

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Chemistry (5CH3F) Paper 01 Unit C3: Chemistry in Action

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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.

Quality of Written Communication

Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to:

- Write legibly, with accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation in order to make the meaning clear
- Select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- Organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Full marks will be awarded if the candidate has demonstrated the above abilities.

Questions where QWC is likely to be particularly important are indicated (QWC) in the mark scheme, but this does not preclude others.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)	C preservative		(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)	M1 named indicator (1) M2 correct colour (1) M2 dependent on M1	universal Indicator – yellow/orange/red methyl orange – red phenolphthalein – colourless (red/blue) litmus - red	(2)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(i)	oxygen (1)	O ₂ reject O	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(ii)	hydrogen (1)	H ₂ reject H	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(iii)	carbon dioxide (1)	CO ₂	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(d)	ethanoic acid + ethanol → ethyl ethanoate + water (2) left hand side (1) right hand side (1)	allow recognisable misspellings allow reactants and products in either order allow = for → allow correct formulae if formulae are used do not allow incorrect use of the subscripts / upper / lower case	(2)

Total for Question 1 = 8 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(i)	D sodium, Na ⁺		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	A description including M1 CLEAN • (clean/dip) wire/test loop in (hydrochloric) acid (1)	ignore: water, but reject: other incorrect reagent do not allow use of tongs / spatula etc for M1, but can score M2 and M3 allow damp(en)/moisten splint	(3)
	M2 SAMPLE • put solid / sample on (wire/test loop) (1)	allow dissolved solid / sample / solution on (wire/test loop) allow solid on to splint	
	M3 TEST • hold (wire/test loop) in/at edge of (Bunsen) flame (1)	hold (splint) in/at edge of (Bunsen) flame allow solid held/put in flame ignore: hold <u>over</u> flame	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	white (1)	ignore fizzing/bubbling/ effervescence	(2)
	precipitate/solid (1)	ppt	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)	(red-)brown (1) precipitate / solid (1)	ignore orange ppt	(2)

Total for Question 2 = 8 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(i)	neutralisation (1)	accept recognisable spelling	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(ii)	D acid + base → salt + water		(1)
			_
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)	17.12 - 7.02 (1) (=10.10/10.1) (g)	10.10/10.1 (g)	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	17.12 - 7.02 (1) (=5.05) (g dm ⁻³)	5.05 (g dm ⁻³) allow error carried forward from bi	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(i)	calcium/magnesium (1)	Ca ²⁺ / Mg ²⁺ reject CaCO ₃	(1)
		, ,	
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(ii)	A description linking any two from	ignore references to cost alone	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(iii)	 An explanation linking three of B is permanent hard water (1) (permanent) because same volume of soap solution /boiling has no effect (1) C is temporary hard water (1) (temporary) because smaller volume of soap solution required after boiling (1) 	allow amount for volume different volumes	(3)

Total for Question 3 = 10 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(i)	Yeast		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(ii)	D – fractional distillation		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)(iii)	increases	slower reactions	(1)
		ignore slows down/slower reaction	
		time	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	An explanation including any two of the following		(2)
	 same general formula (1) have similar/same chemical reactions/properties (1) both saturated/(both only) have single bonds / (both) have no double bonds (1) 	allow both hydrocarbons / both contain hydrogen and carbon (only) allow both end in -ane allow (molecular) formulae differ by CH ₂	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	fully correct (displayed) formula of butane (2)		(2)
	H H H H H-C-C-C-C-H H H H H		
	M1 four carbon atoms joined by single bonds (1) M2 rest of molecule correct (1)	M2 dependent on M1	
		If methylpropane drawn fully correctly 1 mark	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)	$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O (3)$ LHS (1) RHS (1)	allow correct multiples allow reactants on LHS and products on RHS in either order	(3)
	balancing of correct formulae (1)	ignore state symbols allow = for \rightarrow	

Total for Question 4 = 10 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(i)	$\mathbf{C} N_2 + 3H_2 \Rightarrow 2 NH_3$		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)(ii)	reaction is reversible / goes both ways (1)	reaches equilibrium (1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
5(b)(i)	A description linking		(2)
	urea contains the highest percentage of nitrogen (1)	ignore references to oxygen	
	(this is important because) nitrogen enables plants to grow (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)(ii)	An explanation linking any two of the following points (excess) fertiliser is washed into rivers (by rainfall) (1) plants/algae (in the river) grow bigger / more quickly (1)	allow grow better / increases growth must indicate idea of an increase in growth/faster growth	(2)
	oxygen is used up (by bacteria) when the plants decay/die (1) (this leads to) fish/animals die (due to lack of oxygen) (1)		

Questi Numb	Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	A description including some of the following points Stage 1 identifies pipette pipette / measuring cylinder to measure out the ammonia solution (25 cm³) into a suitable container, e.g. conical flask Stage 2 add few drops of indicator / suitable named indicator	(6)
	 put flask on a white tile identifies burette fill burette with sulfuric acid solution clamp burette / burette holder/stand read level of burette add acid from the burette swirl flask (gently) add drop-wise near end-point until {indicator just changes colour / correct colour change for chosen indicator} read level on burette repeat experiment until concordant results owtte 	
	 Stage 3 mix the same volumes of sulfuric acid and ammonia solution (determined from the titration experiment) but leaving out the indicator 	
	 Stage 4 pour into an evaporating dish {heat the solution / leave to evaporate} to dryness, until pure salt crystals formed to point of crystallisation/ concentrate solution leave to cool filter off crystals wash with water leave to dry 	

Level	0	No rewardable content
LEVEI	•	
1	1 - 2	 a limited description e.g. limited description of one stage / add one
		solution to the other
		 the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses
		limited scientific terminology
		spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3 - 4	 a simple description e.g. one stage in detail / attempt to describe
		more than one stage
		the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity
		and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately
		spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5 - 6	 a detailed description e.g. add sulphuric acid to ammonia using
		indicator appropriately, good detail of equipment and of titration
		technique and some mention of producing crystals / detail
		description of producing crystals with some mention of titration
		the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a
		range of scientific terminology accurately
		spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors
		3, 7

Total for Question 5 = 12 marks

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)	Cl ⁻ and OH ⁻	Reject if any other ions given Allow names / chloride and hydroxide	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(b)	D lead and bromine		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(c)	A explanation to include: oxidation is the loss of electrons (1)	oxidation is the gain of electrons AND reduction is the loss of electrons (1)	(2)
	reduction is the gain of electrons (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(d)	A explanation to include any two from:		(2)
	to put a layer of one metal onto another metal (1)		
	change / improve the appearance (of metal objects) (1)	allow to give shiny appearance / look nicer	
	improve the resistance to corrosion (of metal objects) (1)	allow prevents corrosion ignore rusting unless linked to iron/steel	
	qualified reference to cost eg thin layer of expensive metal on cheaper metal (1)		

Questio Number		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	*6(e)	An explanation including some of the following points copper chloride powder	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable content	
2	3 - 4	 a limited explanation e.g. products are identified the answer communicates ideas using simple language and limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy a simple explanation e.g. identifies the products and limited 	
		 explanation of either powder or solution the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriat spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some according. 	ely curacy
3	5 - 6	 a detailed explanation e.g. a detailed explanation of copper chloride solution identifying the products the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently use range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few error 	s a

Total for Question 6 = 12 marks