

# **GCE**

**Chemistry B (Salters)** 

Unit F331: Chemistry for Life

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2016

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations available in Scoris.

Annotation	Meaning
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
×	Incorrect response
ECF	Error carried forward
I	Ignore
NAQ	Not answered question
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
POT	Power of 10 error
^	Omission mark
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
	Correct response

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

C	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а	i	Same molecular formula different structural/structures✓	1	Allow arrangement of atoms/molecule(s) as an alternative to structure. Do need to say arrangement of what.
		ii	skeletal formula  OH  name butan-1-ol butan-2-ol	2	one mark for <b>each pair</b> of name and formula  Allow one mark for either two correct skeletal formulae <b>OR</b> two correct names  Bond should be to O not H  Often small; look for distinct change of angle
		iii	ethers ✓	1	Allow alkoxyalkanes
	b		a measure of the tendency/how likely(AW) to auto/preignite/knock ✓	1	
	С	i	192 x <u>100</u> = 835g (834.7826/834.8) ✓	1	Allow 0.835kg Allow 2 or more sig figs
		ii	835 = 11(.28)/11.3 ✓ 74	1	Allow ecf from c(i)
		iii	more complete/less incomplete combustion AW	1	Allow 'complete combustion'
		iv	moles butanol in 1 kg = $1000/74 = 13.51 \checkmark$ Energy density = $13.51 \times 2676 = 36162 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \checkmark$ Answer to 3 sig figs $(36200)/3.62 \times 10^4 \checkmark$	3	Allow ecf on wrong M <sub>r</sub> value from c(ii) ignore any sign Allow ecf sf mark on 'followable' calculation

(	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	d		any one of; renewable/crops regrown reduced greenhouse gases lower carbon footprint  ✓	1	Ignore carbon neutral  NOT no greenhouse gases/pollutant/zero carbon footprint
			Total	12	

Que	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional guidance
2	а	i	$^{238}_{92}U \rightarrow ^{234}_{90}Th + ^{4}_{2}He^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2	Allow α symbol for He if no <b>U</b> then max 1 mark one mark if all correct but with ANY numbers on rhs no ecfs
		ii	$\begin{array}{lll} Mg(s) \ + \ 2H_2O(I) \ \rightarrow \ Mg(OH)_2(aq/s) \ + \ H_2(g) \ \checkmark \ \checkmark \\ \\ Mg(s) \ + \ 2H_2O(g) \ \rightarrow \ MgO(s) \ + \ H_2(g) \ \ Allow \ 1 \ mark \end{array}$	2	One mark for balanced equation One mark for state symbols only if eqn correct but see below Maximum 1 mark if MgO used AND must be (s) and H <sub>2</sub> O must be (g)
		iii	Magnesium/Mg_ion  2+ 2+ 2+ 2+ 3+    Delocalised electrons  Aluminium/Al_ion  both ions correctly labelled ✓  delocalised electrons ✓	2	ignore references to 'pool' or 'mobile' electrons ignore spelling of delocalised
	b	<u>i</u>	calculate loss in mass of carbonates ✓	4	First mark either for statement or at least one (calculation of a) loss in mass; first mark could be scored by a number(s) in table  Second mark for pattern, must say gets less down
			loss in mass/moles of $CO_2$ gets less down group $\checkmark$ thermal stability greater down group $\checkmark$		group – not enough to simply quote two examples e.g. loss greater for Mg than Ba unless group pattern clearly implied in text  Third mark straight forward, but again must bring in group, not just two examples

Que	estic	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional guidance
			pass gas through lime water, goes 'cloudy' slower down group√		ora and AW's for 'cloudy' eg milky Allow less milky (AW) down group again need to encompass all the group/established trend which may have been stated earlier
	b	ii	use in fume cupboard because NO₂ toxic/poisonous ✓	1	IGNORE any references to masks i.e. no mark NOT 'harmful'/damaging /causes acid rain Allow Causes respiratory/breathing problems NOT well-ventilated need both precaution AND WHY.
	С	<u>i</u>	Enthalpy/energy change in route 1 = route 2 ✓ as long as initial and final conditions same ✓	2	mark giving idea of overall two routes same, but must mention both enthalpy and a link to routes in figure start and end conditions are the same for both
					routes (hard mark for detail)
	С	ii	m x c/shc x ΔT	1	not asking for explanation of symbols but Allow terms written out e.g. 'mass x specific heat capacity x temperature change Allow value 4.18/4.2 used for specific heat capacity and Allow volume for mass
		iii	polystyrene(it) is a <u>better</u> (AW) insulator/has a lower heat capacity therefore less heat transfer to surroundings/cup ✓	1	Allow 'less heat/energy loss' – not " <b>no</b> heat loss" Allow polystyrene absorbs less heat/energy
		iv	(-90) + (+131) =+ 41 ✓ kJmol <sup>-1</sup>	1	+41 is the only answer with or without evaluation
		V	non-standard conditions AW ✓	1	Allow practical implications such as not stirring; incomplete reaction; evaporation of water NOTnot all reactants reacted NOT incomplete combustion
			Total	17	

