

Syllabus 1036
Science: Chemistry
Paper 4H
MARK SCHEME – Summer 2002

1. (a) (i) scum/calcium stearate/CaSt; 1
- (ii) hard; 1
- (iii) add sodium carbonate/water softener/
pass through ion-exchange/boiling/distilling; 1
- (iv) **B, C** 1
- (b) (i) A description and an explanation to include:
1. scum/precipitate;
[Ignore no lather]
2. Ca²⁺ ions/calcium compound/it is hard;
[Reject contains calcium] 2
- (ii) A description and an explanation to include:
1. lather;
2. no Ca²⁺/Mg²⁺ ions etc/soft water/
Li⁺ ions do not cause hardness;
[Reject lithium ions causes softness/
contains Li ions] 2

Total 8 marks

2. (a) $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{AgCl}(\text{s}) + \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$ 3
NaCl;
(s);
3 × (aq);
- (b) A description to include three from:
1. mix the solutions;
2. filter the mixture;
3. wash precipitate;
4. dry precipitate; 3
[Reject nitric acid/heating before filtering]

(c)	solution	test result	
	potassium chloride	cream precipitate	
	potassium bromide	red precipitate	
	potassium iodide	white precipitate	
		yellow precipitate	3

(d)	A description to include:	
	1. flame test/reconisable description of flame test/ heat in flame ; [Reject burn]	
	2. lilac/mauve/purple flame;	2

Total 11 marks

3.	(a)	(i)	A description to include:	
			1. (some) solid disappears/dissolves;	
			2. colourless liquid;	
			[Ignore clear]	2
		(ii)	A description to include:	
			1. solid remains/insoluble;	
			2. white/cloudy liquid;	2
	(b)	(i)	A description and an explanation to include:	
			1. turns blue/purple;	
			2. alkaline/pH > 7;	2
		(ii)	neutralise acidity in soils;	1

(c)	compound	formula	
	marble	CaCO ₃	
	gypsum	CaSiO ₃	
	slag	CaCl ₂	
		CaSO ₄	3

Total 10 marks

4.	(a)	$2\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{S}$		
		formulae;		
		balanced;	2	
	(b)	(i)	vanadium (V) oxide;	1
		(ii)	A calculation to include:	
			1. SO ₂ = 100 dm ³ ;	
			2. O ₂ = 50 dm ³ ;	
			[Allow ecf if O ₂ = SO ₂ × 0.5]	
			[If incorrect units or both units missing, deduct 1 mark]	2

- (iii) **Either** increased yield of SO_3 ;
plus an explanation to include:
1. fewer molecules on RHS of equation;
2. equilibrium moves towards RHS;
or faster reaction;
plus an explanation to include:
1. molecules pushed closer together;
2. more frequent collisions; 3
- (iv) expensive/(possibly) hazardous to create/maintain high pressures; 1

Total 9 marks

5. (a) (i) many/gradual colour change(s); 1
- (ii) phenolphthalein/(screened) methyl orange etc; 1
- (b) (i) A calculation to include:
1. moles of acid = $\frac{31.5}{1000} \times 0.20 = 0.00630$;
2. moles of NaOH = $0.00630 \times 2 = 0.0126$;
3. concentration of NaOH = $\frac{0.0126}{25} \times 1000 = 0.504 \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)}$; 3
- (ii) A calculation to include:
1. NaOH = 40;
2. (b)(i) $\times 40 = 20.16 \text{ (g dm}^{-3}\text{)}$; 2
- (c) (i) A description to include:
1. blue etc;
2. precipitate; 2
- (ii) $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$ 3
formulae;
balanced;
correct state symbols;

Total 12 marks

6. (a) (i) A calculation to include:
1. moles of $\text{CO}_2 = \frac{230}{24000} = 0.00958$;
2. moles of $\text{CaCO}_3 = 0.00958$;
3. mass of $\text{CaCO}_3 = 0.00958 \times 100 = 0.958 \text{ (g)}$; 3
- (ii) A calculation to include:
1. percentage of $\text{CaCO}_3 = \frac{0.958}{1.00}$;
2. $\times 100 = 95.8$;
[If $> 100\%$ - 1 mark max] 2
- (iii) gas volume expanded on heating; 1
- (b) (i) percentage of $\text{CaCO}_3 = \frac{0.915}{1.00} \times 100 = 91.5$; 1
- (ii) some of the gas dissolved in water; 1

- (c) A suggestion to include:
1. heat rock;
 2. measure loss in mass;

2

Total 10 marks

TOTAL MARKS 60