

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

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

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.Edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.Edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2019
Publications Code 4CH1_2CR_msc_20190822
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2019

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment.
 Examiners must mark the first candidate in actly 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 e 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.

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a) (i)	argon and helium	ALLOW Ar and He	1
(ii)	carbon dioxide	ALLOW CO ₂ If both name and	1
		formula given both must be correct	
(iii)	nitrogen	ALLOW N ₂ IGNORE N	1
(iv)	carbon dioxide	ALLOW CO ₂ If both name and formula given both must be correct	1
(b)	relights a glowing spill/splint		1
			Total 5

Question number	Answer		Notes	Marks
2 (a)	atomic number	5		5
	mass number	11		
	number of neutrons	6		
	group in the Periodic table that contains	s boron 3		
	period in the Periodic table that contain	s boron 2		
	electronic configuration of an atom of b	oron 2,	ACCEPT	
			1s ² 2s ² 2p ¹	
(b)	 Sum of masses multiplied by pe Division by 100 to give final answ 			2
	M1 (18.7 × 10) + (81.3 × 11) OR 1081.3	3	ACCEPT 1080 and 1081	
	M2 10.8 OR answer from M1 divided	by 100	ACCEPT 10.81 and 10.813	
			Correct answer without working scores 2	
			11 without working scores 0 11 with correct working scores 1	
				Total 7

	Questio		Answer	Notes	Marks
3	(a)	(i)	fractional distillation	ALLOW fractionating /fractionation	1
		(ii)	crude oil/it is heated/vapourised	ALLOW boiled	1
	((iii)	A description which refers to the following four points	ACCEPT reverse arguments for E	4
			M1 B contains larger/longer molecules		
			M2 B has a high er boiling point	ALLOW E is more volatile	
				IGNORE melting point	
			M3 B has a dark er colour	ALLOW arison giving specific colours e.g B is orange and E is pale yellow	
			M4 B is more viscous/ has greater	ALLOW E is more runny	
			viscosity	MAX 2 marks if no reference to fractions E or B in the answer?	
	(b)		An planation which links the following two		2
			points M1 (when sulfur burns) sulfur dioxide /SO ₂	ALLOW sulfur trioxide/SO ₃	
			is formed	IGNORE sulfur oxides	
			M2 causes acid rain	ALLOW a specified harmful effect of acid rain	
			THE COUSES ACIO I UIII	ACCEPT references to causing/ acerbating respiratory problems	
				ALLOW greenhouse gas/ causes global warming/ imate change	
				acc change	Total 8

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	M1 fluorine - gas M2 astatine - black	ACCEPT very dark grey	2
(b)	An planation linking the following two points M1 bromine / Br ₂ is formed / displaced / produced	REJECT bromide for bromine ACCEPT bromine/Br ₂ shown as the product in an equation IGNORE state of bromine	2
	M2 as chlorine is more reactive (than bromine)	REJECT bromide/chloride	

	Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4	(c)	M1 correct structure of potassium ion M2 correct structure of bromide ion Br Br M3 charges on both ions correct (with or without square brackets).	ACCEPT any combination of dots and crosses. IGNORE inner shells even if incorrect	3

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (d)	An planation linking the following five points		5
	M1 water is covalently bonded / has a	ALLOW water is a covalent ound	
	simple molecular structureM2 water does not contain any free (moving) charged parti es (so does not conduct electricity)	ACCEPT water does not contain any free ions/electrons or delocalised electrons	
	M3 sodium chloride has a giant ionic structure / has an ionic lattice structure /is	ALLOW sodium chloride is an ionic ound/ contains ions	
	ionically bonded	REJECT mention of atoms/ molecules/intermolecular forces in Na for M3 only	
		M4 subsumes M3	
	M4 the ions are in fixed positions / cannot	REJECT electrons being unable to move for M4	
	move (so does not conduct electricity) M5 in solution/ aqueous sodium chloride	REJECT reference to electrons conducting electricity in aqueous sodium chloride for M5	
	the ions are free to flow / move (so the solution does conduct electricity)	IGNORE reference to ions carrying charge/current	
(e) (i)	2 - → ₂ + 2e ⁽⁻⁾	ALLOW 2 - 2e → 2	1
(ii)	electrons are lost (by chloride ions/ ⁻)	ACCEPT oxidation number of chlorine increases (by 1) / changes from -1 to 0	1
		REJECT chlorine loses electrons	
		IGNORE references to gain of oxygen	

(iii)	A hydrogen	1
	B is incorrect as oxygen is not formed at the cathode C is incorrect as sodium is not formed when graphite electrodes are used D is incorrect as water is not formed at the cathode	Total 15

