

Chemistry B

General Certificate of Secondary Education **B642/02**

Unit 2: Modules C4, C5, C6

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	K_2SO_4 (1)	1	allow any order of symbols e.g. SO_4K_2
	(b)	precipitation (1)	1	answer on answer line takes precedence but allow other ways of indicating answer e.g. ticking or ringing precipitate
	(c)	→ sodium nitrate + silver chloride	1	allow any order or products allow $NaNO_3 + AgCl$ allow mix of names and formula
	(d)	add universal (indicator) / pH paper (1) compare colour obtained against a colour chart / AW (1)	2	indicator on its own is not sufficient not litmus / phenolphthalein / methyl orange allow full range indicator allow colour chart mark even with wrong indicator allow its colour tells you the pH but to see what colour it goes is not sufficient allow examples of matching colour with pH e.g. if it is green then pH is 7 – the colour stated must match the pH i.e. red, yellow, orange for a pH below 7 and blue-green, blue or purple for pH above 7 colour linked to acid, alkali or neutral is not sufficient
		Total	5	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	<p>any two from:</p> <p>saves energy / saves electricity (1)</p> <p>can wash more delicate materials / AW(1)</p> <p>can use biological washing powder / can use enzymes (1)</p>	2	<p>unless specified assume answer refers to low temperature wash</p> <p>ignore saves the environment / cheaper</p> <p>allow stops clothes shrinking / clothes will not be damaged / clothes will not lose colour</p> <p>allow with hot water the dye may run</p> <p>allow enzymes are destroyed at higher temperatures / enzymes are denatured at high temperatures / ora</p> <p>ignore enzymes are killed</p> <p>allow reduces carbon dioxide emissions / reduces carbon footprint</p>
	(b)	(i)	1	<p>allow forms attraction to water (molecules)</p> <p>allow bonded to water but not covalently bonded to water</p> <p>ignore oil hating / fat hating</p>
		(ii)	1	<p>ignore forms attraction to fat or oil (molecules) / repels water / oil loving / fat loving / not attracted to water</p>
		Total	4	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	<p>any two from:</p> <p>crushed (1) with sand / in a mortar and pestle (1)</p> <p>dissolved in a solvent (1)</p> <p>distillation (1)</p> <p>chromatography (1)</p>	2	<p>allow squeezed / ground up</p> <p>ignore filtration</p> <p>allow dissolved in water / dissolved in a named solvent / made into a solution</p> <p>allow description of distillation</p> <p>allow a description of chromatography</p>
	(b)	<p>any one from:</p> <p>specialist staff needed / expert workers needed / scientists needed (1)</p> <p>raw materials needed may be rare (1)</p> <p>complex equipment / sterile conditions needed (1)</p>	1	<p>not lots of testing</p> <p>allow highly qualified staff</p>
		Total	3	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	$\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$ correct formulae (1) correct balancing – dependant on correct formulae (1)	2	allow correct multiples allow equilibrium or arrow ignore state symbols not and or & for + allow one mark for balanced equation with minor error with subscript / superscript e.g. $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$
	(b)	(i)	1	allow to get a high (percentage) yield
		(ii)	1	
	(c)	$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{actual mass}}{\text{predicted mass}} \times 100 / \frac{37.5}{50} \times 100 (1)$ 75 (1)	2	allow $\frac{\text{am}}{\text{pm}} \times 100$ allow full marks for correct answer with no working out
	(d)	$M_r = 80 (1)$ $\% = 35 (1)$	2	allow full marks for correct answer with no working out allow ecf from wrong M_r providing it is obvious there is an ecf involving the use of $\frac{28}{M_r} \times 100$
Total			8	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	$C_2H_2O_4$ (1)	1	allow any order of symbols not use of superscripts not use of h rather than H
	(b)	H^+ (1)	1	answer on answer line takes precedence but allow other ways of indicating answer e.g. ticking or ringing H^+
	(c)	(i) 56 (1)	1	unit not needed
		(ii) 36 - 38 (1)	1	unit not needed
		(iii) no more acid / no more H^+ (1)	1	allow limiting reagent runs out not all the reactants run out / magnesium runs out
	(d)	0.0025 (1)	1	allow 2.5×10^{-3} allow $\frac{1}{400}$
Total			6	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	0.04 (1)	1	allow 0.04031 / 0.0403 / 0.040
		(ii)	0.02 (1)	1	
		(iii)	Cu ₂ O (1)	1	allow ecf from wrong number of moles in (i) and (ii) but the formula must use integers
	(b)		5.12 (1)	1	unit not needed not 5.1
			Total	4	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(a)	goes up / AW (1) goes down / AW (1)	2	
	(b)	ions (1) cannot move (1)	2	assume answer refers to solid unless specified allow no free ions (2) allow electrons cannot move / no free electrons (1) allow particles cannot move (1) allow ora for solution if specified
	(c)	$K^+ + e^- \rightarrow K$ (1)	1	allow e for electron allow correct multiples of this equation
		Total	5	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	(a)	rate of backward reaction increases (1) until rate of backward reaction equals rate of forward reaction (1)	2	allow it must happen in a closed system as an extra marking point
	(b)	sulfur trioxide (concentration is much) higher (than concentration of sulfur dioxide) / ora (1)	1	allow concentration of sulfur trioxide is high and sulfur dioxide is low (1) allow more sulfur trioxide
	(c)	has no effect / does not change position of equilibrium (1)	1	allow stays the same ignore reaches position of equilibrium in a shorter time
	(d)	$\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (1)	1	allow correct multiples allow equilibrium or arrow ignore state symbols not and or & for +
		Total	5	

