

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

International GCSE  
Chemistry (4CH0) Paper 2C

Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate  
Chemistry (KCH0) Paper 2C

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com) or [www.btec.co.uk](http://www.btec.co.uk) for our BTEC qualifications.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at [www.edexcel.com/contactus](http://www.edexcel.com/contactus).

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you can speak directly to the subject team at Pearson.

Their contact details can be found on this link: [www.edexcel.com/teachingservices](http://www.edexcel.com/teachingservices).

You can also use our online Ask the Expert service at [www.edexcel.com/ask](http://www.edexcel.com/ask). You will need an Edexcel username and password to access this service.

### **Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere**

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: [www.pearson.com/uk](http://www.pearson.com/uk)

Summer 2013

Publications Code UG037093

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2013

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
1 (a)	filtration	filtering		1
(b)	(simple) distillation	distilling	fractional distillation	1
(c)	dissolving			1
(d)	chromatography			1
(e)	<b><u>fractional</u></b> distillation	fractionally distil(ling)	just distillation / simple distillation	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>

Question number	Expected Answer			Accept	Reject	Marks
	pH at start	pH at end	Correct letter			
2	7	7	A			1
	7	11	E			1
	14	7	C			1
	7	6	B			1
					<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

Question number	Answer		Accept	Reject	Marks										
3 (a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="383 158 759 193">Highest temperature</th> <th data-bbox="759 158 1135 193">Temperature rise</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 193 759 228">28</td> <td data-bbox="759 193 1135 228">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 228 759 263">30</td> <td data-bbox="759 228 1135 263">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 263 759 298">32</td> <td data-bbox="759 263 1135 298">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 298 759 341">32</td> <td data-bbox="759 298 1135 341">9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Highest temperature	Temperature rise	28	3	30	6	32	9	32	9	Readings to 1dp only if zero		2
Highest temperature	Temperature rise														
28	3														
30	6														
32	9														
32	9														
(b) (i)	<p><b>M1 &amp; M2</b> - all points correctly plotted to the nearest gridline</p> <p>[Deduct 1 mark for each incorrectly plotted point up to a max. of 2]</p> <p><b>M3</b> - <u>straight</u> lines drawn through points 1 to 3 <b>and</b> through points 3 to 5</p> <p>line does not need to be extrapolated to (0,0)</p> <p><u>must</u> be drawn with the aid of a ruler</p>				2										
(ii)	0.75 (g)		correct reading to nearest gridline from candidate's graph	incorrect unit	1										

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (c)	copper sulfate/copper ions completely reacted / been used up / run out  <b>IGNORE</b> copper completely reacted/magnesium is in excess/references to saturated solution / reactant(s) used up	all of the copper has been displaced / deposited reaction complete		1
(d)	<b>M1</b> – smaller/larger <u>with magnesium</u>  <b>M2</b> - fewer moles of metal/zinc added / less copper displaced/fewer moles of copper sulfate reacted / fewer moles of copper ions reacted  <b>IGNORE</b> references to particles / surface area  M2 DEP on M1	less/lower less heat <u>produced</u>  ORA less amount fewer atoms of metal/zinc added less (mass/moles of) copper displaced	less mass of metal/zinc added	1  1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
4 (a) (i)	poly(ethene)	polyethene / polythene / polyethylene		1
(ii)	cracking			1
(b) (i)	<b>M1</b> - bar labelled 9  <b>M2</b> - drawn to correct height			1  1
(ii)	(boiling point/it) increases as number of carbon atoms increases	ORA as one goes up, the other goes up positive correlation	(directly) proportional	1

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
4 (c)	<p><b><u>A/buried underground</u></b> because</p> <p><b>Any two from:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>M1</b> (plastics) do not produce carbon dioxide/carbon emissions / toxic / poisonous gases</li> </ul> <p><b>IGNORE</b> harmful/dangerous/polluting gases / sulfur dioxide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>M2</b> (plastics) do not contribute to global warming /climate change / greenhouse effect / acid rain</li> <li>• <b>M3</b>_Does not pollute the <u>soil</u> / cause damage to the <u>soil</u>.</li> </ul> <p><b>IGNORE</b> references to effect on wildlife/habitats / cost</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b><u>B/burned</u></b> because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>M1</b> (burning) space in landfill not taken up / does not cause landfill sites to get filled up / will not run out of space for landfills</li> <li>• <b>M2</b> it provides heat / can be used to generate electricity</li> </ul> <p><b>IGNORE</b> just provides energy</p>	<p>ORA</p> <p>carbon monoxide / nitrogen dioxide / hydrogen chloride / chlorine / formulae</p>	<p>References to ozone layer for M2 only</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>



Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
5 (a)	(i) unsaturated			1
	(ii) <b>M1</b> - (unsaturated) colourless <b>IGNORE</b> clear/transparent/looks like water	no colour	discoloured	1
	<b>M2</b> - (saturated) orange	yellow / brown and any combination	any other colour either on its own or in combination with an accepted colour	1
	(iii) addition			1
(b)	(i) A			1
	(ii) C <b>and</b> D	C , D	C <u>or</u> D	1
	(iii) each colouring has a different mixture/combination/patterns of dyes  IGNORE references to different heights / distances and solubilities.	Spots / dots for dyes		1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
6 (a)	(giant) ionic <b>IGNORE</b> three-dimensional / lattice		any other answer	1
(b)	<p>M1 and M3 can be scored from labelled diagrams</p> <p><b>sodium:</b></p> <p><b>M1</b> – positive ions/cations/<math>\text{Na}^+</math> <u>and</u> (delocalised/sea of) electrons <b>IGNORE</b> metal ions</p> <p><b>M2</b> – (electrostatic) forces/attraction between positive ions/cations/<math>\text{Na}^+</math> and (delocalised) electrons <b>IGNORE</b> references to metallic bonding</p> <p><b>sodium chloride:</b></p> <p><b>M3</b> – positive <u>and</u> negative ions/cations <u>and</u> anions / <math>\text{Na}^+</math> <u>and</u> <math>\text{Cl}^-</math> (ions)</p> <p><b>M4</b> – <u>electrostatic</u> forces/attraction between (oppositely charged/positive and negative) ions / cations and anions / <math>\text{Na}^+</math> and <math>\text{Cl}^-</math> <b>IGNORE</b> references to ionic bonding</p> <p><b>comparison:</b></p> <p><b>M5</b> - forces in Na are <u>weaker</u> (than forces in NaCl) can be awarded even if an incorrect description of the forces has been given.  [standalone]</p>	<p>Sodium / metal ions</p> <p>oppositely charged ions</p> <p>chlorine ions if stated as being negative</p> <p>less energy required to overcome forces in Na bonds / lattice for forces ORA</p>	<p>atoms/molecules nuclei</p> <p>intermolecular forces</p> <p>atoms/molecules nuclei</p> <p>intermolecular forces</p> <p>reference to covalent loses M4</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
6 (c)	<p><b>M1</b> - <math>n(\text{Na}) = \frac{0.138}{23}</math> or 0.006</p> <p><b>M2</b> - <math>n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{M1}</math> or 0.003</p> <p><b>M3</b> - vol. <math>\text{H}_2 = 24\,000 \times \text{M2}</math> or 72 (<math>\text{cm}^3</math>)</p> <p>[Mark consequentially. <math>n(\text{Na})</math> and <math>n(\text{H}_2)</math> need not be evaluated.]</p> <p>correct final answer on its own without working scores 3</p>	0.072 <u>dm</u> <sup>3</sup>		<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
6 (d) (i)	<b>M1</b> - (add dilute) <u>nitric</u> acid	addition of silver nitrate before nitric acid for both M1 and M2		1
	<b>M2</b> - (add aqueous) silver nitrate	correct formulae throughout		1
	<b>M3</b> - <u>white</u> precipitate / solid / suspension			1
	<b>M3</b> dependent on <b>M2</b>			
(ii)	<b>Reason</b> – it fizzed / a gas was evolved <b>OR</b> sodium hydroxide would not fizz / produce a gas <b>IGNORE</b> incorrect identification of gas	sodium hydroxide is soluble		1
	<b>X</b> = <u>sodium</u> carbonate / <u>sodium</u> hydrogencarbonate			1
(e)	<b>M1</b> - 8 electrons around Na	any combination of dots and crosses 0 electrons		1
	<b>M2</b> - 8 electrons around Cl. <b>IGNORE</b> inner shells even if incorrect <b>IGNORE</b> starting diagrams showing atoms either with or without arrow to show movement of electron			1
	<b>M3</b> - correct charge on <u>both</u> Na and Cl [standalone]			1
(f)	<b>M1</b> - potassium is more reactive than sodium	reactivity increases down Group 1 ORA		1
	<b>M2</b> - (but) bromine is less reactive than chlorine	reactivity decreases down Group 7 ORA	-ide endings	1
			<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

Question number	Answer				Accept	Reject	Marks
7 (a)	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Negative electrode</b>	<b>Positive electrode</b>	<b>Substance left</b>	correct formulae throughout	O for oxygen	1
	silver sulfate	silver					2
	potassium nitrate		oxygen	potassium nitrate			
(b) (i)	platinum				carbon / graphite copper/ silver / gold / titanium		1
(ii)	to increase its (electrical) conductivity / to make it a (better) (electrical) conductor / to lower its (electrical) resistance IGNORE references to carrying current / charge / adds hydrogen ions				to increase the concentration/number of ions		1
(c) (i)	<u>Moles/amount</u> of hydrogen (produced) = 2 x <u>moles/amount</u> of oxygen (produced)				number of <u>molecules</u> of hydrogen (produced) is twice that of oxygen	explanations based on atoms	1
	IGNORE explanations based on forming water						
(ii)	(some of the) oxygen dissolves in water/acid				(some of the) oxygen reacts with the (carbon) electrode/to form CO <sub>2</sub> (which then dissolves)	oxygen reacts with water/(sulfuric) acid	1
(d)	<b>M1</b> - number of faradays = $\frac{482\ 500}{96\ 500}$ or 5					Incorrect units	1
	<b>M2</b> - $n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{M1}$ or 2.5						1
	Final answer on its own without working scores 2						
						<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>
						<b>Total for paper</b>	<b>60</b>



Further copies of this publication are available from  
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467

Fax 01623 450481

Email [publication.orders@edexcel.com](mailto:publication.orders@edexcel.com)

Order Code UG037093 Summer 2013

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website  
[www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com)

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828  
with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE

Ofqual  




Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru  
Welsh Assembly Government

