GCE Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/02

Paper 2 (Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. This shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

• CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Grade thresholds for Syllabus 9701 (Chemistry) in the June 2005 examination.

	maximum	minimum mark required for grade:			
	mark available	А	В	E	
Component 2	60	48	42	27	

The thresholds (minimum marks) for Grades C and D are normally set by dividing the mark range between the B and the E thresholds into three. For example, if the difference between the B and the E threshold is 24 marks, the C threshold is set 8 marks below the B threshold and the D threshold is set another 8 marks down. If dividing the interval by three results in a fraction of a mark, then the threshold is normally rounded down.



June 2005

GCE A AND AS LEVEL

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 9701/02

CHEMISTRY Paper 2 (Structured Questions)



	Page 1		Mark Scheme				Syllabus	Paper
			A and AS LEVE	L – JUNE 20	005		9701	2
1	(a)	same proton no./atomic no./no. of protons different mass no./nucleon no./no. of neutrons						[2]
	(b)							
				number o				
		isotope ⁵⁶ Fe	protons	neutrons	S	electrons	_	
		⁵⁹ Co	26 27	30 32		<u>26</u> 27		
		0	(1)	(1)		(1)		
	(c) (i)	give one mark for allow (1) if no col	r each correct co umn is correct b	olumn	is cor			[3]
	(C) (I)	weighted mean/a of an <u>atom</u> (not e compared with ¹² one atom of ¹² C [relative to $^{1}/_{12}$ th th	lement) C has a mass of e:	xactly 12 atom would	d get	2]	(1) (1) (1)	
		or						
		mass of 1 mol of compared with ¹² 1 mol of ¹² C has	С				(1) (1) (1)	
	(ii)	A _r = <u>54 x 5.84 + 5</u> 10		<u>x 2.17</u>			(1)	
		= <u>5573.13</u> = 55 100	5.7 to 3 sf				(1)	
		allow 55.9 if A _r is	calculated using	99.69 inste	ead of	f 100		[5]
							[Total: 10]
2	(a)	1 S + O ₂ \rightarrow S 2 2SO ₂ + O ₂ 3 SO ₃ + H ₂ O	⇒ 2SO ₃	equil	(1)	equation	(1) (1) (1)	
		Allow sequences and include H_2S_2						
		Equilibrium mark the SO ₂ /SO ₃ equ		app <u>⇔ only</u> app	ears	in		[4]
	(b)	vanadium pentox	ide/vanadium(V) oxide/V ₂ O ₅	5		(1)	[1]
	(c) (i)	$H^{x}_{o}S^{oo}_{oo}{}^{x}H$					(1)	
	(ii)	non-linear/bent/V	-shaped				(1)	

Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		A and AS LEVEL – JUNE 2005	9701	2
	(iii	(1)		
		hydrogen bonds are stronger than van der Waals' forces <u>or</u> H_2S has weaker intermolecular bonds than H_2O	(1)	[4]
	(d) (i)	$2H_2S + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + 2SO_2$ from -2 (1) to +4 allow e.c.f. on equation	(1) (1)	
	(ii)	68.2g H ₂ S react with 3 x 24 dm ³ O ₂ 8.65g H ₂ S react with $3 \times 24 \times 8.65$ = 9.13 dm ³ 68.2	(1) (1)	
		allow 9.16 dm ³ if H ₂ S = 68 is used allow e.c.f on (d)(i)		[5]
	(e) (i)	an acid that is partially dissociated into ions	(1)	
	(ii)	$H_2S(g) + H_2O(I) \rightarrow H_3O^{+}(aq) + HS^{-}(aq)$		
		<u>or</u>		
		$H_2S(g) + aq \rightarrow H^{+}(aq) + HS^{-}(aq)$		
		or		
		$H_2S(aq) \rightarrow H^+(aq) + HS^-(aq)$ equation (1) state symbols (1)		[3]
			[1	Fotal: 17]
3	(a)	 A MgSO₄ B MgC/₂ C MgCO₃ D MgO E Mg(OH)₂ F Mg(NO₃)₂ 		
		Accept name or formula		

Accept name or formula but penalise when name and formula do not agree (6 x 1) [6]

Page 3	Mark Scheme Syll				Paper
		A and AS LEVEL – JUNE 2005	9	701	2
(b) (i) M					
	ig + H₂S pd C to c	$O_4 \rightarrow MgSO_4 + H_2$ and D		(1)	
		MgO + CO_2		(1)	
	pd F to c Mg(NO ₃) ₂	$p_2 \rightarrow 2MgO + 4NO_2 + O_2$		(1)	[3]
(ii) M	lg(OH) ₂ ·	\rightarrow MgO + H ₂ O		(1)	[1]
				ר]	fotal: 10
(a) (i) st	tage I	Cl₂/chlorine uvl/sunlight		(1) (1)	
st	tage II	KCN heat in ethanol		(1) (1)	
(ii) st	tage III	Br ₂ uvl/sunlight		(1) (1)	[6]
(b) st	tage IV	H₂SO₄(aq)/HC <i>l</i> (aq) <u>or</u> NaOH(aq) followed by H ⁺ heat/reflux		(1) (1)	
st	tage V	NaOH(aq) heat		(1) (1)	[4]
		tom in a molecule attached to ent atoms or groups of atoms		(1)	
(ii)		Br	Br/OH		
		R — C — C:N <u>or</u> H	R-C-C=O H O-H	1	
	orroctor	t correctly displayed		(1)	

correct cpd correctly displayed	(1)	
one correct isomer shown as 3D	(1)	
both isomers shown in		
mirror object/mirror image arrangement	(1)	[4]

[Total: 13 max]

Page 4		Mark Scheme					Syllabus	Paper
				A an	d AS LEVEL – JUNE 2005		9701	2
5	(a)	C:H:	$O = \frac{66.7}{12}$:	<u>11.1</u> :	<u>22.2</u> 16		(1)	
			= 5.56 : 1	11.1:1	1.39			
			= 4 : 8 : 1	1				
		C ₄ H ₈	_B O = 72	mol	ecular formula = C₄H ₈ O		(1)	[2]
	(b) (i)	pres	ence of C=C	C/alker	ne/unsaturated		(1)	
	(ii)) -OH	group (in -C	CO₂H <u>o</u>	o <u>r</u> -OH) present		(1)	[2]
	(c) (i)	alde	hyde/ketone	e/carbc	onyl		(1)	
	(ii)) prim	ary alcohol				(1)	[2]
	``		restricted rotation about a C = C bond two different groups on each side of C = C				(1) (1)	[2]
	(e)		н		CH₂OH			
			CH ₃	C=C <	∼н			
			fully correct				(1)	
			fully correct ectly labelled				(1)	
			v (1) for corr are C₄H ₈ O b		abelled <u>cis-trans</u> structures orrect			[2]
							r	Total: 10]
							ſ	Total: