

Mark Scheme (Results)

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

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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.

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
question number 1 (a)	M1 A test tube / boiling tube M2 B evaporating basin M3 C measuring cylinder M4 D (top-pan) balance	ALLOW evaporating dish/crystallising dish  ALLOW (weighing) scale(s)  ALLOW weighing machine	Marks 4 Grad
(b)	C A is incorrect as a test tube cannot measure a volume of liquid B is incorrect as an evaporating basin cannot measure a volume of liquid D is incorrect as a balance measures mass not volume		1 Comp

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	A 3  B is incorrect as there are not 6 electrons in the outer shell of a thallium atom C is incorrect as there are not 13 electrons in the outer shell of a thallium atom D is incorrect as 81 is the total number of electrons in a thallium atom not the number in the outer shell		1 Comp
(b)	A is incorrect as there are not 3 electrons in a thallium ion C is incorrect as 81 is the number of electrons in a thallium atom not a thallium ion D is incorrect as there are not 84 electrons in a thallium ion		1 Comp

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (c) (i)	M1 (number of protons) 81	ACCEPT eighty-one	2 Cl
	M2 (number of neutrons) 124	ACCEPT one hundred and twenty-four	01
(ii)	<ul> <li>calculate sum of mass numbers multiplied by percentage abundances</li> <li>divide answer by 100</li> <li>give answer to one decimal place</li> </ul>		3 Exp
	Example calculation		
	<b>M1</b> (203 x 30.8) + (205 x 69.2) <b>OR</b> 20438.4	ACCEPT 4, 5 or 6 sig fig	
	<b>M2</b> 20438.4 ÷ 100 <b>OR</b> 204.384	ACCEPT 5 or 6 sig fig	
	<b>M3</b> 204.4	(203 x 0.308) + (205 x 0.692)  OR 204.384 with or without working scores M1 and M2  Correct answer to 1 d.p. with or without working scores 3 marks	
			Total 7

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a) (i)	M1 (bitumen) (surfacing) roads/(surfacing) roofs	ALLOW other suitable uses	2 Exp
	M2 (gasoline) petrol / fuel for cars/vehicles	<b>ALLOW</b> other suitable uses e.g. fuel for cooking	
(ii)	An explanation that links the following two points		2 Exp
	M1 column is cooler near the top than at the bottom ORA	ACCEPT column cool near the top and hot at the bottom	Ехр
		ACCEPT temperature decreases up the column ORA	
	M2 gasoline has a lower boiling point than bitumen (so is collected nearer the top) ORA	ACCEPT gasoline has a low boiling point (so is collected near the top) and bitumen has a high boiling point (so is collected near the bottom)	
(b) (i)	M1 alumina/silica (catalyst)	ACCEPT Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> / SiO <sub>2</sub> /aluminium oxide /silicon dioxide /aluminosilicate(s) /zeolite(s)	2 Exp
	<b>M2</b> 600 – 700 (°C)	ACCEPT range or any value within the range	
		ACCEPT correct temperatures in other units	
(ii)	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>26</sub> > C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> + C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	ACCEPT answers in either order	2 Exp
	<b>M1</b> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		
	<b>M2</b> C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		
			Total 8

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	Any two of the following observations.  M1 (sodium) floats/moves on surface (of water)  M2 (sodium) melts/forms a ball		2 Exp
	M3 (sodium) gets smaller/disappears	ALLOW dissolves	
	M4 (sodium forms) white trail	IGNORE references to flame/heat released /temperature increases	
		IGNORE fizzing /effervescence	
(b) (i)	2Li + F <sub>2</sub> → 2LiF	ALLOW multiples or fractions	1 Exp
		IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect	
(ii)	M1 flame test	<b>ALLOW</b> description of flame test	2 Exp
	M2 red (flame)	ALLOW crimson /scarlet	
		REJECT orange-red/ brick red	
(iii)	<b>M1</b> correct electron arrangement of lithium ion	ACCEPT any combination of dots and crosses	3 Exp
	lithium ion Li* [2]*	IGNORE empty second shell	
	M2 correct electron arrangement of fluoride ion	Inner electron shell required to score M2	
	fluoride ion F <sup>-</sup> [2,8] <sup>-</sup> M3 correct charges on both ions (with or without brackets)	M3 not dep on M1 and M2 correct	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (c)	An explanation that links three of the following four points		3 Exp
	M1 the outer electron is further from the nucleus in potassium / potassium has more shells/ potassium has larger atomic radius ORA	ALLOW potassium atom is bigger than a sodium atom	
	<b>M2</b> there is more shielding (by the inner shells) in potassium ORA		
	M3 there is less attraction between the outer electron and the nucleus in potassium ORA		
	M4 (so outer) electron (in potassium) more easily lost ORA	outer electron needs to be mentioned at least once in the answer for full marks	
		Max 2 if no mention of outer electron in the answer	
			Total 11

