not circle that includes other molecules
		ii	(1)	1	
	d		dissolving in rainwater  ✓  dissolving in the sea  plant photosynthesis  ✓	2	all three correct (2) two correct (1)
	е		carbon dioxide (1) water (1)	2	
			Total	11	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers		Rationale
3	а	i	ramie	1	more than one choice ringed = 0 marks
		ii	sisal	1	more than one choice ringed = 0 marks
		iii	Hemp ropes do not absorb water as much It is easier to handle light ropes (1)	2	
	b	i	check reliability	2	
		ii	800 to 1500	1	both required in either order
		iii	some of the rope was damp natural materials vary widely (1)	2	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
3	С		strong and waterproof (1)	1	
			Total	10	
4	а	i	poly(ethene)	1	more than one choice ringed = 0 marks
		ii	bakelite and melamine	1	both required more than two choices ringed = 0 marks
	b		crude oil (1) hydrogen and carbon (1)	2	both hydrogen and carbon required, in either order
	_		Total	4	
5			land produces more food per acre food is larger and free of pests (1) (1)	2	
			Total	2	

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
6	а		colouring mix ingredients  preservative look attractive  emulsifier prevent microbes	2	all three choices correct (2) one or two choices correct (1) more than one line from the same box on the left to different boxes on the right is an incorrect choice
	b		additives passed safety test (1) approved for use in the UK (1)	2	
			Total	4	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
7	а		women with BMI of 25 are 5 times more likely to have type 2 diabetes than BMI 22  reducing your BMI may reduce your risk of getting type 2 diabetes  (1)	2	
	b		true false	3	all correct (3) four correct (2) two or three correct (1)
			Total	5	
			Paper Total	42	

## A321/02 Modules C1, C2, C3 Higher Tier

Qι	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	а	i	X marked on graph above 310 ppm	1	an indication of this position anywhere on the graph on or above the line of 310 ppm but not above 370 ppm = 1 mark
		ii	increase of about 100 ppm   ✓ (1)  increase of about 30% ✓ (1)	2	per correct tick (1)
	b		(1)	1	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1   ii	methane  oxygen  carbon monoxide  water  carbon dioxide	3	all correct (3) three correct (2) two or one correct (1) more than one line leaving a box on the left or approaching a box on the right loses that mark.
	Total	7	

Qı	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	a		each bus carries many people  many people travelling to work in cars make more total pollutants	1	both required
	b		pollutant caused  sulfur dioxide (✓) (✓)  nitrogen oxides ✓ ✓ (1)  carbon ✓ ✓ (1)	2	both ticks per correct line (1) ignore tick in third box on first line (sulfur dioxide)
	С		incomplete combustion of the fuel (1)		

Qı	ıesti	ion	Expected Answers			ers	Marks	Rationale
2	d		Eve Joe Liz Sab	true ✓	false ✓	N.E.E	3	all correct (3) three correct (2) one or two correct (1)
	е			true  ✓	false		2	all correct (2) two or three correct (1)
			Total				9	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
3	a i		hemp and sisal		both required
		ii	ranges for the values overlap ✓ (1)	1	
	Hemp ropes do not absorb water as much It is easier to handle light ropes (1)		2		
	b	i	check reliability	2	
	flax is a natural material range is too wide for average		1	both required	

Qı	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
3	С		advantage disadvantage	2	all four correct (2) two or three correct (1)
			Total	9	
4	а	i	poly(ethene)	1	more than one choice ringed = 0 marks
		ii	bakelite and melamine	1	both required more than two choices ringed = 0 marks
	b		is more flexible has a lower tensile strength polymer chains further apart	2	all correct (2) two correct (1)

4

Total

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
5		а	wheat roots take up nutrients (1) ripe wheat is harvested (1)		
	b		true true true intensive organic both	3	all correct (3) four correct (2) two or three correct (1)
			Total	5	
6			D D C B	3	all correct (3) three correct (2) one or two correct (1)
			Total	3	

Qı	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
7	а		women with BMI of 25 are 5 times more likely to have type 2 diabetes than BMI 22  reducing your BMI may reduce your risk of getting type 2 diabetes  (1)	2	
	b		true false	3	all correct (3) four correct (2) two or three correct (1)
			Total	5	
			Paper Total	42	

