

## Mark Scheme IGCSE Chemistry (4335)

June 2006

Mark Scheme

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### Paper 1F

1.	(a)	atomi	c number (second box)	1
	(b)	hydro	gen / H / H <sub>2</sub>	1
	(c)	silico	n / Si	1
	(d)	lithiu	m / Li	1
	(e)	three	/ all three correctly listed	1
			Total 5 ma	rks
2.	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii)	from top to bottom: proton - electron - neutron 8 Be/ Beryllium	3 1 1
	(b)	same differ numb	number of protons /atomic number ent number of neutrons / atomic mass / mass number / nucleon er	1 1
			Total 7 ma	rks
3.	(a)	(i)	bubbles / fizzing / effervescence / magnesium gets smaller /	1
		(ii) (iii)	disappears NOT dissolves / gas made increases / goes up NOT heat produced magnesium + hydrochloric acid → magnesium chloride + hydrogen	1 1
	(b)	lighte (sque	ed splint / flame / burn aky) pop ( <b>ONLY</b> if 1 <sup>st</sup> mark awarded)	1 1
	(c)	ticks	in 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> and last boxes	3
			Total 8 ma	rks
4.	(a)	(iodin (magr (hydro	element covalent nesium oxide) compound ionic ogen chloride) compound covalent	
		bondi elemo	ing: all 3 correct = <b>2</b> ; 2 correct = <b>1</b> ent/compound: all three correct = <b>2</b> , 2 correct = <b>1</b>	4
	(b)	(i) (ii)	allotropes sulphur ALLOW phosphorus / oxygen / other correct	1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii)	two electrodes/wires in solution (but not touching) power supply in circuit bulb/buzzer/ammeter in circuit fizzing / bubbles at electrodes / bulb lights etc. electrolyte(s) <b>ONLY</b>	1 1 1 1

5.	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii)	A, C and D (any order) C (accept B) A and D (either order)	1 1 1
	(b)	alkene	e(s)	1
	(c)	$C_nH_{2n+2}$	2	1
	(d)	add bi decolo remai	romine (water) / Br <sub>2</sub> ourised / (goes from orange to) colourless with A <b>NOT</b> 'clear' ns orange/yellow/brown (or combination) / no change with C	1 1 1
	(e)	fruity	/ pleasant	1
	(f)	46		1
	(g)	(i) (ii)	$C_2H_4 + H_2O \rightarrow C_2H_5OH$ (concentrated) phosphoric acid	1 1
			Total 12 ma	rks
6.	(a)	aqueo gas solid	us / dissolved in water	1 1 1
	(b)	(i) (ii)	heat / heated green (to) black	1 1 1
		(iii)	carbon dioxide	1

# (c) nitric acid1(d) magnesium oxide<br/>copper1(e) nitrogen dioxide1(f) sulphuric acid / H2SO41

7.	(a)	1 2	1 1
	(b)	<ul> <li>(i) sodium + water → sodium hydroxide + hydrogen</li> <li>(ii) sodium moves around / floats melts / becomes a ball / gets smaller / disappears</li> <li>NOT dissolves</li> </ul>	1
		effervescence / fizzing / bubbles NOT gas made any two - max one from each line	2
	(c)	indicator <b>NOT '</b> universal indicator' blue	1 1
	(d)	(i) Mg + H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightarrow$ MgO + H <sub>2</sub> (ii) white	1 1
	(e)	potassium / K magnesium / Mg	1 1
		Total 11 mark	(S
8.	(a)	X: hydrochloric acid / HCI Y: / limestone / calcium carbonate / marble / CaCO3	1 1
	(b)	in a syringe / by downward delivery or recognisable diagram / by upward displacement of air	1
	(c)	<ul> <li>(i) yellow / orange NOT red</li> <li>(ii) carbonic (acid)</li> </ul>	1
		(iii) proton/H <sup>+</sup> donor/source <b>OR</b> provides/loses/gives protons	1
	(d)	ionic covalent	1 1
	(e)	carbonating drinks / fizzy drinks / fire extinguishers / dry ice	1
	(f)	amount/percentage too small (any stated % under 1%)	1

