# IGCSE Double Award Science <br> (Chemistry) 4437/5H <br> Mark Scheme (Results) <br> November 2008 

IGCSE

IGCSE Double Award Science - Chemistry (4437/ 5H)

The following acronyms are used
owtte or words to that effect
ecf error carried forward
dop dependent on previous
nwn no working necessary

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (a) (i) | hydrogen peroxide $\rightarrow$ water + oxygen |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (a) (ii) | catalyst |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b) | over water / displacement of air with downward <br> delivery / upward displacement of air. Could be <br> shown on a diagram. | Accept "through <br> water". |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (c) | relights a glowing splint | Reject "glows <br> more brightly" | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (d) (i) | Red (ignore pale/dark), crimson / scarlet | Reject <br> references to <br> orange / yellow <br> /pink | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (d) (ii) | electron transfer | Covalent / | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | from lithium to oxygen | sharing scores | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | Li atoms each lose one electron and O atom gains | zero | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | two electrons |  | (3) |


| Question | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Number | Li |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (d) (iii) | $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ | Both correct but | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  | reversed scores 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |

(Total 10 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (a) | Brown / red brown (reject "light", accept "dark") <br> Grey (reject "light", accept "dark")/ black | Reject red alone <br> or reference to <br> orange <br> Reject purple or <br> violet | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( b ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | diffusion |  | $(\mathbf{1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (b) (ii) | $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{I}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ <br> Reactants $=1$, products $=1$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 (b) (iii) | moving (faster) |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | further apart owtte |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i )}$ | bromine + hydrogen $\rightarrow$ hydrogen bromide | Ignore "gas" |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( c ) ~ ( i i ) ~}$ | hydrobromic (acid) |  | (1) |

(Total 9 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 ~ ( a ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | neutralisation | Accept <br> "exothermic" | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (a) (ii) | $\mathrm{KOH}+\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{KNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> Reactants $=1$, products $=1$ | lorrect formulae <br> with incorrect <br> balancing $=1$ <br> lgnore state <br> symbols | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ~ ( b ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | burette |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (b) (ii) | pink / red (reject purple) <br> colourless | Award 1 mark for <br> correct colours in <br> wrong order <br> One colour on its <br> own is zero | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (c) | Same volumes without indicator <br> Heat/ warm/ boil/ leave(in a warm) to evaporate <br> water <br> Cool (not given if not heated) <br> filter off crystals <br> dry between filter paper/ in (warm) oven (not <br> leave to dry) <br> if no attempt at M2, max 1 <br> if heat to dryness in M2, max 2 |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | OR <br> OR | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | Boil titration mixture with charcoal and filter <br> Heat/ warm/ boil/ leave(in a warm) to evaporate <br> water <br> Cool (not given if not heated) <br> filter off crystals <br> dry between filter paper/ in (warm) oven (not <br> leave to dry) <br> if no attempt at M2, max 1 <br> if heat to dryness in M2, max 2 |  |  |

(Total 11 marks)

## section B

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (a) (i) | number of electrons in outer shell is same as group <br> OR <br> number of shells with electrons in is same as <br> period |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 4 (a) (ii) | 2.8 .8 .2 | Accept any <br> punctuation | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (b) | ATOMS with (If atoms omitted, max 1) <br> same atomic number/ same number of <br> protons/ same element(1) <br> different numbers of neutrons/ mass number (1) | Ignore same <br> electrons |  |


| Question | Correct Answer |  |  |  |  | Notes | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (c) (i) | Number of neutrons | Number of protons | Atomic number of isotope | Mass number of isotope | Percentage isotope in the element |  |  |
|  | 12 (1) | 12(1) | 12 | 24 | 79 |  |  |
|  | 13 | 12 | 12 | 25(1) | 10(1) |  |  |
|  | 14 | 12 | 12(1) | 26 | 11 |  |  |
|  | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5 (c) (ii) | cq on percentages in table. If use only two <br> isotopes max 1. <br> evidence of multiplication of mass numbers by <br> percentages | If divide by 10 or <br> 1000 rather than <br> correct answer <br> answer to 3 sig figs. <br> $24.3=3$ <br> $24.32=2$ | First max 1 <br> nonsense $=0$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (a) | left hand electrode labelled (pure) copper <br> right hand electrode labelled impure copper <br> electrolyte labelled as any soluble copper salt | Accept cathode <br> Accept anode |
|  | (solution) | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (b) (i) | solution has lower melting point/melting point of <br> aluminium oxide is too high. <br> allow lowers mp of aluminium oxide. |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (b) (ii) | Carbon (accept graphite) |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ (c) | Copper: electrical wires / coins / water pipes / |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | allow pans / | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | Associated property (conductor must be qualified). <br> Aluminium: overhead cables/ specified transport/ <br> pans / cooking foil / drink cans | Reject coins | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | Associated property (conductor must be qualified). |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 (d) | either: <br> electrolysis (1) <br> more reactive than C/ can not be reduced by <br> C/ similar reactivity to Al/ Al is extracted by <br> electrolysis. (1) <br> OR <br> react with a NAMED more reactive metal (1) <br> Ti less reactive than metal used/metal used more <br> reactive than Ti/ metal will displace Ti. (1) |  |  |

(Total 11 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (a) | exothermic/ gives out (heat) energy |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ (b) | $\mathrm{Fe}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$ <br> formulae (1) <br> balancing (1) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c )}$ | • make chlorides into solutions/ add water <br> • green ppt <br> • brown ppt <br> - correct linking of at least one observation <br> to a cation |  |  |

(Total 7 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ (a) (i) | contain oxygen/ contains an element other than C <br> and H |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ (a) (ii) | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} / \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}$ |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (a) (iii) | any TWO from <br> - same general formula <br> - members differ by $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ <br> - same/ similar chemical reactions / same functional group <br> - gradation in physical properties | Accept trend in stated property | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( a )}$ (iv) | poly(propene)/ polypropene/ polypropylene |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ( \mathbf { a } ) ( \mathbf { v } )}$ | 1 correct repeat unit shown <br> with continuation bonds (dependent on correct <br> structure) |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |


| Question | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | 7 (a) (vi) | E has double bond/ unsaturated |  |
|  | polymer no double bond/ saturated |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7 ~ ( b ) ~}$ | three correct structures from: <br> but-1-ene <br> but-2-ene <br> methylpropene <br> cyclobutane <br> methylcyclopropane | Penalise $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ or <br> $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ once <br> Penalise sticks <br> once |  |

(Total 12 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8}$ (a) (i) | carbon monoxide <br> toxic / posoinous / kills you <br> correct reference to heamaglobin or statement <br> that it prvents oxygen being carried round body |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8}$ (a) (ii) | $=64$ | Ignore units | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 ( b ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{8}$ (b) (ii) | water/ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |

(Total 7 marks)

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 ( a )}$ | giant / macromolecular | Reject ionic |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 ( b )}$ | $\bullet$ break covalent bonds (between atoms) <br> $\bullet$ covalent bonds strong <br> $\bullet$ need lots of energy to overcome/ break | If ionic / <br> hydrogen bonds <br> /vdw forces / <br> velocalised <br> electrons / <br> molecules $=0$ | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 ( c )}$ | $\bullet$ weak forces between Iayer <br> $\bullet$ slide/ slip |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 ( d ) ( i )}$ | • weak forces between molecules <br> $\bullet$ little energy to overcome <br> - no (covalent) bonds broken / in diamond <br> (covalent) bonds broken |  |  |


| Question Number | Correct Answer | Notes | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 (d) (ii) | if yes: <br> any two from <br> - (molecules) round/ balls/ football shaped <br> - weak forces between molecules <br> - roll <br> if no: <br> - (strong) covalent bonds <br> - hold atoms in place/ need lots of energy to break (dependent on M1) |  | (2) |

(Total 11 marks)