## A322/01 Modules C4, C5, C6 Foundation Tier

Qι	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	а		Na (1) K (1)	2	allow NA or na
	b		2.1 one electron in outer shell  2.8.1 two electrons in outer shell  2.8.2 three electrons in outer shell	3	per correctly joined right hand box (1) ensure that <b>two</b> lines are connected to the top right box; if one line is missing then lose one mark.
	С	i	black/purple chlorine solid  green bromine liquid  orange/red iodine gas	3	six correctly joined pairs (3) five or four correctly joined pairs (2) three or two correctly joined pairs (1)
		ii	colourless	1	
			Total	9	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers				Rationale
2	а					2	four rows correct (2)
				elements	compounds		
			oxygen	✓			three or two rows correct (1)
			carbon dioxide		✓		
			nitrogen	✓			allow other clear identifying marks as well as ticks
			water vapour		✓		
	b		oxygen nitr	ogen ca	arbon dioxide	1	all correct (1)
							allow incorrect spellings
							Allow symbols e.g. O/ O <sub>2</sub> and N/N <sub>2</sub> and CO <sup>2</sup> /CO <sub>2</sub>
				Total		3	

3	а		3	six correct (3)
		F T F T T	3	four or five correct (2)  two or three correct (1)  unmarked boxes are incorrect  T or F must be clearly a T or an F rather than a combination or one overwritten on the other without clear decision. However, if the overwrite is clearly bolder, then allow.
	b	bonds between particles are strong (1) very large number of bonds (1)	2	if more than two boxes ticked then each extra box cancels a correct box either order
		Daniel (1)		
		Total	7	

Qı	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
4	а		oxygen (1) aluminium (1)	2	allow incorrect spellings must be in this order
					not percentages
	b		compound	1	
	С		sandstone	1	
	d		mantle	1	
			Total	5	
5			Carol (1) Delia (1)	2	either order
			Total	2	
6			impurities might have side effects (1)  dose is the same every time (1)  impossible to test new medicines (1)	3	per correct line (1)  if more than three boxes ticked then each incorrect box cancels a correct box
			Total	3	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
7	а		neutralisation	1	
	b		hydrochloric acid Mg  magnesium Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> magnesium oxide MgO  magnesium hydroxide HCI	3	four correct lines (3) three or two correct lines (2) one correct line (1)
	С		reaction forms a salt hydrogen gas water  (✓) (✓)  ✓ ✓ ✓	3	look at the question and all of the boxes as a whole. six correct boxes (3) five or four correct boxes (2) three or two correct boxes (1) one box correct scores zero
	d		sulfate (1) chloride (1)	2	allow sulphate, chloride/ chloride but no other incorrect spellings
	е		В	1	Allow H <sup>+</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
7 f	dissolving  removes a solid from a mixture of a liquid and a solid  removes a liquid by heating  evaporation  makes a solid appear in solution  filtration  turns a solid into a solution	3	four correct lines (3) three or two correct lines (2) one correct line (1)
	Total	13	

Paper Total	42	

## A322/02 Modules C4, C5, C6 Higher Tier

Qı	uesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1			Carol (1) Delia (1)	2	either order
			Total	2	
2	а		Brenda (1) Daniel (1)	2	either order
	b		MgCl <sub>2</sub>	1	
	С		Li <sub>3</sub> N	1	
	d	i	F T F T T	3	all correct (3) five or four correct (2) three or two correct (1) unmarked boxes are incorrect  T or F must be clearly a T or an F rather than a combination or one overwritten on the other without clear decision. If overwrite is clearly bolder then <b>allow</b> .
		ii	bonds between particles are strong (1) very large number of bonds (1)	2	if more than two boxes ticked then each incorrect box cancels out a correct box
			Total	9	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers		Rationale
3	а		arrows 1 & 4 only (1)	1	
	b		arrow 1 only (1)	1	
	С	i	iodine and bromine (1) potassium and lithium (1) bromine (1)	3	allow any order allow any order
		ii	potassium and bromine	1	allow any order

Qı	ıesti	ion		Expe	cted Answe	rs	Marks	Rationale
3	d		A B C D E	covalent  ✓	ionic	metallic  ✓	3	six rows correct (3) five or four correct (2) three or two correct (1) one correct (0) two ticks in one row = incorrect row
					Total		9	
4			B A C				2	three correct (2) two or one correct (1)
					Total		2	
		ı	Γ					
5		impurities might have side effects ✓ (1)  dose is the same every time ✓ (1)  impossible to test new medicines ✓ (1)				<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>	3	per correct line (1) if more than three boxes ticked then each incorrect box cancels out a correct box
					Total		3	

Qι	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
6	а		Carl	1	
	b	i	1g	1	
		ii	54g	1	
			Total	3	

7	а		BAFDE	2	all correct in correct order (2)
					C omitted from boxes, ABDEF in any order (1)
					Any answer that includes C scores 0
	b	i	В	1	
		ii	Al <sup>3+</sup> + 3e <sup>-</sup> → Al	1	
		iii	arrow stays within the liquid and moves towards the right	1	If arrow goes to the left at any point then (0)
			Total	5	

