

# IGCSE Chemistry 4335 2H

## Mark Scheme (Results)

### Summer 2007

IGCSE

# IGCSE Chemistry 4335 2H

# IGCSE CHEMISTRY 4335, MAY 2007 MARK SCHEME

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## Paper 2H

1. (a) catalyst 1
- (b) (i) line steeper reaches same level 2  
(ii) line shallower reaches same level 2
- (c) glowing spill relights (dependent on first point) 2
- Total 7 marks
2. (a) heat 1
- (b) (i) diffusion 1  
(ii) ammonium chloride /  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  1  
(iii) ammonia faster / hydrogen chloride slower 1  
(iv) A : red  
B : blue 2
- Total 6 marks
3. (a) (i) ticks in 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> boxes 2  
(ii) contains a double/multiple bond / can undergo addition reactions (accept a specific **addition** reaction except bromine) 1
- (b) (i) orange / yellow colourless 2  
(ii) correct structure of 1,2-dibromoethane 1
- (c) correct structures for two isomers of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8$   
but-1-ene, but-2-ene (G's + trans)  
cyclo-butane, cyclo-methyl propane, methyl propene 2
- Total 8 marks
4. (a) anticlockwise from top:  
haematite  
molten iron  
slag 3
- (b) (i)  $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$  ignore state symbols 1  
(ii) heats it up / raises temperature / exothermic 1
- (c) (i)  $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$  1  
(ii)  $\text{SiO}_2$  acidic / neutralises  $\text{SiO}_2$   
forms slag / calcium silicate /  $\text{CaO} + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaSiO}_3$  2
- (d) loss of oxygen /  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  gains electrons / Fe ions gains electrons / 1

Fe (III) gains electrons (reject Fe gains electrons)

- (e) (i) aluminium too reactive / more reactive than carbon / accept Al 1  
very high in the reactivity series
- (ii) any suitable use e.g. aeroplanes 2  
property must be related e.g. low density  
specified transport - low density (not light)  
cooking foil / drink cans - easily moulded / malleable  
power cables - good conductor of electricity  
window frames - does not corrode  
cars - does not corrode  
cooking pans - conducts heat  
ladders - low density  
ignore references to strength

Total 12 marks

5. (a) (i) any two from:  
fizz / bubble  
move / darts about  
melts / forms a ball 2  
gets smaller / disappears (reject dissolves)
- (ii) sodium + water → sodium hydroxide + hydrogen 1  
(iii) blue / purple  
(solution made is) alkaline / (contains) hydroxide ions /  $\text{OH}^-$  /  
not just “alkali metal”  
 $\text{pH } 11 \rightarrow 14$  (any in range) 2
- (b) (i) orange / yellow 1  
(ii) flame test 1
- (c) (i) electrons being transferred between oxygen and sodium (can be wrong way round)  
idea of sodium losing electron(s) and oxygen gaining electron(s)  
correct numbers of electrons involved (sodium lose 1, oxygen gain 2)  
(sharing = 0 marks) 3  
(ii)  $\text{Na}^+$   
 $\text{O}^{2-}$  2

Total 12 marks

6. (a) bitumen  
gasoline  
bitumen 3
- (b) cracking  
heat / 400 - 1000 °C / high temperature (reject boil)  
steam / catalyst / (high) pressure / 5-100 atm 3
- (c) (i)  $2\text{CH}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
all formulas correct = 1; balancing = 1 2  
(ii) toxic / poisonous / death / fatal (reject suffocate)  
correct reference to blood or haemoglobin 2

Total 10 marks

7. (a) 2.8.7 1

- (b) 7 1
- (c) brown / orange  
(to) colourless 2
- (d) (i) red / pink  
(hydrobromic) acid formed / H<sup>+</sup> ions present 2  
(ii) blue  
no acid formed / no reaction / no H<sup>+</sup> ions 2

