

Markscheme

November 2017



















Chemistry

On-screen examination

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The following are the annotations available to use when marking responses.

| Annotation | Explanation | Shortcut | Annotation | Explanation | Shortcut |
|---|--|----------|---|---|----------|
|  | Correct point, place at the point in the response where it is clear that the candidate deserves the mark | Alt+1 |  | No benefit of the doubt | Alt+4 |
| AEr | Arithmetic error | | NEX | No explanation given | |
|  | Benefit of the doubt | Alt+3 |  | Not good enough | |
|  | Omission, incomplete | Alt+7 |  | Not worthy of any marks | |
| CON | Contradiction | Alt+6 | NWS | No working shown | |
|  | Valid part (to be used when more than one element is required to gain the mark) | |  | Test box used for additional marking comments | |
|  | Error carried forward | Alt+8 |  | Unclear | Alt+2 |
|  | Dynamic annotation, it can be expanded to surround work | |  | Seen; must be stamped on all blank response areas | Alt+9 |
|  | Horizontal wavy line that can be expanded | |  | Vertical wavy line that can be expanded | |
|  | Highlight tool that can be expanded to mark an area of a response | |  | Words to that effect | |
|  | Not answered the question | |  | Award 1, 2, 3, 4 marks. For use in holistically marked questions only | |

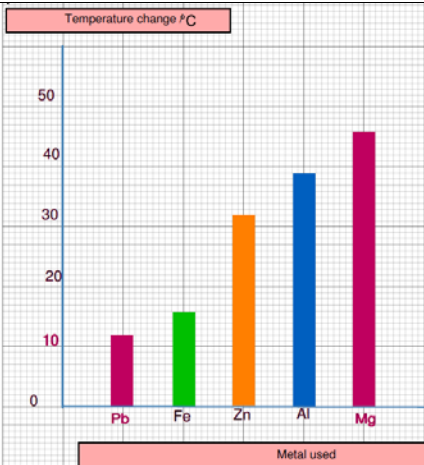
Markscheme instructions

- 1 Mark positively. Give candidates credit for what they have achieved and what is correct. Do not deduct marks for incorrect responses.
- 2 Follow the markscheme provided and award only whole marks.
- 3 Each marking point appears on a separate line.
- 4 The maximum mark for each subpart is indicated in the “Total” column.
- 5 Where a mark is awarded a tick should be placed in the text at the precise point where it is clear the candidate deserves the mark.
- 6 Each marking point in a question part should be awarded separately unless there is an instruction to the contrary in the Notes column.
- 7 A question subpart may have more marking points than the total allows. This will be indicated by the word “**max**” in the Answer column. Further guidance may be given in the Notes column.
- 8 Additional instructions on how to interpret the markscheme are in bold italic text in the Answer column.
- 9 Alternative wording may be indicated in the Answer column by a slash (/). Either alternative is equally acceptable but the candidate cannot be rewarded for both as they are associated with the same marking point.
- 10 Alternative answers are indicated in the Answer column by “**or**”. Either alternative is equally acceptable but the candidate cannot be rewarded for both as they are associated with the same marking point.
- 11 If two related points are required to award a mark, this is indicated by “**and**” in the answer column.
- 12 Words in brackets () in the Answer column are not necessary to gain the mark.
- 13 Words that are underlined are essential for the mark.
- 14 In some questions a reverse argument is also acceptable. This is indicated by the abbreviation *ORA* (or reverse argument) in the Notes column. Candidates should not be rewarded for reverse arguments unless *ORA* is given in the Notes column.
- 15 If the candidate’s response has the same meaning or is clearly equivalent to the expected answer the mark should be awarded. In some questions this is emphasized by the abbreviation *WTTE* (words to that effect) in the Notes column.
- 16 When incorrect answers are used correctly in subsequent question parts the follow through rule applies. Award the mark and add *ECF* (error carried forward) to the candidate response.
- 17 The order of marking points does not have to be the same as in the Answer column unless stated otherwise.
- 18 Marks should not be awarded where there is a contradiction in an answer. Add *CON* to the candidate response at the point where the contradiction is made.
- 19 Do not penalize candidates for errors in units or significant figures unless there is specific guidance in the Notes column.
- 20 Questions with higher mark allocations will generally be assessed using a level response method using task specific clarifications developed with reference to the criteria level descriptors. A candidate’s work should be reviewed to determine holistically the mark for each row of the holistic grid and a mark awarded for each row.