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a) (i)	A labelled diagram showing  M1 at least three rows of at least three cations/atoms in		2 Exp
	a regular arrangement  M2 surrounded by (delocalised) electrons		
	Example of diagram  + + + + + + + + delocalised electrons	Max 1 if no labels  Minimum requirement for 2 marks is + signs on atoms and electrons labelled or shown as e-	
(ii)	An explanation that links the following two points		2 Evp
	M1 delocalised electrons	IGNORE free electrons/ sea of electrons	Exp
	M2 flow/are mobile/move/are free to move	<b>M2</b> dep on mention of electrons	
		Any mention of ions/atoms moving scores 0	
(b)	Any two of the following properties		2
	M1 low density	ALLOW lightweight IGNORE light	Exp
		IGNORE less dense	
	M2 does not react with drink	ALLOW does not corrode/non-toxic	
		IGNORE does not rust	
	M3 malleable	<b>ALLOW</b> easy to bend/ easy to shape	
		IGNORE references to cost	
		IGNORE can be recycled	
		IGNORE any irrelevant properties e.g. high melting/boiling point/ good conductor/ductile	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (c) (i)	aluminium/it is more reactive/higher in the reactivity series than carbon ORA	ALLOW aluminium is too reactive/too high in the reactivity series	1 Grad
(ii)	electrons are gained (by aluminium ion/Al <sup>3+</sup> )	ACCEPT oxidation state of aluminium/Al is decreased/ changes from +3 to 0  REJECT aluminium/Al gains electrons	1 Exp
		IGNORE references to loss of oxygen	
(iii)	$2^{O^{2-}} \rightarrow O_2 + 4e^{(-)}$ <b>M1</b> correct formulae of products	ACCEPT multiples and fractions	2 Exp
	M2 balancing of correct formulae	M2 dep on M1	
			Total 10

Quest numb		Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a)	(i)	pipette		1 CI
(b)	(i)	M1 (colour in NaOH) pink	ACCEPT magenta  ALLOW red	2 Grad
		M2 (colour in HCI) colourless/no colour	IGNORE clear  1 mark for two correct colours in the wrong order	
	(ii)	There is no clear (colour change at the) end point/ difficult to determine which shade of green is pH 7 OWTTE	<b>ALLOW</b> it has a range of colours	1 Exp

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
	Answer  A description that makes reference to the following two points  M1 add 21.5 cm³ of hydrochloric acid  M2 to 25 cm³ of sodium hydroxide solution	Notes  0 marks if mention of adding indicator  ALLOW repeat the titration without indicator for 1 mark  ALLOW the following alternative method  M1 add activated charcoal (to absorb the indicator)  M2 filter (to remove the activated charcoal and indicator)	Marks 2 Exp
		M2 dep on M1	

<ul> <li>calculate the amount, in moles, of NaOH</li> <li>divide amount in moles by volume in dm3</li> <li>evaluation to obtain correct answer</li> <li>cample calculation</li> <li>1 n(NaOH) = 0.0250 x 0.800 or 0.02(00)</li> <li>2 conc = (0.02 ÷ 0.0215)</li> <li>3 0.930</li> </ul>	No M4 if crystals are washed after drying correct answer without working scores 3 marks  answer to M1 ÷ 0.0215  ALLOW any number of sig fig except 1  ALLOW ecf on M2	Exp
<ul> <li>divide amount in moles by volume in dm3</li> <li>evaluation to obtain correct answer</li> <li>cample calculation</li> <li>1 n(NaOH) = 0.0250 x 0.800 or 0.02(00)</li> <li>2 conc = (0.02 ÷ 0.0215)</li> </ul>	No M4 if crystals are washed after drying  correct answer without working scores 3 marks  answer to M1 ÷ 0.0215  ALLOW any number of sig	Ex
<ul> <li>divide amount in moles by volume in dm3</li> <li>evaluation to obtain correct answer</li> <li>cample calculation</li> <li>1 n(NaOH) = 0.0250 x 0.800 or 0.02(00)</li> </ul>	No <b>M4</b> if crystals are washed after drying correct answer without working scores 3 marks	Ex
divide amount in moles by volume in dm3     evaluation to obtain correct answer  cample calculation	No <b>M4</b> if crystals are washed after drying correct answer without	Ex
<ul><li>divide amount in moles by volume in dm3</li><li>evaluation to obtain correct answer</li></ul>	No <b>M4</b> if crystals are washed after drying correct answer without	Ex
<ul> <li>divide amount in moles by volume in dm3</li> </ul>	No <b>M4</b> if crystals are washed after drying correct answer without	Ex
	No <b>M4</b> if crystals are	
	<b>REJECT</b> hot oven or direct heating with Bunsen burner	
4 suitable method of drying the crystals	e.g. dry between filter papers/dry in a warm oven/ leave to dry	
·	<b>IGNORE</b> references to washing	
nore) crystals to form		
form a saturated solution/ to crystallisation point	If solution left to partially evaporate without heating only <b>M3</b> and <b>M4</b> can be awarded	
description that makes reference to the following ur points	Max 1 mark if solution evaporated to dryness	E
1 2 1	I heat the solution to evaporate some of the water/ form a saturated solution/ to crystallisation point  I leave the solution to cool /leave the solution for ore) crystals to form  I filter off the crystals	the points  I heat the solution to evaporate some of the water/ form a saturated solution/ to crystallisation point  If solution left to partially evaporate without heating only M3 and M4 can be awarded  I leave the solution to cool /leave the solution for ore) crystals to form  I filter off the crystals  IGNORE references to washing  I suitable method of drying the crystals  I suitable method of drying the crystals  I suitable method of drying the crystals  E suitable method of drying the crystals  REJECT hot oven or direct