9.	(a)	carbon and hydrogen		
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	<u>fractional</u> distillation (group of) compounds with same / similar boiling points <u>crude oil</u> heated / boiled (vapour) passed into column / tower fractions collect at different heights	1 1 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii)	gasoline fuel oil (refinery) gases <b>NOT</b> natural gas bitumen naphtha	1 1 1 1
	<ul> <li>(d) (i) carbon monoxide</li> <li>(ii) poisonous / toxic / lethal / causes death</li> <li>reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / combines</li> <li>haemoglobin</li> </ul>			1 1 1
		Total 13 ma		
				11 KS
10.	(a)	acts a <u>mixtu</u> / allo incre	as solvent <u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature ows lower temperature to be used ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i>	2 2
10.	(a) (b)	acts a <u>mixtu</u> / allo incre (i) (ii) (iii)	as solvent <u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature ows lower temperature to be used ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide	2 1 1 1
10.	(a) (b) (c)	acts a <u>mixtu</u> / allc incre (i) (ii) (iii) (alum	as solvent <u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature ows lower temperature to be used ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide hinium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive	2 1 1 1
10.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	acts a mixtu / allc incre (i) (ii) (iii) (alum elect	as solvent <u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature bws lower temperature to be used ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide hinium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive ricity / replacing <u>anodes</u>	2 1 1 1 1
10.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	acts a <u>mixtu</u> / allc incre (i) (ii) (iii) (alum elect (aero (over	as solvent <u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature ows lower temperature to be used ases conductivity of mixture (Any two) carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide hinium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive ricity / replacing <u>anodes</u> planes) low density <b>NOT</b> light head power cables) (good) conductor of electricity low density (if not scored above)	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

(Accept resists corrosion <u>once</u> as alternative for any of the above)

Total 10 marks

PAPER TOTAL 100 MARKS

### Paper 2H

1.	(a)	1 2	1 1
	(b)	<ul> <li>(i) sodium + water → sodium hydroxide + hydrogen</li> <li>(ii) sodium moves around / floats melts / becomes a ball / gets smaller / disappears</li> <li>NOT dissolves</li> </ul>	1
		effervescence / fizzing / bubbles NOT 'gas made' any two - max one from each line	2
	(c)	indicator <b>NOT '</b> universal indicator' blue	1 1
	(d)	(i) Mg + H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightarrow$ MgO + H <sub>2</sub> (ii) white	1 1
	(e)	potassium / K magnesium / Mg	1 1
		Total 11 mar	ks
2.	(a)	X: hydrochloric acid / HCl Y: / limestone / calcium carbonate / marble / chalk / CaCO3	1 1
	(b)	in a syringe / by downward delivery or recognisable diagram / by upward displacement of air	1
	(c)	<ul> <li>(i) yellow / orange NOT red</li> <li>(ii) carbonic (acid)</li> </ul>	1
		(iii) proton/H <sup>+</sup> donor/source <b>OR</b> provides/loses/gives protons	1
	(d)	ionic covalent	1 1
	(e)	carbonating drinks / fizzy drinks / fire extinguishers / dry ice	1
	(f)	amount/percentage too small (any stated % under 1%)	1