Q	uest	ion		Expected	l Answers		Marks	Additional guidance
3	а	i	Property	Potassium nitrate	Charcoal (carbon)	Sulfur	2	all correct 2 marks
			Structure	giant	giant	simple molecular		one/two incorrect 1 mark
			Bonding	ionic	covalent	covalent		NOT – conducts in solution or when molten (NATQ)
			Melting point	high	(very)high(er)	Low(er)		
			Solubility in water	soluble/high	insoluble	insoluble		Allow answers in terms of insulation/insulator
			Conduction of electricity in solid	none (AW) doesn't conduct	conducts	none		
		ii	3 or more/more OR electrons in p su		in outer shell/ou	termost	1	NOT - Number of e in outer shell – hence the group - Number of e stated rather than the point it is three or more - in p block
	b		BACED				1	
	С		<b>✓</b>	. ,	0.743/2.174 x100	2.5/32 = <b>0.39(1)</b> 0 = 34(.18/.14)%	2	Allow 2 or more sig figs (use of 101.1 gives 0.74(2) and 32.1 gives 0.389/0.39)
			<b>✓</b>					
	d	i	$\left[\begin{array}{c} \kappa \end{array}\right]_{2}^{+} \left[\begin{array}{c} $	[ ]			2	one mark for correct electronic structure one mark for charges (both) and 2 K <sup>+</sup> ions (either as shown, drawn twice or 'big' 2 used) Nothing for any covalent attempt
		ii	solids to (mainly gases have high				2	NOT 'more moles formed' this is a CON on first mark Need to mention entropy not just more ways of arranging

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional guidance
e i	Electrons (in higher electronic energy levels/excited electrons) drop back to lower levels ✓  Energy lost as photons ✓  Energy (of photon) directly proportional to frequency/E = hv ✓	4	photon must be spelt correctly somewhere at least once to score 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark, but must be in the context of loss i.e. second mark not just used.  NOT just 'to ground state'
	Relating any of lines to appropriate drop i.e. z/red or y/yellow or x/green or w/blue ✓		Can show colours on energy level diagram with label(s) on level(s), but must include red, - look out for CON in this case
ii	Frequency —	1	
iii	position/sequence of lines unique/specific (to an element)	1	NOT Spectra is unique to each element(re-states stem) NOT electronic configuration/structure Allow(every element has) unique/specific energy levels/gaps/frequencies NOT 'different'
iv	similarity; both have any one of ✓ line spectra lines in same places lines get closer towards high frequency difference: absorption spectrum bright background/black lines emission spectrum black background/coloured lines✓	2	Must be comparative between the two, not just a description of either.
iii	particulate 🗸	1	NOT soot or carbon particulates
	Total	19	

Q	ues	tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional guidance
4	а	i	Bond angle = 109 <sup>0</sup> ✓	3	Allow 107 -110
			Four pairs of electrons/ sets/groups of electrons/areas of electron density <u>around Si/central atom</u> ✓  Repel to get as far away as possible/minimise electron repulsion ✓		Not repel as much as possible Stand alone mark  NOT bonds repel, NOT bonding pairs repel, must mention electrons/electron density or follow straight from second marking point.
		ii	Dashes/dotted lines & wedges	1	diagram does not have to have either Si or O atoms shown Allow diagram with 2 wedges and a dashed line (between them) or any other correct arrangement dotted line and wedges/solid lines <b>must not</b> be directly opposite each other  Two lines opposite or a wedge and dotted opposite are wrong
	b	i	catalyst in different phase/state to reactants/oil ✓ catalyst speeds up reaction and can be recovered unchanged at the end / without being used up/reformed at end ✓	2	NOT 'without being used in the reaction', or not taking part in the reaction  Allow 'provides route of lower activation enthalpy'
		ii	$C_{10}H_{22} \rightarrow C_3H_6 + C_7H_{16}$	1	Allow $C_{10}H_{22} \rightarrow 2C_3H_6 + C_4H_{10}$
	С	i	arene underlined	1	Allow circled if unambiguous

Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional guidance
С	ij		1	Allow ethyl benzene
	iii	Pore/hole/channel size similar to molecule size ✓ shape of molecule G means it can slip through pores/channels whereas other isomer (F) get stuck ✓	2	Allow reference to 'molecular sieve' for first mark  Allow straight isomers can get through the poresholes/channels and branched can't.  Look out for CON in shapes
	iv	hydrogen/H <sub>2</sub>	1	
		Total	12	

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