

#### **General Certificate of Education**

## **Chemistry 1421**

### CHEM1 Foundation Chemistry

# **Mark Scheme**

2010 examination - January series

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| Question | Part | Sub<br>Part | Marking Guidance  | Mark | Comments  |
|----------|------|-------------|---|------|---|
| 1        | (a)  |             | 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>1</sup>   | 1    | $\begin{array}{c} 1s^2 \text{ can be rewritten} \\ \text{Allow } 2s^2 2{p_x}^2 2{p_y}^2 2{p_z}^2 3s^1 \\ \text{Allow subscripts and capitals} \end{array}$  |
| 1        | (b)  | (i)         | <ul> <li>Energy/enthalpy (needed) to remove one mole of electrons from one mole of atoms/compounds/molecules/elements</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Energy to form one mole of positive ions from one mole of atoms</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Energy/enthalpy to remove one electron from one atom</li> <li>In the gaseous state (to form 1 mol of gaseous ions)</li> </ul> | 1    | Energy given out loses M1<br>M2 is dependent on a reasonable<br>attempt at M1<br>Energy needed for this change<br>$X(g) \rightarrow X^+(g) + e^{(-)} = 2$ marks<br>This equation alone scores one<br>mark |
| 1        | (b)  | (ii)        | $\begin{array}{l} Mg^{+}(g) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(g) \; + e^{(-)} \\ Mg^{+}(g) + e^{(-)} \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(g) \; + 2e^{(-)} \\ Mg^{+}(g) - e^{(-)} \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(g) \end{array}$  | 1    | Do not penalise MG<br>Not equation with X   |
| 1        | (b)  | (iii)       | Electron being removed from a positive ion (therefore need more energy)/ electron being removed is closer to the nucleus/Mg <sup>+</sup> smaller (than Mg)/Mg <sup>+</sup> more positive than Mg  | 1    | Allow from a + particle/ species<br>Not electron from a higher energy<br>level/or higher sub-level<br>More protons = 0  |
| 1        | (b)  | (iv)        | Range from 5000 to 9000 kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>  | 1    |   |
| 1        | (c)  |             | Increase<br>Bigger nuclear <u>charge</u> (from Na to CI)/more <u>protons</u>  | 1    | If decrease CE = 0/3<br>If blank mark on<br>QWC   |
|          |      |             | electron (taken) from same (sub)shell/ similar or same shielding/<br>electron closer to the nucleus/smaller atomic radius   | 1    | If no shielding = 0<br>Smaller ionic radius = 0   |

| 1 | (d) | Lower<br>Two/pair of electrons in (3)p orbital or implied<br>repel (each other) | 1<br>1<br>1 | If not lower CE = 0/3<br>If blank mark on<br>Allow does not increase<br>Not 2p<br>M3 dependent upon a reasonable<br>attempt at M2 |
|---|-----|---|-------------|---|
| 1 | (e) | Boron/B or oxygen/O/ O <sub>2</sub>   | 1           |   |

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| 2        | (a)  | (i)         | $M_{\rm r} = 132.1$   | 1    | 132   |
|          |      |             | 0.0238  | 1    | Allow 0.024<br>Allow 0.0237<br>Penalise less than 2 sig fig once in<br>(a)  |
| 2        | (a)  | (ii)        | 0.0476  | 1    | 0.0474-0.0476<br>Allow (a) (i) x 2  |
| 2        | (a)  | (iii)       | 1.21  | 1    | Allow consequential from (a) (ii)<br>ie allow (a) (ii) x 1000 / 39.30<br>Ignore units even if wrong   |
| 2        | (b)  |             | $\frac{34 \times 100}{212.1}$<br>= 16.0(3)%                     | 1    | Allow mass or Mr of desired<br>product times one hundred divided<br>by total mass or Mr of<br>reactants/products<br>If 34/212.1 seen correctly award M1<br>Allow 16%<br>16 scores 2 marks |
| 2        | (C)  |             | 100(%)  | 1    | Ignore all working  |
| 2        | (d)  |             | $PV = nRT \text{ or } n = \frac{PV}{RT}$                        | 1    | If rearranged incorrectly lose M1 and M3  |
|          |      |             | n = $\frac{100000 \times 1.53 \times 10^{-2}}{8.31 \times 310}$ | 1    | M2 for mark for converting P and T into correct units in any expression   |
|          |      |             | = 0.59(4)   | 1    | Allow 0.593<br>M3 consequential on transcription<br>error only not on incorrect P and T   |

