

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2011

360Science

GCSE Chemistry Structured Paper C3 (5039/01)



Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at <u>www.edexcel.com</u>.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our **Ask The Expert** email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link: http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

Alternatively, you can contact our **Science Advisor** directly by sending an email to Stephen Nugus on <u>ScienceSubjectAdvisor@edexcelexperts.co.uk</u>. You can also telephone 0844 576 0037 to speak to a member of our Subject Advisor team.

June 2011 Publications Code UG027555 All the material in this publication is copyright © Edexcel Ltd 2011

5039 Mark Scheme June 2011

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
1(a)	alkali metals ;			1
(b)(i)	hydrogen ;		Ignore all symbols	1
(ii)	sodium / lithium ;	Na / Li	- Syntheolo	1
(c) (i)	two from: preparation: clean with acid / make wooden splint damp;	If clean rod / spatula etc with acid allow preparation mark	Ignore type of wire	
	sample: use of flame test wire (loop) to collect sample/ dip splint into sample or solution;	Must have correct equipment for sample mark – wire, splint, silica rod: not spatula, (metal) rod, etc		
	flame: hold sample <u>in</u> (Bunsen) flame [NB: Ignore above or over flame];		Reject 'yellow' flame for flame mark	2
(ii)	lilac ;			1
				(6)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
2(a)	high melting point ; form coloured compounds ;			2
(b)	catalyst ;		Ignore enzyme	1
(c)(i)	<pre>{solid /insoluble product} formed (when solutions in reaction) / owtte ;</pre>	are mixed /		1
(ii)	metal colour of ion precipita			
	blue			
	Cu^{2+} grey-green Fe^{2+} pale yellow			
	Cu ²⁺ line to blue; Fe ³⁺ line to red-brown;	1		2
(iii)	shows what (ion) present / type of substance / test does not involve measurements / does not sho much present ;	ow how	Ignore tests quality	1
				(7)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
3(a)	answers for type of use or example: solvents (examples: board markers, glues, nail varnish remover) ; perfumes / fragrances / scents (examples: deodorants, candles, air fresheners, soap, cosmetics,			
	beauty products, cleaning products) ; flavourings (sweets, drinks) ;			2
(b)(i)	ethanol;			1
(ii)	turns red / orange / yellow ;		Reject any answer with blue, purple, green in them.	1
(iii)	hydrogen	H ₂	Ignore 'H'	1
				(5)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Mark
4(a)	costs money / supplies may run out (in some countries) / waste of energy (used to purify etc);		1
(b) (i)	Mark independently: add (dilute) nitric acid ; add silver nitrate (solution) ; white (precipitate); Note: additional irrelevant substances added e.g. NaOH, HCI, BaCl ₂ etc looses one mark if otherwise full marks	For 2 marks maximum: electrolyse (1), detection of chlorine (at anode) (1) [i.e. any test that gives white ppt gets third mark]	3
(ii)	heat / evaporate water ; weigh after ; plus any one from: take (smaller) sample (from the original 2000 cm ³) / weigh container / heat until constant mass / repeat for consistent results ;		3
			(7)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
5(a)(i)	one mark for colour: turns red-brown /brown /orange-brown / pink ; one mark for build up (of copper) e.g.: solid / coating / layer / plating / (electrode) becomes larger ; (note: 'forming' is in the stem)		Ignore any others e.g. red, orange	2
(ii)	copper ions gain electrons / are reduced ; 2 electrons (gained) ;	Half equation: 1 mark for ion + electron(s); 2 for fully balanced	Reject loss of electrons	2
(b) (i)	Any two from: copper atoms form ions / lose electrons / are oxidised ; the copper (ions) passes into solution / dissolves ; Impurities lost from electrode ;		copper atoms into solution does not score for 2 nd point	2
(ii)	gold / silver / platinum;			1
				(7)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
6(a)	sodium hydroxide ;			1
(b)	Any two from hydrophobic part / tail in grease ; hydrophilic part / head in water ; enables grease and water to mix / lowers surface tension between water and grease ;	Suitable diagrams can score here		2
(c)	no scum formed / no cleaner wasted ;	forms lather (unlike soap)		1 (4)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
7(a)	(manufacturing) paints / dyes / fertilisers / detergent or in (car) batteries / etching / as catalyst / rayon / fibres;		Specifics wanted e.g. 'cleaning products' ignored	1
(b)	4 FeS ₂ (s) + 11 O ₂ (g) \rightarrow 2 Fe ₂ O ₃ (s) + 8 SO ₂ (g) ;; Balanced equation = 1 ; state symbols = 1 ;			2
(c)	Moles S = $1/32$ (kmol) ; Mass SO ₂ = 1 / 32 x 64 (= 2 tonnes) ;	2 tonnes alone gets both marks		2
	OR $32 \rightarrow 64$; 64 / 32 (= 2 tonnes);	Must be clear that 32 sulphur \rightarrow 64 SO ₂ e.g. by writing under equation		
(d)(i)	2000 (dm ³);			1
(ii)	vanadium (V / pent) oxide ;			1
(e)(i)	effervescence / bubbles / fizzes / solid disappears ;		Ignore gas/ CO ₂ given off, etc Ignore name of	1
(ii)	120 / 24 000 (= 0.005)		gas	1
				(9)

Question Number	Answer	Allow	Reject/ Ignore	Mark
8(a)	add named indicator / pH meter / pH probe ; Correct colour change / reading >7 ; (eg litmus: blue / phenolphthalein: pink / universal: purple or blue / methyl orange or red: yellow) [Has to be phonetically correct, more or less]		methanol orange	2
(b)(i)	(25 cm ³) pipette ;		Reject any others	1
(ii)	any suitable ;		Reject universal	1
(iii)	 any three from: acid in burette; {drop by drop / add acid slowly} at end; swirl / mix / use of white tile; stop at (correct) colour change /until colour change(s); Note: if valid colour change given allow even if indicator not specified e.g. 'pink to colourless' or 'changes to orange' 			3
(iv)	Results (suitably) close / similar to each other ;	results the same	Ignore refs to precise, accurate, reliable	1
(c)(i)	24.9(0) and 24.8(0) ;		Reject 'follow a pattern'	1
(ii)	mean of concordant results as stated in table (= 24.85 if ci correct) ;			1
(iii)	mol of HCI = 24.85 [or cii ans] / 1000 x 0.1 (= 0.002485 mol) ; 1:1 ratio ; conc of NaOH = 0.002485 x 1000 / 25 (= 0.0994) ; OR 1:1 ratio ; 24.85 [or cii ans]/ 25 ; x 0.100 (= 0.0994) ; Also see note on following page.			

	Note: If answer from c(ii) is 25.02 or 25.017 or 25.016r then answer in c(iii) will give 0.1000664 or accept 0.1 for 3 marks Do not credit any steps involving molar masses (look for 40, 36.5 etc		3
(d)	$Fe^{3+} + 3 OH^{-} \rightarrow Fe(OH)_{3}$;; formulae = 1 balancing correct formulae = 1		2
			(15)

Further copies of this publication are available from Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467 Fax 01623 450481 Email <u>publication.orders@edexcel.com</u> Order Code UG027555 June 2011

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit <u>www.edexcel.com/quals</u>

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE





