

IGCSE Chemistry 4335 1F

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2007

IGCSE

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IGCSE CHEMISTRY 4335, MAY 2007 MARK SCHEME

Paper 1F

| | | | |
|----|-----|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | (a) | Mg | 1 |
| | (b) | C | 1 |
| | (c) | O ACCEPT 8 | 1 |
| | (d) | 2 / alkaline earth | 1 |
| | (e) | 7 / halogen | 1 |
| | | | Total 5 marks |
| 2. | (a) | nucleus / centre | 1 |
| | (b) | electrons | 1 |
| | (c) | protons | 1 |
| | (d) | protons and neutrons | 1 |
| | (e) | isotopes | 1 |
| | | | Total 5 marks |
| 3. | (a) | oxygen water | 2 |
| | (b) | iron oxide / rust | 1 |
| | (c) | oil / grease / paint / plastic / zinc (Any two for 1 each) accept chrome / chromium reject copper / magnesium | 2 |
| | | | Total 5 marks |
| 4. | (a) | (i) shared pair of electrons | 1 |
| | | (ii) $\text{H} \times \cdot \text{H}$ accept two \times or two \bullet | 1 |
| | (b) | burning splint / flame (squeaky) pop / explode (dependent on first point) | 2 |
| | (c) | (manufacture of) ammonia / margarine / HCl | 1 |
| | (d) | hydrogen + oxygen \rightarrow water | 1 |
| | (e) | (i) colourless white blue | 3 |
| | | (ii) hydration (box ticked) | 1 |
| | | | Total 10 marks |

5. (a) iron tube diagram completed with 5 or fewer bubbles
magnesium diagram completed with 7 or more bubbles 2
- (b) zinc + hydrochloric acid → zinc chloride + hydrogen 1
- (c) copper / silver / gold / platinum 1
- (d) water / H₂O / steam
oxygen/O₂ / air
metal salt (solutions) (Any two for 1 each) 2
Allow metal oxides

Total 6 marks

6. (a) aq (H⁺)
l (H₂O)
g (CO₂) 3
- (b) any acid identified by name (not carbonic) 1
- (c) carbonate (CO₃²⁻)
carbon dioxide (CO₂) 2
- (d) (i) calcium hydroxide 1
(ii) limewater 1
(iii) milky / cloudy / white precipitate 1
(iv) CaCO₃
H₂O 2
(incorrect balancing - deduct 1 mark)
- (e) (makes it) acidic / forms carbonic acid 1

Total 12 marks

7. (a) hydrogen
carbon (either order) 2
- (b) rise to different height
(according to) different condensation temperatures (allow boiling points) 2
- (c) (gasoline) petrol / (fuel for) cars
(bitumen) tarmac / (making) roads / roofs 2
- (d) refinery gases / kerosene / diesel / fuel oil/ naphtha /
(Any two for 1 each) 2
- (e) (i) carbon dioxide / CO₂
water / H₂O 2
(ii) Any two from
CO made
toxic / poisonous (accept lethal / death)(reject suffocate)
correct reference to blood / haemoglobin 2

Total 12 marks

8. (a) catalyst 1
- (b) (i) line steeper
reaches same level 2
- (ii) line shallower
reaches same level 2
- (c) glowing spill
relights (dependent on first point) 2

Total 7 marks

9. (a) heat 1
- (b) (i) diffusion 1
- (ii) ammonium chloride / NH_4Cl 1
- (iii) ammonia faster / hydrogen chloride slower 1
- (iv) A : red
B : blue 2

Total 6 marks

10. (a) (i) ticks in 1st and 3rd boxes 2
- (ii) contains a double/multiple bond /
can undergo addition reactions
(accept a specific **addition** reaction except bromine) 1
- (b) (i) orange / yellow
colourless 2
- (ii) correct structure of 1,2-dibromoethane 1
- (c) correct structures for two isomers of C_4H_8
but-1-ene, but-2-ene (cis + trans)
cyclo-butane, cyclo-methyl propane, methyl propene 2

Total 8 marks

11. (a) anticlockwise from top:
haematite
molten iron
slag 3
- (b) (i) $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$ ignore state symbols 1
- (ii) heats it up / raises temperature / exothermic 1
- (c) (i) $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ 1
- (ii) SiO_2 acidic / neutralises SiO_2
forms slag / calcium silicate / $\text{CaO} + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaSiO}_3$ 2
- (d) loss of oxygen / Fe^{3+} gains electrons / Fe ions gains electrons /
Fe (III) gains electrons (reject Fe gains electrons) 1

- (e) (i) aluminium too reactive / more reactive than carbon / accept Al **1**
very high in the reactivity series
- (ii) any suitable use e.g. aeroplanes **2**
 property must be related e.g. low density
 specified transport - low density (not light)
 cooking foil / drink cans - easily moulded / malleable
 power cables - good conductor of electricity
 window frames - does not corrode
 cars - does not corrode
 cooking pans - conducts heat
 ladders - low density
 ignore references to strength

Total 12 marks

12. (a) (i) any two from:
 fizz / bubble
 move / darts about **2**
 melts / forms a ball **1**
 gets smaller / disappears (reject dissolves) **1**
- (ii) sodium + water → sodium hydroxide + hydrogen **2**
- (iii) blue / purple **2**
 (solution made is) alkaline / (contains) hydroxide ions / OH⁻ /
 not just “alkali metal”
 pH 11 → 14 (any in range)
- (b) (i) orange / yellow **1**
 (ii) flame test **1**
- (c) (i) electrons being transferred between oxygen and sodium (can be
 wrong way round)
 idea of sodium losing electron(s) and oxygen gaining electron(s)
 correct numbers of electrons involved (sodium lose 1, oxygen
 gain 2)
 (sharing = 0 marks) **3**
- (ii) Na⁺ **2**
 O²⁻

Total 12 marks

PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS