Syllabus 1036

Science: Chemistry

Paper 3H

MARK SCHEME - Summer 2001

1.			argon; potassium; sodium chloride; chlorine;	
			carbon dioxide; iron;	6
				Total 6 marks
2.	(a)		propane/C₃H₃; C and H (only);	2
	(b)		 An explanation to include: two elements/carbon and oxygen; bonded/combined/reacted together; 	2
	(c)	(i)	An explanation to include:	2
		(ii)	oceans dissolve carbon dioxide;	1
	(d)	(i)	limited supply of oxygen/incomplete combustion;	1
		(ii)	 An explanation to include two from: toxic/poisonous fumes/ leads to unconsciousness/death; CO combines with haemoglobin/blood; prevents uptake of oxygen; 	
			odourless;	2
				Total 10 marks
3.	(a)		ore/named ore/named relevant metal compound;	1
	(b)	(i)	heat; [Reject burning]	1

		(ii)	copper	and carbon dioxi	ide/carbon monoxide;	1
		(iii)	oxygen	removed/(coppe	r) gains electrons;	1
	 (c) A description to include three from: electricity passed/electrolysis; copper/electrode A/anode/ positive electrode dissolves; copper deposited at electrode B/ negative electrode/cathode; use of (correct named) electrolyte; impurities fall to bottom; [Allow copper transfers from A to B for one man 				d/electrolysis; e A/anode/ le dissolves; d at electrode B/ de/cathode; amed) electrolyte; b bottom;	3
	(d)	(i)	electric	al wiring/water p	pipes/coins/pans;	1
		(ii)	Either	electrical wiring	- conductor/ductile;	
-			or	pipes	 does not corrode/malleable; [Reject rust] 	
			or	coins	- unreactive;	
			or	pans	- conductor;	1
				•		
					т	otal 9 marks
4.	(a)		20-21 ((%);	1	otal 9 marks
4.	(a) (b)		20-21 (35; cm³;	%); ••	7	
4.		(i)	35; cm³;	ical/protein;	7	1
4.	(b)	(i) (ii)	35; cm³; biolog catalys An exp	ical/protein; it; blanation to inclu more energy; move faster; [Reject vibrate to more (frequent)	de three from: faster]	1

			or	alcohol; yeast;			
			or	cheese; rennin/rennet;			
			or	yoghurt; bacteria;			2
			[Allow •	glucose/other named su saliva/appropriate sour			
			[Reject	washing powder as a pr	oduct]		
						Total 12	marks
5.	(a)	(i)	calcium copper sodium all four three co two cor one cor [If corre	correct - 3 marks errect - 2 marks rect - 1 mark	2 marks max		3
		(ii)	the hig	er the charge, the lowe	er the pH;		1
	(b)	(i)	copper	chloride);			1
		(ii)	transiti	n metal (compound);			1
	(c)	(i)	Name Equation 2Al(s)	correct formulae; balancing;	q)>	3MgCl₂(aq) +	
			[If Ca/N	correct state symb chlorides: formulae and bala state symbols;]			4
		(ii)	•	anation to include: loses electron(s); to another metal/to for full outer shell/Mg²+;	m an ion/		2

(d)

Either bread;

yeast;

(iii) An explanation to include:

Either

- metals/named metals more reactive;
- cannot be displaced (from their salts by magnesium);
 [Reject they are more reactive]

or

- they are higher in reactivity series;
- cannot be displaced (from their salts by magnesium);

Total 14 marks

6. (a) (i) 35 protons (twice);

44 neutrons;

46 neutrons;

3

(ii) each isotope 50%;

1

2

(b) (i) $Cl_2 + 2Br^- \longrightarrow Br_2 + 2Cl^$ all four formulae correct - 2 marks

2/3 formulae correct - 1 mark

(formulae must be on correct side of equation)

balancing;

3

(ii) iodine less reactive than bromine;

1

(c) (i) propene;

3

[Allow 3 carbon atoms with 1 double bond for 1 mark]

(ii) orange/yellow/brown;

to colourless; [Reject clear]

2

2

(iii) Prediction - no colour change;

[Reject no reaction]

Explanation - poly(ethene) has no double bonds/

is saturated;

		(iv)	Any two from: • non-toxic; • transparent; • lightweight; • waterproof; • unreactive; • air tight; • durable; • easily moulded; • flexible; [Reject any cost argument/strong]	2
			Total 17 i	marks
7.	(a)	(i)	$solid \longleftrightarrow gas;$	1
		(ii)	4 electrons/same number of electrons in outer shell;	1
		(iii)	A suggestion to include: Either • carbon and silicon both in group 4/	
			 same group/same number of electrons in outer shell; compounds of elements in same group have similar properties; or both covalently bonded; stated property is similar; 	2
	(b)	(i)	Bonding - covalent; Reason - between non-metallic elements/ both electrical insulators/unlikely to gain/ lose four electrons;	2
		(ii)	Structure - giant/(lattice) structure; [Reject macromolecular] Reason - high melting point;	2
		(iii)	 A description to include: molecules held together; in regular pattern/lattice; 	2
	(c)		A description to include: • (high) pressure; • heat/high temperature; • over millions of years; [Reject long/thousands etc] [Ignore references to sedimentary rock]	3

Total 13 marks

8. (a) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ correct formulae; balanced correct formulae and reversible arrow; 2

(b) Advantage 1 - faster reaction;
Reason - more (frequent) collisions/
molecules pushed closer together;
Advantage 2 - higher yield;
Reason - fewer molecules on RHS/
left to right reaction involves decrease
in volume;
4

(c)
$$(NH_4)_2SO_4 = 132;$$

percentage of $N = 100 \times \frac{28}{132};$
 $= 21(.2);$
[Allow $100 \times \frac{14}{132} = 10.6$ for 1 mark]

Total 9 marks

TOTAL MARK 90