	Questi numb		Answer	Notes	Marks
5	(a)	(i)	$2CH_3COOH + K_2CO_3 \rightarrow 2CH_3COOK + CO_2 + H_2O$	ALLOW multiples	2
			M1 2CH₃COOK	ACCEPT 2CH₃ COO·K⁺	
				ALLOW 2KCH₃COO	
			M2 CO ₂ + H ₂ O	If M1 not awarded any numbers before CO ₂ + H ₂ O can be ignored and M2 can be awarded.	
				For both marks to be awarded the equation must be correctly balanced	
		(ii)	effervescence / fizzing / bubbles	IGNORE carbon dioxide/gas given off/evolved/ formed /produced	1
				IGNORE mention of incorrect gas	
	(b)	(i)	(acts as a) catalyst	ACCEPT increases the rate of the reaction/speeds up the reaction	1
		(ii)	ethanol is flammable / might catch fire / might ignite	ACCEPT ethyl ethanoate /the mixture /it is flammable /might catch fire /might ignite	1
		(iii)	(ester has) sweet / fruity / distinctive smell	ALLOW liquid (ester) floats on top of mixture OWTTE	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (c) (i)	H H-C-O-H H H O H-C-C-C H H · O-H	Penalise missing bond between O and H once only	3
(ii)	H H H O H H Water	If incorrect number of carbon atoms in alcohol and or acid allow ECF for structure of ester formed from their alcohol and acid ACCEPT H ₂ O	1
(d)	food flavourings / perfumes	ACCEPT any correct use e.g. in cosmetics / making soaps / making detergents /solvents (for paints / varnishes)	1
			Total 11

	Quest			Answer		Notes	Marks
6	6 (a) (i) pipet						1
		(ii)		would mask the colou difficult to see colou		ACCEPT indicator and red wine are a similar colour OWTTE	1
		(iii)		react) OWTTE		ACCEPT to ensure the colour change is permanent OWTTE	1
						ALLOW to speed up the reaction/ to ensure lete reaction	
		(iv)		to add more wine the eaction)/ so as not to OWTTE	ACCEPT to find the act/precise point of neutralisation	1	
					IGNORE to obtain an accurate reading		
	(b)					MAX 2 if final and	3
	` '		M1	final burette reading in cm ³	22.70	initial burette readings are reversed.	
			M2	initial burette reading in cm³	2.15	MAX 2 if readings not given to 2 decimal	
			М3	volume of wine added in cm ³	20.55	places.	
						ALLOW ECF for M3 on correct subtraction of M1 – M2	

Que	stion	number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6	(c)	(i) ip	Ticks in boxes 1, 3 and 4		1
		(ii) ip	 setting out of calculation answer M1 20.40 + 20.35 + 20.45 3 		2
			M2 20.40	20.40 without working scores 2	
				20.4 with or without working scores 1	
				If no results ticked then only use of 2 or 3 concordant titres can score both marks in (ii)	
				If only one result ticked then M2 can be scored for averaging two or more titre values correctly	
				M1 CQ on results ticked	
				M2 CQ on correct calculation from M1	
				Answer to M2 must be correct to 2dp	

(d) (i)	setting out of calculationfinal answer		2
	M1 <u>25.0 × 0.05(00)</u> 1000		
	M2 0.00125	If no division by 1000 giving an answer of 1.25 award 1 mark	
		Correct answer without working scores 2	
(ii)	0.00125 OR answer to (i)		1
(iii)	setting out of calculationfinal answer		2
	M1 <u>0.00125 x 1000</u> OR <u>answer to (ii) x 1000</u> 19.50 19.5		
	M2 0.0641 OR answer to M1	ACCEPT any number of sig fig cept 1	
		Correct answer without working scores 2	
		answer to (ii) 19.5	
		correctly evaluated to 2 or more sig figs. scores 1	
		Do not penalise not multiplying by 1000 in (iii) if they have not divided by 1000 in (i)	
			Total 15

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(a)	reversible reaction	IGNORE references to equilibrium ALLOW the reaction goes both ways ALLOW the reaction can go forwards and backwards	1
(b) (i)	M1 yield increases M2 (equilibrium shifts to the right as the forward) reaction is endothermic	ACCEPT more hydrogen produced IGNORE references to Le Chatelier e.g. an increase in temperature favours the forward reaction M2 dep on M1 correct or missing	2
(ii)	M1 yield decreases M2 (equilibrium shifts to the left as) fewer moles/molecules (of gas) on lhs / more moles/molecules (of gas) on rhs OWTTE	ACCEPT less hydrogen produced ALLOW parti es REJECT atoms IGNORE references to Le Chatelier e.g. an increase in pressure favours the side with fewer moles M2 dep on M1 correct or missing	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (c)	 calculate the amount, in moles, of methane use the equation to calculate the amount of hydrogen multiply amount by 24 to find the volume of hydrogen final answer in standard form M1 10,000,000 OR 625,000 16 M2 625,000 x 3 OR 1,875,000 M3 1,875,000 x 24 OR 45,000,000 (dm³) M4 4.5 x 10⁷ (dm³) 	Mark consequentially for M2, M3 and M4. 45,000,000 without working scores 3 Correct answer in standard form without working scores 4 Common answers 4.5 x 10 ⁴ (3) 45,000 (2) 4.5 x 10 ¹ (3) 45 (2) 1.5 x 10 ⁷ (3) 15,000,000 (2) NOTE even if working is incorrect e.g. division by 24 instead of multiplication M4 can still be awarded for correct conversion to standard form	4
			Total 9