Question			Marks	Additional Guidance
9	(a)	(i)	ethene + water → ethanol (1)	1 allow $C_2H_4 + H_2O \rightarrow C_2H_5OH$ / $C_2H_4 + H_2O \rightarrow C_2H_6O$ allow mix of names and correct formulae allow steam for water allow = sign for arrow not and or & for + not + catalyst / + heat in the equation but allowed over the arrow
		(ii)	(pass ethanol vapour over heated) catalyst (1)	1 allow (concentrated) sulfuric acid / (concentrated) phosphoric acid / high temperature / heat / any quoted temperature equal or above 150°C ignore the name of any named catalyst e.g. 'iron catalyst' would be awarded a mark ignore reference to pressure
	(b)		distillation (1)	1
	(c)		C_4H_9OH (1)	1 allow $C_4H_{10}O$ / OC_4H_{10} etc.
Total				4

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	(a)	acts as a barrier to stop water or oxygen getting to the iron (1) acts as a sacrificial metal (1)	2	allow prevents water or oxygen getting to the iron / prevents air getting at the iron / stops oxygen reacting with the iron not a protective layer of zinc oxide allow zinc will lose electrons in preference to iron / zinc reacts first as it is more reactive not reference to zinc rusting but allow zinc corrodes rather than iron
	(b)	Fe loses electrons and O ₂ or H ₂ O gains electrons / electrons are transferred from iron to oxygen or water (1)	1	not electrons are lost and electrons are gained / electrons are transferred but 'electrons are lost from the first equation and gained in the second equation' is sufficient
		Total	3	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	(a)	<p>any two from:</p> <p>use same volume of water each time (1)</p> <p>add soap solution to water and shake (1)</p> <p>continue to add soap until lather stays / add the same volume of soap (1)</p> <p>AND</p> <p>hardest water needs the most volume of soap / hardest water gives the least amount of lather / ora (1)</p>	3	<p>allow a measured volume e.g. 25 cm³ of both water samples</p> <p>allow the same amount of water</p> <p>allow add soap and stir</p> <p>allow add the same amount of soap</p> <p>this marking point must link with the third marking point i.e. continue to add soap links with most volume of soap indicates hardest water</p> <p>or</p> <p>add the same amount of soap links with least amount of lather indicates hardest water</p> <p>ignore amount of scum produced</p>
	(b)	<p>any two from:</p> <p>carbonate ions / CO₃²⁻ react with Ca²⁺ ions / the two ions react (1)</p> <p>and form calcium carbonate (1)</p> <p>the calcium ions are locked up in calcium carbonate / calcium ions are no longer soluble / calcium ions are precipitated (1)</p>	2	<p>allow a correct ion equation scores two marks Ca²⁺ + CO₃²⁻ → CaCO₃</p> <p>allow answers involving Mg²⁺ and magnesium carbonate</p> <p>allow calcium carbonate precipitate formed / insoluble calcium carbonate formed (2)</p>
		Total	5	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
12	(a)	$2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ formulae (1) balancing – dependent on correct formulae (1)	2	allow = instead of \rightarrow allow correct multiples including fractions allow one mark for balanced equations with minor error in subscripts eg $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
	(b)	(i)	1	allow there is more (chemical) energy in the reactants than in the product (1) arrow going down is not sufficient
		(ii)	1	
		Total	4	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
13	(a)		C (1)	1	allow ethene / C ₂ H ₄
	(b)		bromine water (1)	1	allow Br / Br ₂ answer on answer line takes precedence but allow other ways of indicating answer e.g. ticking or ringing bromine water
	(c)	(i)	hydrogen (1)	1	allow H / H ₂
		(ii)	nickel / catalyst (1)	1	allow high pressure allow high temperature / heat / any quoted temperature above or equal to 150°C
			Total	4	

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