



**General Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**2012**

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**Science: Double Award (Non-Modular)**

**Paper 2  
Foundation Tier**

**[G8402]**

**TUESDAY 12 JUNE, MORNING**

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

		AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(a) hazard  (b) Any <b>two</b> of: warn of danger/eye-catching/internationally understood (2 × [1])	[1] [2]
	(c) (i) D  (ii) corrosive <b>or</b> equivalent <b>not</b> irritant <b>not</b> harmful	[1] [1]
		5
2	(a) boils [1]    taken in [1]  (b) sublimation  (c) compressible  (d) increases	[2] [1] [1] [1]
		5
3	(a) (excellent) conductor <b>of electricity</b>  (b) cheaper <b>or</b> stronger  (c) Any <b>two</b> of: idea that aluminium has low density/(very) good conductor (of electricity)/ idea of not reacting <b>ignore</b> reference to cost <b>not</b> idea of not rusting (2 × [1])	[1] [1] [2]
		4
4	(a) Na  (b) nitrogen monoxide  (c) sodium hydrogencarbonate  (d) CuCl <sub>2</sub>  (e) H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]
		5
5	Any <b>three</b> of: low density/flexible/unreactive/low cost idea of waterproof (3 × [1])	[3]
		3

						AVAILABLE MARKS
6						
	Symbol	Number of electrons	Number of neutrons	Number of protons	Mass number	Electron arrangement
	sodium	11	12	11 [1]	23	2,8,1
	nitrogen	7 [1]	7	7	14 [1]	2,5
	phosphorus	15	16	15	31 [1]	2,8,5 [1]
					[5]	5
7	A pop				[1]	
	B limewater [1], carbon dioxide [1]				[2]	
	C oxygen				[1] [4]	4
8	(a) (i) solute				[1]	
	(ii) solvent				[1]	
	(iii) saturated				[1]	
	(b) (i) it increases				[1]	
	(ii) it decreases				[1]	5
9	(a) zinc, lead, copper, silver Allow [1] if order correct but reversed				[2]	
	(b) displacement (allow redox)				[1]	3
10	(a) Any <b>three</b> from: calcium sinks or sinks and rises bubbles/gas evolved/fizzing/gas given off idea of reaction getting faster <b>not</b> reaction is fast <b>not</b> reaction is slow idea of solution going cloudy allow alkaline solution calcium gets smaller/dissolves/disappears idea of heat given out/exothermic (any idea of catching fire or flame is <b>wrong</b> ) <b>Ignore</b> reference to hissing or noise Mark idea of moving across the surface of the water as <b>wrong</b> <b>Accept</b> moves <b>in</b> the water and <b>not</b> just moves (3 × [1])				[3]	
	(b) calcium hydroxide/limewater				[1]	4

		AVAILABLE MARKS
11	(a) white or grey <b>not</b> dark grey – dependent on idea of solid product [1] ash/powder/solid [1]	[2]
	(b) idea that oxygen has been added/gained <b>allow</b> loss of electrons do <b>not</b> allow idea of burning in oxygen, <b>not</b> loss of hydrogen	[1] 3
12	(a) reaction complete/constant mass	[1]
	(b) carbon dioxide	[1]
	(c) calcium chloride [1], water [1]	[2] 4
13	(a) (i) 1. combustion <b>Accept</b> oxidation 2. photosynthesis 3. neutralisation 4. reduction	[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(ii) 2	[1]
	(b) (i) water/steam	[1]
	(ii) blue [1] to white [1]	[2]
	(c) (i) lower temperature/slows down higher HCl concentration/speeds up using magnesium powder/speeds up addition of catalyst/speeds up	[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(ii) gas syringe/appropriate graduated apparatus	[1]
	(iii) idea of bubbles stopping <b>or</b> magnesium all used up/magnesium has disappeared	[1]
	(d) (i) C	[1]
	(ii) A	[1]
	(iii) A	[1]
	(iv) idea of a fair test	[1]
	(e) Any <b>two</b> of: good for teeth and bones/good for brewing/nice taste/ tanning leather/prevent heart disease (2 × [1]) do <b>not</b> accept just health or contains calcium ions	[2] 20