5.	(a)	carbon and hydrogen		1
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	<u>fractional</u> distillation (group of) compounds with same / similar boiling points <u>crude oil</u> heated / boiled (vapour) passed into column / tower fractions collect at different heights	1 1 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii)	gasoline fuel oil (refinery) gases <b>NOT</b> 'natural gas' bitumen naphtha	1 1 1 1
	(d)	(i) (ii)	carbon monoxide poisonous / toxic / lethal / causes death reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / combines with haemoglobin	1 1 1
			Total 13 mar	r <b>ks</b>
4.	(a)	acts a <u>mixtu</u> 7 allo	as solvent <u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature ows lower temperature to be used	
		incre	ases conductivity of mixture (Any two)	2
	(b)	(i) (ii) (ii) (iii)	ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide	2 1 1 1
	(b) (c)	(i) (ii) (ii) (iii) (alum	ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide ninium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive	2 1 1 1
	(b) (c) (d)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iii) (alum elect	ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide ninium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive ricity / replacing <u>anodes</u>	2 1 1 1 1
	(b) (c) (d) (e)	(i) (ii) (iii) (alum elect (aero (over	ases conductivity of mixture <i>(Any two)</i> carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide ninium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive ricity / replacing <u>anodes</u> planes) low density <b>NOT</b> light head power cables) (good) conductor of electricity low density (if not scored above)	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

(Accept resists corrosion <u>once</u> as alternative for any of the above)

5.	(a)	Mg(s) all fo state balan	+ 2HCI(aq) → MgCI <sub>2</sub> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> (g) rmulae correct symbols correct ced	1 1 1
	(b)	(i) (ii)	line steeper same final volume line not as steep produces half the final volume of gas	1 1 1 1
	(c)	partic more of col more with	cles/ions move faster / have more energy collisions <u>per second</u> / more <u>frequent</u> collisions / greater chance llisions successful/effective/fruitful collisions / idea of more collisions E <sub>A</sub>	1 1 1
	(d)	add n and s white	itric acid ilver nitrate (solution) e ppt ( <b>ONLY</b> if silver nitrate mark awarded)	1 1 1
			Total 13 mar	ks
6.	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii)	titanium electrons Na <sup>+</sup> / sodium ions Cl <sup>-</sup> / chloride ions	1 1 1 1
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	uv light / sunlight / sun (goes red then) bleached / goes white / decolorised / colourless goes red / pink	1 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii)	division of percentages by A <sub>r</sub> values division of numbers of moles by the smallest CH <sub>2</sub> CI C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CI <sub>2</sub> only	1 1 1 1

- 7. (a) Company A • fermentation 1 1 • (agricultural area so) grows sugar (cane) Company B 1 reaction of ethene with steam 1 • (crude) oil available / needs pure ethanol / ethene comes from oil (b) 1: conc sulphuric acid/conc phosphoric acid/aluminium oxide(+heat) / 1 pumice / porous pot 2: acidified potassium dichromate(VI) / potassium manganate(VII) 1 3: sodium 1 correct (ester) linkage between monomer units (c) (i) 1 repeat unit correct (with continuation bonds) 1 \_\_\_\_o \_\_\_c \_\_\_ - o — c (ii) condensation / polyester 1 Total 10 marks 8. (a)  $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ C / carbon reacted with oxygen 1 1 equation correct (b)  $ZnO + CO \rightarrow Zn + CO_2$ 1  $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$ all formulae correct 1 balancing correct 1 (c) limestone decomposes 1 or  $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$  (2) to make CaO 1 this reacts with silicon dioxide 1 or CaO + SiO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CaSiO<sub>3</sub> (2) to form slag / calcium silicate 1 (d) zinc has lower boiling point than silicon dioxide 1 evaporates / vaporises 1 leaving impurities behind 1 (last two points could be awarded by saying 'zinc distils off')
  - (e) prevents rusting1zinc more reactive than iron1oxidises /corrodes instead of iron1