8 a Denise  1  for correct start point (1) for correct end point (1) more than one line (0)	Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
for correct start point (1) for correct end point (1)	8 a	Denise	1	
	b		2	for correct end point (1)
Total 3		Total	3	

9	а	$H_2SO_4 + 2 NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2 H_2O$	2	per correct answer (1)
	b	В	1	Allow H <sup>+</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>
	С	There is lots of acid and lots of alkali.	3	(1) for each fully correct line
		A There is lots of acid and no alkali.		if more than three lines then each extra incorrect lines cancels out a correct line
		C There is no acid and lots of alkali.		
		E There is no acid and no alkali.		
		There is some acid and some alkali.		
		Total	6	
		Paper Total	42	

## A323/01 Ideas in Context and Unit C7 - Foundation

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	а	i	lithium sodium potassium / chlorine bromine iodine	2	all three names correct (2) two correct names (1) allow any order three correct symbols (1)
		ii	for alkali metals: they are soft metals they are very reactive metals/react with water They float (on water)  for halogens: they are gases they are very reactive non-metals	2	answer must match triad chosen in (i)
	b		any <b>three</b> from: it contained several major flaws Newlands assumed all elements had been discovered two elements placed in the same position elements with different properties in same group	3	maximum three
	С		example of three elements in positions 8 places apart (1) e.g. lithium, sodium and potassium description of similarity (1) e.g. soft metal/very reactive metal	2	allow 1 mark for description of similarity without named elements.  NOT any reference to atomic structures / particles

Qı	uesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	d		his predictions were accurate/proved to be correct (1)  he left gaps in the correct places for these elements to fit into his Periodic Table / newly discovered elements fitted into the gaps he left (1)	2	ignore references to predictions following a trend or based on properties of elements already discovered
	е		the same data can be interpreted in different ways / different parts of the data can be used (1)	2	ignore references to more data available now / better technology / hard to find a pattern that works / not all of the elements had been discovered not some ordered by atomic number
			they were reluctant to say their ideas were wrong / reluctant to accept someone else's idea were right (1)		allow new ideas are hard to accept
			Total	13	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	а	i	keep warm / in range 20 – 40 °C (1) pH neutral / pH 7.0 +/- 1.0 (1)  QWC correct use of term temperature or pH or anaerobic (1)	3	allow anaerobic conditions / exclude air / exclude oxygen not heat
		ii	to increase ethanol concentration / to make pure ethanol	1	allow to separate ethanol from the reaction mixture
	b	i	ethane to ethene (1) ethene reacted with steam (to make ethanol) (1)  plus conditions used for either step i.e. by cracking / using heat / using catalyst for step 1 or by catalyst for step 2 (1)	3	allow named catalysts: step 1 – zeolites step 2 – phosphoric acid
		ii	ethane/crude oil/natural gas/fossil fuel will one day run out (1)  fermentation uses plant material/source that can be grown (1)	2	not it will run out allow ethane is a non-renewable source / fermentation uses a renewable source without further details for one mark only ignore recycling / less pollution unqualified allow fermentation uses less energy (1) because it is at a lower temperature (1) / ora

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	С		ethanol oxygen  energy released  carbon dioxide water	3	all correct (3) four correct (2) three or two correct (1)  allow ethanol and oxygen in either order (on same line)  allow carbon dioxide and water in either order (on same line)
			Total	12	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
3	а		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> / CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	1	allow symbols for elements in any order Numbers must be subscript.
	b	i	ethanoic acid + ethanol  → (ethyl ethanoate) + water	1	allow ethanoic acid and ethanol in either order
		ii	catalyst / speeds up reaction	1	
		iii	any <b>two</b> from: in food in perfumes as solvents as plasticizers/make plastics flexible	2	any two allow examples of uses
	С	i	reaction is reversible / reaction goes both forwards and backwards / reaction goes both ways	1	allow equilibrium reaction ignore reference to rate of reaction / concentrations
		ii	molecules (1) water (1) reverse (1) constant (1)	4	
			Total	10	

Qu	ıesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
4	а	i	(D) C E A F (B)	3	all correct (3) or one mark per correct order: C before E (1) E before A (1) A before F (1)
		ii	to mix the contents	1	
	b	i	vinegar/ethanoic acid/acid	1	
		ii	more accurate	1	
		ii	conical flask / vinegar/ethanoic acid/acid	1	
		iv	safety	1	
	С		smaller range / closer together / less varied (1) more reliable / more consistent (1)	2	ignore precise ignore reference to outliers / correlation  not more accurate not both more reliable and more accurate allow ora
			Total	10	

