

Mark Scheme (Results)

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Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Chemistry (4CH1) Paper 2C

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## **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

1	Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1	(a)	potassium	ALLOW K	1
	(b)	(paper) chromatography		1
				1
	(-) (:)		ALLOW Mach	
	(c) (i)	sodium chloride	ALLOW NaCI	1
	(ii)	air		
	(iii)	sulfur	ALLOW S	1
				Total 5

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	fractional distillation	ACCEPT fractionation/fractionating IGNORE distillation alone	1
(b)	aircraft fuel/jet fuel/paraffin or fuel for lamps/ heaters	ALLOW heating oil  ALLOW cooking fuel	
(c) (i)	butane	Spelling must be correct	1
(ii)	$(M_r = 4 \times 12 + 10 \times 1 =) 58$		1
(d) (i)	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>		1
(ii)	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n + 2</sub>	ACCEPT different letters to n / uppercase	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (e) (i)	alumina / silica	ACCEPT aluminium oxide / silicon dioxide / Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> / SiO <sub>2</sub> / zeolite(s) / aluminosilicate(s)	1
(ii)	An explanation that links the following two points		2
	M1 greater demand for short chain alkanes (than long chain alkanes)	ALLOW short chain alkanes are more useful (than long chain alkanes)	
		ALLOW short chain alkanes needed for specific uses e.g. petrol	
	M2 more long-chain alkanes than are needed / too great a supply of /surplus of long-chain alkanes		
	OR not enough short chain alkanes to meet demands		
(f)	$(C_{11}H_{24} \rightarrow C_5H_{12}) + C_2H_4 + C_4H_8$	alkenes can be in either order	2
	<b>M1</b> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		
	<b>M2</b> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	<b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for $C_6H_{12} / 2C_3H_6$ / $C_3H_6 + C_3H_6$	
		ALLOW correct displayed formulae	
			Total 11

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	An explanation that links the following two points		2
	M1 electrons are delocalised	IGNORE sea of electrons /free electrons	
	M2 (electrons) can move/can flow/are mobile	REJECT cations/atoms move for both marks	
		M2 dep on M1 or mention of electrons i.e. 'electrons move' scores 1 mark	
(b) (i)	M1 brown/pink/pink-brown solid formed	ACCEPT brown/pink coating/deposit on the electrode	2
		ALLOW red-brown	
		REJECT orange	
		REJECT precipitate	
	M2 bubbles/fizzing/effervescence	ALLOW 1 mark if both observations correct but at incorrect electrodes	
		IGNORE gas produced /evolved/released	
		IGNORE name of gas	
(ii)	copper ion(s)/Cu <sup>2+</sup> gains electrons	ACCEPT oxidation state of copper goes down / goes from +2 to 0	1
		IGNORE references to loss of oxygen	
		ALLOW electrons are gained	
		REJECT copper/Cu gains electrons	
(iii)	An explanation that links the following two points		2
	M1 the (blue) colour is caused by copper ions/Cu <sup>2+</sup>		
	M2 copper ions/Cu <sup>2+</sup> are being discharged/ removed from the solution	ACCEPT concentration of copper ions/Cu <sup>2+</sup> decreases	
		ALLOW copper ions/Cu <sup>2+</sup> form copper	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (c)	<ul> <li>calculate the mass of water removed</li> <li>calculate the amount, in moles, of CuSO<sub>4</sub></li> <li>calculate the amount, in moles, of water</li> <li>divide amount of H<sub>2</sub>O by amount of CuSO<sub>4</sub></li> <li>Example calculation</li> <li>M1 (12.5 - 8.0) = 4.5 (g)</li> <li>M2 n(CuSO<sub>4</sub>) = 8.0 ÷ 159.5 = 0.05(0) (mol)</li> <li>M3 n(H<sub>2</sub>O) = 4.5 ÷ 18 = 0.25 (mol)</li> <li>M4 0.25 ÷ 0.05(0) (= 5)</li> </ul>	ACCEPT alternative methods which show that the answer is 5	4
			Total 11

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	M1 (from) yellow M2 (to) orange	ACCEPT red ALLOW pink  1 mark for two correct	2
		colours in the wrong order	
(b)	A description that makes reference to any four of the following points  M1 he should not rinse flask with sodium hydroxide solution or he should rinse flask with water		4
	M2 he should use a pipette to measure out the sodium hydroxide solution	ACCEPT he should use a pipette instead of a measuring cylinder	
	<ul><li>M3 he should not rinse the burette with water</li><li>or he should rinse the burette with sulfuric acid</li></ul>		
	M4 he should record the initial burette reading		
	M5 he should place a white tile under the flask	ALLOW white paper	
	M6 he should swirl the flask whilst adding the acid	IGNORE stir	
	M7 he should add the acid dropwise near the end-point		
	M8 repeat the titration (to obtain an average/concordant results)		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (c)	<ul> <li>calculate the amount, in moles, of sodium hydroxide</li> <li>calculate the amount, in moles, of sulfuric acid</li> <li>calculate the concentration of sulfuric acid</li> <li>Example calculation</li> <li>M1 n(NaOH) = 0.0250 × 0.200 or 0.005 (mol)</li> <li>M2 n(H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) = 0.005 ÷ 2 or 0.0025 (mol)</li> <li>M3 conc<sup>n</sup> = (0.0025 ÷ 0.0167) = 0.150 (mol/dm³)</li> </ul>	answer to M1 ÷ 2 answer to M2 ÷ 0.0167  ALLOW 0.1497 or any number of sig fig except one  Correct answer without working scores 3  ACCEPT alternative methods	3
			Total 9

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	B it relights a glowing splint  A is incorrect as this is the test for hydrogen C is incorrect as oxygen is not an acidic gas D is incorrect as this is the test for carbon dioxide		1
(b)	An explanation that links the following two points  M1 provides an alternative pathway OWTTE  M2 with a lower activation energy OWTTE	ACCEPT more collisions with energy greater than the activation energy  ALLOW lowers the energy needed to start the reaction	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (c) (i)	<ul> <li>find energy needed to break bonds</li> <li>find energy released when bonds form</li> <li>correct subtraction to find ΔH</li> </ul>		3
	Example calculation		
	<b>M1</b> (4 x 463) + (2 x 143) <b>OR</b> 2138 (kJ)	<b>ACCEPT</b> (2 x 143)/286 for <b>M1</b>	
	<b>M2</b> (4 x 463) + 498 <b>OR</b> 2350 (kJ)	and 498 for <b>M2</b>	
		IGNORE any signs in M1 and M2	
	M3 — 212 (kJ) OR M1 – M2 correctly evaluated	— 212 with or without working scores 3	
		(+) 212 with or without working scores 2	
(ii)			2
	Energy $ \begin{array}{c} 2H_2O_2 \\ \Delta H \\ \hline \\ 2H_2O + O_2 \\ \hline \end{array} $		
	M1 horizontal line to show products in correct position and correctly labelled	Mark CQ on sign in (i)	
	$\mbox{\bf M2}$ vertical line in correct position and labelled $\Delta H$	ACCEPT double headed arrow or arrow pointing from reactants level to products level	
		REJECT arrow pointing from products level to reactants level	
		IGNORE any attempts at including activation energy	
			Total 8

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a) (i)	M1 300 (°C)	ACCEPT any temperature or range 250 to 350 inclusive.  ACCEPT any correct alternative unit and quantity	2
	M2 60 to 70 (atm)	ACCEPT any pressure or range 60 to 70 inclusive  ACCEPT any correct alternative unit and quantity	1
(ii)	H H I I H-C-C-O-H I I H H	All bonds including bond between O and H must be shown.	
(b) (i)	$C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$		2
	M1 all formulae correct	ALLOW C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O for ethanol	
	M2 balancing of correct formulae	ACCEPT multiples and fractions	
		IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect	
		M2 dep on M1	
(ii)	prevents blood from carrying oxygen/ reduces the capacity of blood to carry oxygen OWTTE	ALLOW references to combining with haemoglobin in red blood cells or forming carboxyhaemoglobin	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (c)	ethyl ethanoate	ALLOW ethyl acetate	1
(d) (i)	condensation (polymerisation)		1
(ii)	M1 correct ester link  M2 rest of polymer structure correct with extension bonds  M3 2H <sub>2</sub> O	ACCEPT  OCCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF M1 and M2  If brackets and n present equation must be fully balanced with n in front of each reactant and 2nH <sub>2</sub> O for full marks, otherwise max 2  If dimer is drawn with OH at one end and COOH at the other a mark can be awarded for H <sub>2</sub> O without the 2 as this equation is then balanced, so M1 and M3 can be awarded.	3
			Total 11

number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a) (i)	calcium + water → calcium hydroxide + hydrogen	ACCEPT fully correct balanced chemical equation. Ca + $2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$	
		IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect	
(ii)	Any two from		:
	M1 effervescence/fizzing/bubbles	IGNORE gas given off	
	M2 calcium/metal/solid disappears/becomes smaller OWTTE	ALLOW calcium/metal /solid dissolves	
	M3 test tube/beaker feels warm/hot	ALLOW heat produced /temperature increases	
(b) (i)	A description that makes reference to the following five points		5
	M1 dissolve each of the solids in water/make a solution of each of the solids	ALLOW M1 and M2 if just one of the solids is dissolved in water and then the other solid is added to it.	
	M2 mix/add (the two solutions together)	M2 dep on M1 or on reference to the solutions being mixed	
	M3 filter (the mixture)	If implication is that filtering is to obtain crystals from the solution no M3	
	M4 wash the precipitate/solid/barium sulfate /salt/residue (with water)		
	M5 suitable method of drying the solid	e.g. dry in a (warm) oven/dry between filter papers	
		ALLOW leave to dry	
		REJECT hot oven or direct heating (with Bunsen burner)	
		If evaporation of solution to form crystals do not award M4 but allow M5 for suitable drying method	

(ii)	$Ba^{2+}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}(aq) \rightarrow BaSO_4(s)$	If formulae incorrect or full 2 equation given (even if
	M1 all formulae correct	incorrect) M2 can still be
	M2 state symbols correct	awarded for correct state symbols. If NaCl in equation must be (aq).

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (c) (i)	C decomposition  A is incorrect as it is not an addition reaction B is incorrect as oxygen is not a reactant D is incorrect as nothing is neutralised here		1
(ii)	<ul> <li>calculate the amount, in moles, of magnesium nitrate</li> <li>use the equation to find the total amount, in moles, of gas produced</li> <li>multiply this amount by 24</li> <li>answer given to two significant figures</li> </ul> Example calculation		4
	<b>M1</b> $n$ (magnesium nitrate) = 7.7 ÷ 148 <b>or</b> 0.052 (mol)	5 x answer to <b>M1</b> ÷ 2	
	<b>M2</b> $n(gas) = 5 \times 0.052 \div 2$ <b>or</b> 0.13 (mol) <b>M3</b> Total volume of gas = 0.13 x 24 <b>or</b> 3.12	answer to <b>M2</b> x 24	
	<b>M4</b> 3.1(dm³)	answer to <b>M3</b> to 2 sig fig	
		Allow any number of sig fig for <b>M1</b> , <b>M2</b> and <b>M3</b>	
		3.1 without working scores 4	
		3.12 without working scores 3	
			Total 15