| Question | | Answers | | | | | | Notes | Total | Criterion | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---------|---------------|-------------|---------|--|---|------------------|-----------|----|----|----|----|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|---|
| 1 | a | group 4 period 6 | | | | | | Accept group 14 | 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b | $2\text{PbS} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{PbO} + 2\text{SO}_2$ Reactants correct Products correct $2\text{PbO} + \text{C} \rightarrow 2\text{Pb} + \text{CO}_2$ Reactants correct Products correct | | | | | | Do not accept ? in place of a blank coefficient | 4 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | c | SO ₂ is formed (which) contributes to the formation of acid rain or CO ₂ is formed (which) contributes to climate change | | | | | | Do not accept “toxic” fumes as this is not specific enough | 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | d | Any two from, <ul style="list-style-type: none">• electrical conductivity• thermal conductivity• malleability• appearance | | | | | | Any two Do not accept high melting point for lead | 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | e | (arsenic is a metalloid/semi-metal so) it would have different structure different structure gives rise to different properties | | | | | | | 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | f | <table><tr><th>Isotope</th><th>Atomic Number</th><th>Atomic Mass</th><th>Protons</th><th>Electrons</th><th>Neutrons</th></tr><tr><td>⁶⁵As</td><td>33</td><td>65</td><td>33</td><td>33</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>⁷⁰As</td><td>33</td><td>70</td><td>33</td><td>33</td><td>37</td></tr></table> | Isotope | Atomic Number | Atomic Mass | Protons | Electrons | Neutrons | ⁶⁵ As | 33 | 65 | 33 | 33 | 32 | ⁷⁰ As | 33 | 70 | 33 | 33 | 37 | | | 2 |
| Isotope | Atomic Number | Atomic Mass | Protons | Electrons | Neutrons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁶⁵ As | 33 | 65 | 33 | 33 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ⁷⁰ As | 33 | 70 | 33 | 33 | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g | Same electron configuration (So) the different isotopes will react in the same way | | | | | | WTTE only award the second mark if the first is given | 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | a | How does the volatility of esters depend on the length of their hydrocarbon chain? | WTTE – must relate to volatility of esters | 1 | B |
| | b | If the length of the carbon chain increases (then) the volatility of the ester will reduce (because) the intermolecular forces are stronger | WTTE ECF from part (a), accept a link between chain length and volatility Accept “bonds are stronger” | 3 | B |
| | c | Independent variable: ester or length of the carbon chain Dependent variable: time Control variables, any three reasonable variables (2 max) for example, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temperature • surface area • container size or shape • volume or mass • wind | | 4 | B |
| | d | low temperature: no heat added so avoids breakdown of the ester or position of equilibrium remains towards the right-hand side/shifts right dry: avoids adding water to the equilibrium mixture /no change in the concentration of water so avoids breakdown of the ester or so position of equilibrium remains towards the right hand side/shifts right (ORA) | ORA Accept correct answers relating to intermolecular forces for the first two marking points | 4 | A |
| | e | A ethanoic acid butanol | | 3 | A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------|---|---|---|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|---|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|--|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|----|
| 3 | a | C | | | | 1 | C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b | Thermometer <i>or</i> temperature probe | | | | 1 | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | c | <table><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Equipment</td><td>some equipment is listed</td><td>some equipment including a thermometer is listed</td><td>appropriate and complete equipment is listed: suitable solutions, thermometer or temperature probe, test tube, measuring cylinder</td></tr><tr><td>Variables</td><td>one control variable is stated</td><td>two control variables are stated</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Method</td><td>attempt at a method</td><td>temperature is measured</td><td>some fine details of technique are included eg recording temperature only when stable, description of how to minimise heat loss</td></tr><tr><td>Measurements</td><td>one metal is investigated</td><td>more than two metals are investigated</td><td>all five metals are investigated</td></tr><tr><td>Sufficient data</td><td>appropriate number of trials</td><td>appropriate number of trials and plans to calculate averages</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Safety</td><td>a safety precaution is stated</td><td>a safety precaution is stated and linked to hazard</td><td></td></tr></table> | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | Equipment | some equipment is listed | some equipment including a thermometer is listed | appropriate and complete equipment is listed: suitable solutions, thermometer or temperature probe, test tube, measuring cylinder | Variables | one control variable is stated | two control variables are stated | | Method | attempt at a method | temperature is measured | some fine details of technique are included eg recording temperature only when stable, description of how to minimise heat loss | Measurements | one metal is investigated | more than two metals are investigated | all five metals are investigated | Sufficient data | appropriate number of trials | appropriate number of trials and plans to calculate averages | | Safety | a safety precaution is stated | a safety precaution is stated and linked to hazard | | 15 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment | some equipment is listed | some equipment including a thermometer is listed | appropriate and complete equipment is listed: suitable solutions, thermometer or temperature probe, test tube, measuring cylinder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Variables | one control variable is stated | two control variables are stated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Method | attempt at a method | temperature is measured | some fine details of technique are included eg recording temperature only when stable, description of how to minimise heat loss | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measurements | one metal is investigated | more than two metals are investigated | all five metals are investigated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sufficient data | appropriate number of trials | appropriate number of trials and plans to calculate averages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Safety | a safety precaution is stated | a safety precaution is stated and linked to hazard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | d | Order: Lead – Iron – Zinc – Aluminium – Magnesium | | | all correct | 1 | C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| e | <p>the order of reactivity is based on the temperature rise</p> <p>the larger the <u>temperature change/rise</u> the more reactive the metal is</p> | WTTE | 2 | C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|--|-----------|----|------|----|------|----|-----------|----|------|----|--|---|---|
| f | bar graph | | 1 | C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| g | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Metal added</th><th>Temperature change for the reaction / °C</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Aluminium</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>Iron</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>32</td></tr></tbody></table>  <p>labels for metal on the x axis</p> <p>title linking temperature change to different metals</p> <p>data for one metal correctly plotted</p> <p>data for all metals plotted correctly</p> <p>°C</p> | Metal added | Temperature change for the reaction / °C | Aluminium | 39 | Iron | 16 | Lead | 12 | Magnesium | 46 | Zinc | 32 | | 5 | C |
| Metal added | Temperature change for the reaction / °C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminium | 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| h | <p>limited validity as results that produced once only are not reliable as errors may occur</p> <p>more than one trial should be carried out to produce an average</p> | WTTE | 2 | C | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 4 | A | test with <u>Lit</u> splint/spill/stick gas burns with a (squeaky) pop (so it is hydrogen) | Accept any reasonable alternative of splint | 2 | A |
| | b | if the coin is 100 % copper (then) it will react the slowest (because) copper is the least reactive of these metals | Accept "newer coins will react the fastest" | 3 | B |
| | c | Independent variable: the composition of the coin or date of coin Dependent variable: the volume of gas produced in a fixed time or the time taken to produce a fixed volume of gas Any two reasonable control variables (max 2), for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temperature • concentration of acid • type of acid | Do not award this mark for volume or time alone Do not accept pressure | 4 | B |
| | d | 80s: date 1857-1864 100s: date 1857-1864 70s: date 1962-1982 | | 3 | C |
| | e | Any three reasonable points, for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the coins may not be the exact percentages as indicated in the chart • the results in the calibration graph were for averages and not specific coins • no repeats were possible so there may have been experimental errors • the collection of the gas was inaccurate | | 3 | C |
| | f | destructive method so cannot keep the coin or cannot repeat results | WTTE | 2 | C |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 5 | a | 2.32183 x 10 ⁴ g | accept 2.32 x 10 ⁴ , 2.322 x 10 ⁴ , 2.3218 x 10 ⁴ | 2 | D |
| | b | <p>Any three comments about the method, for example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • method is destructive • the method is able to prove the metal is gold • no details of how the solution was measured • no safety precaution given • no repeats possible, method is not reproducible <p>Comment about the validity of the result result is inconclusive or gold could be less than 24 k</p> | WTTE | 4 | C |
| | c | <p>Any two evaluative points from the list below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • react should be used rather than dissolve and concentrated should be used rather than strong • the hypothesis is invalid because gold is slow to react/unreactive • the relationship between the independent variable / purity of gold / number of Karat and dependent variable (concentration) is correct | Allow use of concentration or strength for this last marking point | 2 | C |
| | d | 7.32 g | | 2 | D |
| | e | 7.32/7.89 X100 = 92.8% (to 3 significant figures) | | 1 | C |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----|---|
| 6 | a | <p>Grey arrow = fuel + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water</p> <p>Red arrow = glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water</p> <p>Green arrow = carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen</p> <p>one correct label</p> <p>all labels correct</p> | | 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b | <p>correct answer 0.44</p> <p>correct unit °C</p> | | 2 | C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | c | <table><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Activity that increases the carbon footprint</td><td>An activity that increases the carbon footprint or production of emissions</td><td>A relevant activity that increases the emissions or increases carbon footprint</td><td>More than one relevant activity that increases the emission of gases or carbon footprint</td></tr><tr><td>Activity that decreases the carbon footprint</td><td>An activity that decreases the carbon footprint</td><td>A relevant activity that decreases the carbon footprint</td><td>More than one relevant activity that decreases carbon footprint</td></tr><tr><td>Impact on individual/ society</td><td>a general reference to the result of an activity of either an individual or society on the carbon footprint</td><td>a specific reference to the result of an activity of either an individual or society on the carbon footprint</td><td>a specific reference to the result of an activity of either an individual and society on the carbon footprint and justification</td></tr><tr><td>Explanations</td><td>incomplete scientific explanation</td><td>complete scientific explanations of impact on carbon footprint for activities that either increase or decrease the carbon footprint</td><td>complete scientific explanations of impact on carbon footprint for all activities that increase and decrease the carbon footprint</td></tr></table> | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | Activity that increases the carbon footprint | An activity that increases the carbon footprint or production of emissions | A relevant activity that increases the emissions or increases carbon footprint | More than one relevant activity that increases the emission of gases or carbon footprint | Activity that decreases the carbon footprint | An activity that decreases the carbon footprint | A relevant activity that decreases the carbon footprint | More than one relevant activity that decreases carbon footprint | Impact on individual/ society | a general reference to the result of an activity of either an individual or society on the carbon footprint | a specific reference to the result of an activity of either an individual or society on the carbon footprint | a specific reference to the result of an activity of either an individual and society on the carbon footprint and justification | Explanations | incomplete scientific explanation | complete scientific explanations of impact on carbon footprint for activities that either increase or decrease the carbon footprint | complete scientific explanations of impact on carbon footprint for all activities that increase and decrease the carbon footprint | 12 | D |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity that increases the carbon footprint | An activity that increases the carbon footprint or production of emissions | A relevant activity that increases the emissions or increases carbon footprint | More than one relevant activity that increases the emission of gases or carbon footprint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity that decreases the carbon footprint | An activity that decreases the carbon footprint | A relevant activity that decreases the carbon footprint | More than one relevant activity that decreases carbon footprint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|----|---|
| 7 | | | | | | | 17 | D |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| | | Environmental impact | an environmental impact | an environmental impact for both cars | an environmental impact for both cars with supporting data | | | |
| | | Running costs/ economic impact | an economic impact | an economic impact for both cars | an economic impact for both cars with explicit supporting data | | | |
| | | Fuel sustainability | a relevant comment about sustainability for a fuel | a relevant comment about sustainability one fuel with justification or a relevant comment about sustainability for both fuels | a relevant comment about sustainability for both fuels with justification for one | a relevant comment about sustainability for both fuels with justification for both | | |
| | | Usefulness of cars - range and refuelling | a relevant comment about usefulness | a relevant comment about usefulness for both cars referring to data | more than one relevant comment about usefulness for both cars with supporting data | more than one relevant comment about usefulness for both cars with explicit supporting data | | |
| | | Appraisal | a concluding appraisal linked to previous arguments | a concluding appraisal with some scientific justification | a concluding appraisal with complete and detailed scientific justification | | | |