| 2 | (e) | (Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )<br>(44.1%) | H₂O<br>55.9%           | 1 | M1 is for 55.9                                      |
|---|-----|---|------------------------|---|---|
|   |     | 44.1/142.1<br>0.310<br>=1                     | 55.9/18<br>3.11<br>=10 | 1 | Alternative method gives180 for water part =2 marks |
|   |     | <i>x</i> = 10                                 |                        | 1 | X = 10 = 3 marks<br>10.02 = 2 marks                 |

| Question | Part | Sub<br>Part | Marking Guidance  | Mark | Comments  |
|----------|------|-------------|---|------|---|
| 3        | (a)  |             | Hydrogen/H bonds  | 1    | Not just hydrogen   |
|          |      |             | van der Waals/vdw/ dipole-dipole/London/temporarily induced dipole/dispersion forces  | 1    | Not just dipole   |
| 3        | (b)  |             | $H H \delta_{+} \delta_{-}$   | 3    | M1 for partial charges as indicated<br>in diagram (correct minimum)<br>M2 for all four lone pairs<br>M3 for H bond from the lp to the H<br>$(\delta+)$ on the other molecule<br>Lone pair on hydrogen CE = 0<br>OHO CE = 0<br>If only one molecule of water shown<br>CE = 0 |
| 3        | (c)  |             | Hydrogen bonds/IMF (in water) stronger<br><i>OR</i><br>IMF / VDW / dipole-dipole forces (in H <sub>2</sub> S) are weaker<br><i>OR</i><br>H bonding is the strongest IMF | 1    | Ignore energy references<br>Comparison must be stated or<br>implied   |
| 3        | (d)  |             | Atoms/molecules get larger/more shells/more electrons/ more surface area  | 1    | Not heavier/greater Mr  |
|          |      |             | therefore increased Van der Waals/IMF forces  | 1    | Ignore references to dipole-dipole forces   |

| 3 | (e) | Dative (covalent)/ coordinate  | 1 | If not dative/coordinate CE = 0/2<br>If covalent or blank read on  |
|---|-----|--|---|--|
|   |     | (Lone) pair/both electrons/two electrons on $O(H_2)$ donated (to $H^+$ ) OR pair/both electrons come from $O(H_2)$ | 1 | Explanation of a coordinate bond<br>specific to oxygen or water required<br>Not just H+ attracted to lone pair<br>since that is nearer to a H bond |
| 3 | (f) | ionic  | 1 | if not ionic CE = 0  |
|   |     | oppositely charged ions /+ and – ions or particles   | 1 | atoms or molecules loses M2 and M3   |
|   |     | ions attract strongly OR strong/many (ionic) bonds must be broker  | 1 | S <sup>-</sup> loses M2<br>Reference to IMF loses M2 and M3  |

| Question | Part | Sub<br>Part | Marking Guidance   | Mark | Comments   |
|----------|------|-------------|--|------|--|
| 4        | (a)  | (i)         | single (C-C) bonds <u>only</u> / no double (C=C) bonds<br>C and H (atoms) <u>only/purely/solely/entirely</u> | 1    | Allow all carbon atoms bonded to<br>four other atoms<br>Single C-H bonds only =0<br>C=H CE<br>Not consists or comprises<br>Not completely filled with hydrogen<br>CH molecules = CE<br>Element containing C and H = CE |
| 4        | (a)  | (ii)        | C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>   | 1    | Formula only $C_xH_{2x+2}$   |
| 4        | (b)  | (i)         | $C_5H_{12} + 8O_2 \rightarrow 5CO_2 + 6H_2O$   | 1    | Accept multiples<br>Ignore state symbols   |
| 4        | (b)  | (ii)        | gases produced are greenhouse gases/contribute to Global warming/effect of global warming/climate change     | 1    | Allow $CO_2$ or water is greenhouse<br>gas/causes global warming<br>Acid rain/ozone $CE = 0$   |
| 4        | (c)  |             | carbon   | 1    | Allow C<br>Allow soot  |
| 4        | (d)  | (i)         | $C_{9}H_{20} \rightarrow C_{5}H_{12} + C_{4}H_{8}$ $OR$ $C_{9}H_{20} \rightarrow C_{5}H_{12} + 2C_{2}H_{4}$  | 1    | Accept multiples   |
| 4        | (d)  | (ii)        | Plastics, polymers   | 1    | Accept any polyalkene /<br>haloalkanes / alcohols  |
| 4        | (d)  | (iii)       | so the <u>bonds</u> break <b>OR</b> because the <u>bonds</u> are strong                                      | 1    | IMF mentioned = 0  |
| 4        | (e)  | (i)         | 1,4-dibromo-1-chloropentane / 1-chloro-1,4-dibromopentane  | 1    | Ignore punctuation   |
| 4        | (e)  | (ii)        | Chain/position/positional  | 1    | Not structural or branched alone   |

| Question | Part | Sub<br>Part | Marking Guidance  | Mark | Comments  |
|----------|------|-------------|---|------|---|
| 5        | (a)  |             | Average/mean mass of (1) atom(s) (of an element)<br>1/12 mass of one atom of <sup>12</sup> C<br><b>OR</b><br>(Average) mass of one mole of atoms<br>1/12 mass of one mole of <sup>12</sup> C<br><b>OR</b><br>(Weighted) average mass of all the isotopes<br>1/12 mass of one atom of <sup>12</sup> C<br><b>OR</b> | 1    | If moles and atoms mixes Max = 1  |
|          |      |             | Average mass of an atom/isotope compared to C-12 on a scale in which an atom of C-12 has a mass of 12   |      | This expression = 2 marks   |
| 5        | (b)  |             | d block<br>[Ar] 3d <sup>2</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup><br>27   | 1    | Allow 3d/D<br>Other numbers lose M1<br>Ignore transition metals<br>Can be written in full<br>Allow subscripts<br>3d <sup>2</sup> and 4s <sup>2</sup> can be in either order |

| 5 | (C) | $\begin{array}{c} (90x9) + (91x2) + (92x3) + (94x3) \\ 17 & (or \sum \text{ their abundances}) \end{array}$ | 1<br>  1 | If one graph reading error lose M1 and allow consequential M2 and  |
|---|-----|---|----------|--|
|   |     |   |          | M3.<br>If 2 GR errors penalise M1 and M2<br>but allow consequential M3<br>If not 17 or $\Sigma$ their abundances lose<br>M2 and M3 |
|   |     | =91.2   | 1        | 91.2 = 3 marks provided working shown.   |
|   |     | Zr/ Zirconium   | 1        | M4 -allow nearest consequential<br>element from M3<br>accept Zr in any circumstance  |
| 5 | (d) | High energy electrons/bombarded or hit with electrons   | 1        | accept electron gun  |
|   |     | knocks out electron(s) (to form ions)   | 1        |  |
|   |     | $Z^+ = 90$ deflected most   | 1        | If not 90 lose M3 and M4<br>If charge is wrong on 90 isotope<br>lose M3 only<br>Accept any symbol in place of Z                    |
|   |     | since lowest mass/lowest m/z  | 1        | Allow lightest   |
| 5 | (e) | (ions hit detector and) cause current/(ions) accept electrons/cause electron flow                           | 1        | QWC  |
|   |     | bigger current = more of that isotope/current proportional to abundance                                     | 1        | Implication that current depends on the number of ions   |

| Question | Part | Sub<br>Part | Marking Guidance   | Mark | Comments  |
|----------|------|-------------|--|------|---|
| 6        |      |             | F, F<br>As—F<br>F F  | 1    | Mark M1 – M5 independently<br>M1 for 5 bond pairs around As<br>Do not penalise A for As or FI for F   |
|          |      |             | trigonal / triangular bipyramid(al)  | 1    | Allow trigonal dipyramid<br>M3 for 2 bond pairs to F and 2 lone<br>pairs<br>Lone pairs can be shown as lobes<br>with or without electrons or as xx or<br> |
|          |      |             | Bent / V shape / non-linear / triangular / angular<br>$104^{\circ} - 106^{\circ}$<br>(For candidates who thought this was $CIF_2^+$ which contained<br>iodine allow<br>F<br>I C<br>F | 1    | Bent-linear = contradiction<br>Do not allow trigonal  |
|          |      |             | Trigonal / triangular <u>planar</u>  |      | Not just triangular   |
|          |      |             | 120°   |      |   |