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a) (i)	sulfuric acid	IGNORE references to concentration	1 Grad
		ALLOW H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
		REJECT sulfurous acid	
(ii)	<b>D</b> orange to green		1 Comp
	A is incorrect as the solution is not colourless at the start of the reaction B is incorrect as the solution is not green at the start or orange at the end of the reaction C is incorrect as the solution is not colourless at the end of the reaction		Comp
(b) (i)	<ul> <li>show the expression for the sum of the bond energies for the breaking of bonds</li> <li>evaluation to give answer in kJ</li> </ul>	correct answer without working scores 2	2 Exp
	Example calculation		
	M1 ∑ C-C + 5C-H + C-O + O-H + 3O=O		
	<b>OR</b> ∑ 346 + (5 x 412) + 358 + 463 + (3 x 496)		
	<b>M2</b> 4715 (kJ)	- 1 mark for each error	
(ii)	<ul> <li>show the expression for the sum of the bond energies for the forming of bonds</li> <li>evaluation to give answer in kJ</li> </ul>	correct answer without working scores 2	2 Exp
	Example calculation		
	M1 ∑ 4C=O + 6O-H		
	<b>OR</b> $\sum (4 \times 743) + (6 \times 463)$		
	<b>M2</b> 5750 (kJ)	- 1 mark for each error	
		<b>IGNORE</b> any signs in (i) and (ii)	
(iii)	(4715 – 5750 =) – 1035 (kJ/mol)	minus sign must be included	1 Exp
		ACCEPT - 1040 (kJ/mol)	
		<b>ALLOW</b> ecf on answers to (i) and (ii)	
		If answers to (i) and (ii) are reversed allow max 3 and ecf on (iii)	

Question	A	Natas	Martin
number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (c) (i)	ethyl methanoate	ALLOW ethyl formate  ALLOW words written without gap	1 Grad
(ii)	M1 ester linkage		2 Exp
	0     -C-O-		
	M2 rest of molecule correct		
	O H H 		
	Structural formula of ethyl formate or ethyl methanoate	M2 dep on M1	
(iii)	M1 forward and reverse reactions occur at the same rate OWTTE		2 Exp
	M2 concentrations of reactants and products remain constant		
(d)	<ul> <li>calculate amount in moles of HCOOH</li> <li>use equation to find amount in moles of CO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>multiply amount in moles of CO<sub>2</sub> by molar volume</li> <li>evaluation of answer in cm<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	correct answer without working scores 4	4 Exp
	Example calculation		
	<b>M1</b> $n(HCOOH) = 2.3 \div 46$ or $0.05(0)$		
	<b>M2</b> $n(CO_2) = 0.05(0) \div 2$ or 0.025		
	<b>M3</b> (volume of CO <sub>2</sub> ) = 0.025 x 24 <b>or</b> 0.025 x 24000	No ecf from <b>M1</b> and <b>M2</b> if mass or $M_r$ multiplied by 24 /24000	
	<b>M4</b> 600 (cm <sup>3</sup> )	ALLOW ecf from M3	
		0.6, 1200 and 2400 score 3 1.2 and 2.4 score 2	

1	Total
	16