Qu	esti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
5	а		it is made in large quantities	1	allow a lot is needed /manufactured more often
	b	reacted with concentrated sulfuric acid (1) filtered (1) calcium sulfate dried and crushed into powder (1) concentrated acid is analysed (1)		5	allow the reaction
	С	i	Beth	1	
		ii	she identifies which <u>chemicals other than</u> <u>phosphoric acid/impurities</u> are present in the product	1	allow how pure the product is
	d		any <b>two</b> from: whether feedstock is renewable or not the atom economy disposal of the by-products/waste energy inputs / energy outputs environmental impact health and safety risks social and economic benefits		any two ignore specific references e.g. greenhouse gases / carbon dioxide
			Total	10	

# A323/02 Ideas in Context and Unit C7 - Higher

Qı	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	а		they have the same number of / one electron(s) (1) in outer shell (1)		allow similar = same for number of electrons ignore need to lose one electron unless qualified allow missing one electron in outer shell = 1 allow incorrect number of electrons in outer shell = 1
	b		example of three elements in positions 8 places apart (1) e.g. lithium, sodium and potassium description of similarity (1) e.g. soft (metal) / very reactive (metal)	2	examples <b>must</b> be from first 20 elements  2 <sup>nd</sup> mark depends on getting 1 <sup>st</sup> mark <b>ignore</b> trend in group, e.g. reactivity increases / atomic number goes up in 8s <b>not</b> just gas for He Ne Ar but <b>allow</b> unreactive/inert gas
	С		his predictions were accurate/proved to be correct (1)  he left gaps in the correct places for these elements to fit into his Periodic Table / newly discovered elements fitted into the gaps he left (1)	2	ignore references to predictions following a trend or based on properties of elements already discovered
	d		the same data can be interpreted in different ways / different parts of the data can be used (1)  they were reluctant to say their ideas were wrong / reluctant to accept someone else's idea were right (1)	2	ignore references to more data available now / better technology / hard to find a pattern that works / not all of the elements had been discovered not some ordered by atomic number allow new ideas are hard to accept

Qι	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	е	i	because he arranged them in order of RAM (1)		allow he swapped them round to reflect their properties ignore did not fit the pattern
			the elements are in the wrong groups (1)		allow they are with elements with different properties
	ii (in the modern Periodic Table) elements are in order of proton number/atomic number (not RAM)		1		
	f		copper does not have similar properties to the other metals in Group 1 (1)	2	allow does not have one electron in outer shell
			example (1): copper is unreactive unlike Group 1 metals / copper is less reactive / copper has higher mp / copper has coloured compounds / copper has variable valency		allow ora
			Total	13	

Qι	ıesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	а	i	$C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow \underline{2}C_2H_5OH + \underline{2}CO_2$	1	allow multiples
		ii	at lower temperature enzymes not active / at lower temperature reaction too slow (1)		ignore references to optimum temperature allow reaction does not take place at low temperature allow reaction is slower at higher and lower temperatures = 1
			at higher temperature proteins destroyed / deactivated / denatured (1)		allow yeast instead of protein not protein/enzyme/yeast killed
	QWC correct use of one term from collision frequency / active site / deactivated / denatured (1)				
	iii ye		yeast killed by high concentration of ethanol	1	not kills enzymes allow ethanol is poisonous to yeast
	b	<b>b</b> i RFMs $C_2H_4 = 28$ and $C_2H_5OH = 46$ (1) mass ethanol = $46/28 = 1.64$ (1)		2	no ecf allow 1.64 = 2 marks allow 1.6 = 1 mark overall
	ii		ethane/crude oil/natural gas/fossil fuel will one day run out (1)		not it will run out allow ethane is a non-renewable source / fermentation uses a renewable source without further details for one mark only ignore recycling / less pollution unqualified
			fermentation uses plant material/source that can be grown (1)		allow fermentation uses less energy (1) because it is at a lower temperature (1) / ora

Qı	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	С		ethanol oxygen  energy released  carbon dioxide water		all correct (3) four correct (2) three or two correct (1)  allow ethanol and oxygen in either order (on same line)  allow carbon dioxide and water in either order (on same line)
			Total	12	

