



*Rewarding Learning*

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011–2012**

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**Science: Double Award (Modular)**

Using Materials and Understanding Reactions

End of Module Test

Higher Tier

[GDB02]

**TUESDAY 28 FEBRUARY 2012**

**11.00 am–11.45 am**

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) (i) $\text{NaHCO}_3$	[1]	4
	(ii) $\text{FeSO}_4$	[1]	
	(b) 6	[1]	
	(c) Zinc carbonate	[1]	
2	(a) Number of protons and neutrons [1] in (the nucleus of) an atom [1] or in the nucleus unless wrongly qualified	[2]	5
	(b) protons 15	[1]	
	electrons 15	[1]	
	neutrons $31 - 15 = 16$	[1]	
3	(a) 2,8 arrangement for sodium	[1]	3
	2,8 arrangement for oxygen	[1]	
	(b) $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	[1]	
4	(a) metal oxide, non-metal oxide	[2]	4
	(b) carbon monoxide/water/any suitable	[1]	
	(c) alkali	[1]	
5	(a) nitrogen	[1]	4
	(b) as temp. increase solubility decreases [1] for (all) gases [1]	[2]	
	(c) there is less oxygen (dissolved) in the water	[1]	
6	(a) electrolysis	[1]	4
	(b) cathode NOT negative	[1]	
	(c) oxygen, carbon dioxide	[2]	

		AVAILABLE MARKS
7	(a) correct sharing [1] correct number of electrons [1]	[2]
	(b) covalent	[1]
	(c) chlorine gas, oxygen gas	[2]
8	(a) It combines the properties of more than one material [1] to produce a better material for a particular purpose.	[2]
	(b) 1 correct property qualified [1]	
	2 correct properties unqualified [1]	
	3 correct properties unqualified [2]	
	2 correct properties 1 qualified [2]	
	2 correct properties 2 qualified [3]	
3 correct properties 1 qualified [3]	[3]	
9	(a) neutralisation	[1]
	(b) $H^+_{(aq)} + OH^-_{(aq)} \longrightarrow H_2O_{(l)}$ LHS [1]    RHS [1] state symbols [1]	[3]
10	(a) C	[1]
	(b) B [1] D [1]	[2]
	(c) D	[1]
	(d) diamond/quartz	[1]
11	(a) $Ca(HCO_3)_2$	[1]
	(b) $Ca^{2+}$ ions [1] are replaced by $Na^+$ ions [1] if wrongly qualified max [1]	[2]
12	(a) Ions must be free to move/idea of conducting electricity	[1]
	(b) bromine	[1]
	(c) $Pb^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow Pb$ [1]    [1]	[2]
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>