**Total 8 marks**

8. (a) (i) fermentation  
dehydration 2  
(ii) addition 1
- (b) (dissolved in) water  
yeast  
warm / stated temperature in range 20 - 35 °C 2  
(any two for 1 each)
- (c) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH → C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (reject C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)  
ethanol = 1 (accept ethanol + ethane)  
ethene & water formulae and no coefficients = 1  
(accept H<sub>2</sub>O + no coefficients - dependent on first point) 2
- (d)
- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| H | H               |
|   |                 |
| H | - C - C - O - H |
|   |                 |
| H | H               |
- NB the - O - H may be condensed to - OH 1
- (e)
- |     |     |     |     |     |       |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| H   | H   | H   | H   | H   | H     |
|     |     |     |     |     |       |
| - C | - C | - C | - C | - C | - C - |
|     |     |     |     |     |       |
| H   | H   | H   | H   | H   | H     |
- six single-bonded carbons = 1  
all carbons with two hydrogens and continuation bonds= 1  
(ignore brackets and n subscripts) 2
- (f) condensation  
HCl / water/other molecule formed / two (different) monomers / molecules react



- Total 12 marks**
9. (a) atoms of the same element / atoms with same number of

	protons/atomic number (but) different numbers of neutrons/mass numbers	2
(b)	(i)    26        54 26        30 both $26 = 1$ ; $54 = 1$ ; $30 = 1$ (ii) $(54 \times 0.08) + (56 \times 0.92)$ 55.8 (final answer = 2)	3
(c)	same number of (outer shell) electrons / same electronic configuration	1
(d)	variable valency / oxidation state (formation of) coloured compounds (formation of) complex ions catalyst high melting point                  ( <i>any two for 1 each</i> )	2
(e)	(i)    hydrochloric acid iron(II) hydroxide        (accept ferrus) (ii) $2\text{NaOH} \quad 2\text{NaCl}$ both formulae correct = 1 balancing = 1 (iii)    oxidation / redox green (to) brown / orange-brown / foxy brown / rusty brown (reject orange / rusty)	2

**Total 17 marks**

10. (a) products shown at lower level than reactants                  1
- (b) bonds broken =  $944 + (3 \times 436) / 2252$   
bonds formed =  $6 \times 388 / 2328$   
energy change = -76 (kJ/mol) / diff. between above two values                  3
- (c) decreased  
decreased                  2
- (d) (i)    move closer together  
            move more slowly  
(ii)     $\text{H}_2$                   2  
            1
- (e) 6 shared electrons between two N atoms (ideally 3 • and 3 x)  
both N atoms with 2 unshared electrons (*dependent on above*)  
**(ACCEPT all dots or all crosses or any mixture)**                  2

**Total 11 marks**

11. (a) (i)     $(1 + 80 =) 81$                   1

(ii)	$1.62 \div 81$ = 0.02 ALLOW ecf	2
(iii)	$0.02 \div 0.25$ = 0.08 ALLOW ecf	2
(iv)	$0.08 \times 81$ = 6.5 / 6.48 ALLOW ecf	2
(b) (i)	$\text{HBr} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaBr} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1
(ii)	protons from HBr/acid      OR protons transferred protons gained by NaOH/alkali $\text{OH}^-$ / OR from HBr/acid to NaOH/alkali $\text{OH}^-$ (answers using $\text{H}^+$ instead of proton max 1)	2
(iii)	$0.02 \times 0.2$ = 0.004 $(20 \times 0.2$ = 4 (=1 ecf))	2
(iv)	$0.004 \div 0.1$ = 0.04 $\text{dm}^3$ units needed ALLOW ecf	OR $20 \times (0.2 \div 0.1)$ OR    = 40 $\text{cm}^3$
(v)	methyl orange      /      phenolphthalein red                  /      colourless yellow / orange      /      pink / red	3
Total 17 marks		

PAPER TOTAL 120 MARKS