			AVAILABLE MARKS
14	(a) chlorine:	reactive <b>and</b> green or yellow-green	[1]
	nitrogen:	colourless <b>and</b> no (poisonous)	[1]
	helium:	lighter <b>and</b> unreactive	[3]
	(b) Appearance:	Grey/yellow [1] solid (mixture) [1] <b>or</b> grey solid (iron) [1] or yellow powder/solid (sulphur) [1]	
	Safety precaution:	Wear safety goggles/carry out in fume cupboard [1]	
	Description:	Mixture <b>glows</b> when heated [1] Pungent smell [1]/bad/choking/rotten eggs smell: <b>not</b> strong smell <b>allow</b> burns with blue flame [1] <b>allow</b> idea of sulphur melting [1] Continues to glow when removed from heat [1] Grey/black solid forms [1]	
	Product:	Iron sulphide/iron(II) sulphide [1] FeS [1] (7 × [1]) <b>allow</b> up to [6] for appearance, safety At least one product mark needed for [7]	[7]
	Quality of written communication		[1]
	(c) (i) toxic/poisonous gas/stops oxygen getting to body	[1]	
	odourless/colourless	[1]	[2]
	(ii) idea of needing good supply air/oxygen/for complete combustion <b>or</b> other correct, e.g. prevents leaks of carbon monoxide/poisonous gas <b>or</b> preventing incomplete combustion <b>not</b> idea of formation of carbon monoxide		[1]
	(iii) idea of global warming/greenhouse effect		[1]
	(d) (i) chlorine is poisonous		[1]
	(ii) colourless [1] to brown/yellow-brown/orange-brown/red-brown [1]		[2]
	(iii) $\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{KI} \rightarrow \text{I}_2 + 2\text{KCl}$		[1]
	(iv) bromine		[1]
			20

					AVAILABLE MARKS																			
15 (a) (i)	Any three of: he left spaces elements arranged in order of atomic mass <b>not</b> mass or mass number idea that it had a relatively small number of elements elements were arranged in Groups elements were arranged in Periods metals were separated from non-metals <b>or</b> other correct, e.g. hydrogen in Group I Maximum (3 × [1])	[3]																						
(ii)	Any three of: elements arranged in order of increasing atomic number more elements/more periods no spaces idea of some elements having their position changed (as long as incorrect answer is not given) noble gases included <b>Accept</b> idea of actinides <b>Accept</b> lanthanides transition metals between Group II and Group III <b>or</b> in a block <b>or</b> other correct, e.g. hydrogen not in Group I Maximum (3 × [1])	[3]																						
(b)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><b>Element</b></th><th style="text-align: center;"><b>Group</b></th><th style="text-align: center;"><b>Period</b></th><th style="text-align: center;"><b>Electronic structure</b></th><th></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>potassium</td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>I</b></td><td style="text-align: center;">[1]</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>2,8,8,1</b> [1]</td></tr> <tr> <td>magnesium</td><td style="text-align: center;">II</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>3</b> [1]</td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>2,8,2</b> [1]</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>sulphur</b> [1]</td><td style="text-align: center;"><b>VI or 6</b> [1]</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">2,8,6</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Element</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Electronic structure</b>		potassium	<b>I</b>	[1]	4	<b>2,8,8,1</b> [1]	magnesium	II		<b>3</b> [1]	<b>2,8,2</b> [1]	<b>sulphur</b> [1]	<b>VI or 6</b> [1]	3		2,8,6	[6]		
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(c) (i)	all have same number of electrons in their outer shells/all have one electron in their outer shell	[1]																						
(ii)	reactivity increases	[1]																						
(iii)	iodine	[1]																						
(iv)	decreases [1] then increases [1] then decreases for argon [1] Allow [1] for decreases but <b>not</b> for increase alone	[3]																						
(d) (i)	magnesium hydroxide <b>or</b> magnesium oxide <b>or</b> magnesium carbonate [1]																							
(ii)	sulphuric acid	[1]			20																			
			<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>																				
7595.01	6																							