9.	(a)	Cu <sub>2</sub> O / it gair oxidat	/ Cu <sup>+</sup> ns an electron / loss of oxygen / causes (Mg) to lose electrons / tion number decreases	1 1
	(b)	browr blue /	n gas / fizzing / bubbling / effervescence ' blue-green solution	1 1
	(c)	32 x 3 9600/ 0.1/2 0.05 x	00 seconds = 9600 coulombs 96000 = 0.1 faradays = 0.05 moles of copper & 63.5 = 3.175g / 3.2g copper	1 1 1 1
	(d)	(i) (ii)	atoms/particles/ions in <u>layers</u> slip / move / slide over each other (can get this from diagram) tin atoms/particles/ions large(r) prevents (layers) sliding / slipping / moving	1 1 1 1
			Total 12 ma	arks
10.	(a)	stoich	iometric coefficients are: 2:3:2:2	1
	(b)	(i) (ii)	energy in = 2468 / correct working energy out = 2958 / or correct working energy change = - 490(kJ/mol) exo/endothermic diagram enthalpy change <u>and</u> vertical energy axis labelled reagents / products labelled (names or formulae)	1 1 1 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iu)	pipette to measure sulphuric acid sodium hydroxide in burette indicator used and colour change ( <b>NOT</b> universal indicator) add sodium hydroxide gradually near end point (and swirl) 0.00167 (3 or 4 s.f.) (ii) ÷ 2	1 1 1 1 1 1

Total 14 marks

PAPER TOTAL 120 MARKS

### Paper 3

1.	(a)	A pipette B fractionation C syringe D conical flas	ng column sk	1 1 1 1
	(b)	(i) A / name (ii) C / name (iii) B / name		1 1 1
				Total 7 marks
2.	(a)	wear eye protection <b>NOT</b> glasses / don	on/gloves / wipe up spills 't get on skin	1

	NUT	glasses / doll i get off skill	
(b)	20.2 1.6 18.6		1 1 1
(c)	(i) (ii)	ticks under 27.45 and 27.25 27.35 (to 2 or 3 decimal places)	1 1

#### Total 6 marks

3.	(a)	2.7 (g) 45 (%)	1 1
	(b)	<ul><li>(i) it would dissolve more quickly / would take less time</li><li>(ii) less</li></ul>	1 1
	(c)	dry the filter paper / residue <b>THEN</b> weigh filter paper with insoluble impurities (1) weigh the original/new filter paper/subtract mass of filter paper (1) <b>OR</b> remove insoluble impurities from filter paper (1) weigh insoluble impurities (1)	1
		Tatal 7 mar	1

Total 7 marks

4.	(a)	polys <sup>.</sup> condu	tyrene is a (better) insulator / to reduce heat loss / glass ucts heat	1
	(b)	18.6 22.8 4.2	IGNORE sign	1 1 1
	(c)	points line ( points line (	s for 1-3 NOT curve) of best fit for 1-3 MUST use ruler s for 4-6 NOT curve) of best fit for 4-6 MUST use ruler	1 1 1 1
	(d)	27.2 - 44 - 4 56 - 5	· 27.4 °C ·5 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) ·5 (cm <sup>3</sup> )	1 1 1
	(e)	use 4 MUST	4 cm <sup>3</sup> of KOH and 56 cm <sup>3</sup> of nitric acid give two volumes, which total 100 cm <sup>3</sup>	1
	(f)	KOH,	because smaller volume than acid	1
			Total 13 ma	rks
5.	(a)	(i) (ii)	5 (cm) 40 (seconds)	1 1
	(b)	(i) (ii)	1 cm represents 1 cm for <i>y</i> axis all points correct (deduct 1 for each error) smooth line of best fit any time between 85 and 90 (s) / cq on graph	1 2 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii)	same surface area / powdered same amount / same number of moles NOT same mass or same quantity same proportions OR volumes of acid and detergent same volume of mixture any two same concentration of acid (any of these could be scored in (iii) instead) temperature (this could be scored in (ii) instead of here) could score metal points here if not in (i)	1 1 2 1
	(d)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	2 Metal 3 for student S / 105 sec clock read incorrectly / thought 100 sec = 1 min / used too little metal or mixture / did not use powder 2 and 4 results overlap / some times are same for both metals / results similar	1 1 1 1

Total 17 marks

PAPER TOTAL 50 MARKS

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