Qι	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
3	а	i	reaction is reversible / reaction goes both forwards and backwards / reaction goes both ways	1	allow equilibrium reaction ignore reference to rate of reaction / concentrations
	ii		hydrochloric acid ionises completely (1) so hydrogen ion concentration is high (1) ethanoic acid only ionises partly / equilibrium is mainly to left / most of ethanoic acid is unionised (1) so hydrogen ion concentration is low (1)		allow there are more hydrogen ions in HCl than in ethanoic acid = 1 not strength of acid
	b	i	$CH_3COOH + C_2H_5OH \leftrightarrows CH_3COOC_2H_5 + H_2O$	1	allow molecular formulas
		ii	catalyst is not used up in the reaction	1	
	iii		mixture heated in flask (1) with condenser above (1) so no liquid is lost by evaporation / allows longer time for the reaction (1)		allow marks from diagram
			Total	10	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
4	4 a i		(D) C E A F (B)	3	all correct (3) or one mark per correct order: C before E (1) E before A (1) A before F (1)
		ii 4.0		1	allow 4
	b	i	smaller range / closer together / less varied (1) more reliable / more consistent (1)	2	ignore precise ignore reference to outliers / correlation  not more accurate not both more reliable and more accurate allow ora
			mass = $4.0 \times (60/40) \times (12.5/25)$ (1) = $4.0 \times 1.5 \times 0.5$ (1) = $3.0$ (1) or mass NaOH in $12.5 \text{ cm}^3 = 4.0 \times 12.5/1000$ = $0.05 \text{ (allow } 1.0 \times 12.5/250 = 0.05)$ (1) mass acid in $25 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.005 \times 60/40$ = $0.075$ (1) mass in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> = $0.075 \times 1000/25$ = $3.0$ (1)	3	allow any valid method allow any number in place of 4.0 as ecf allow correct answer alone (3 or 3.0) for full marks allow 0.075 = 2 marks
			Total	9	

Qι	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale			
5	а		Ca <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> →2H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> + 3CaSO <sub>4</sub>	3	formulae on left (1) formulae on right (1) balanced (1)			
	b	i	waste will be acidic solution (1)  may kill fish / kills vegetation / leaches phosphates / has to be removed/neutralised before it is released (1)		ignore vague answers such as 'gets into water supply', 'harm the environment' etc			
		ii	to check for consistency (1)  to make sure concentration is what is claimed on bottle (1)	2	ignore mention of impurities/purity allow check concentration is always the same/similar allow make sure it's the strength you need / make sure it is safe to use ignore to find the yield			
	С		any <b>two</b> from: make sure containers are strong (1) use sealed containers / make sure containers do not leak (1) make sure containers will not be corroded by acid (1) put warnings on containers (1) make drivers aware of hazards (1) put sign giving detail to fire service on back of tanker (1)	2	any two ignore use gloves, goggles etc			

Q	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
5	d		any <b>two</b> from: whether feedstock is renewable or not (1) the atom economy (1) disposal of the by-products/waste (1) energy inputs / energy outputs (1) environmental impact (1) health and safety risks (1) social and economic benefits (1)	2	ignore specific references e.g. greenhouse gases / carbon dioxide
			Total	11	

## **Grade Thresholds**

General Certificate of Secondary Education Chemistry A (Specification Code J634) June 2008 Examination Series

#### **Unit Threshold Marks**

Un	nit	Maximum Mark	<b>A</b> *	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	U
A321/01	Raw	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	25	21	17	13	0
A321/01	UMS	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	25	20	15	10	0
A321/02	Raw	42	34	30	25	21	16	13	N/A	N/A	0
A32 1/02	UMS	50	45	40	35	30	25	23	N/A	N/A	0
A322/01	Raw	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	25	22	19	16	0
A322/01	UMS	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	25	20	15	10	0
A322/02	Raw	42	34	29	23	17	12	9	N/A	N/A	0
ASZZIUZ	UMS	50	45	40	35	30	25	23	N/A	N/A	0
A323/01	Raw	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	19	15	11	7	0
A323/01	UMS	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	50	40	30	20	0
A323/02	Raw	55	28	22	16	10	6	4	N/A	N/A	0
A323/02	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	45	N/A	N/A	0
A329	Raw	40	33	29	25	21	17	13	10	7	0
ASZS	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	0
A330	Raw	40	33	30	26	23	19	16	13	10	0
A330	UMS	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	0

A329/A330 (Coursework) - The grade thresholds have been determined on the basis of the work that was presented for award in June 2008. The threshold marks will not necessarily be the same in subsequent awards.

#### **Specification Aggregation Results**

Overall threshold marks in UMS (ie after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks)

	Maximum Mark	<b>A</b> *	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	U
J634	300	270	240	210	180	150	120	90	60	0

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	<b>A</b> *	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	U	Total No. of Cands
J634	17.6	50.1	80.8	95.0	98.6	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	10 392

### 11 008 candidates were entered for aggregation this series

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see: http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums\_results.html

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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