# Mark Scheme (Results) 

## Summer 2013

GCE Chemistry 6CH01/01<br>The Core Principles of Chemistry

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear
ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate


## Using the Mark Scheme

Examiners should look for qualities to reward rather than faults to penalise. This does NOT mean giving credit for incorrect or inadequate answers, but it does mean allowing candidates to be rewarded for answers showing correct application of principles and knowledge. Examiners should therefore read carefully and consider every response: even if it is not what is expected it may be worthy of credit.

The mark scheme gives examiners:

- an idea of the types of response expected
- how individual marks are to be awarded
- the total mark for each question
- examples of responses that should NOT receive credit.
/ means that the responses are alternatives and either answer should receive full credit.
( ) means that a phrase/word is not essential for the award of the mark, but helps the examiner to get the sense of the expected answer.
Phrases/words in bold indicate that the meaning of the phrase or the actual word is essential to the answer.
ecf/TE/cq (error carried forward) means that a wrong answer given in an earlier part of a question is used correctly in answer to a later part of the same question.

Candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark. Make sure that the answer makes sense. Do not give credit for correct words/phrases which are put together in a meaningless manner. Answers must be in the correct context.

## Quality of Written Communication

Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to: - write legibly, with accurate use of spelling, grammar and punctuation in order to make the meaning clear

- select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Full marks will be awarded if the candidate has demonstrated the above abilities. Questions where QWC is likely to be particularly important are indicated (QWC) in the mark scheme, but this does not preclude others.

## Section A

| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | C |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | C |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | D |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | B |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | A |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | B |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | A |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | C |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | C |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | B |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | D |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | C |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | A |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | A |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | C |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | D |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 6 a}$ | D |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 6 b}$ | C |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 6 c}$ | A |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 6 d}$ | D |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | B |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Acceptable Answers |  |  | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18(a) |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | Isotope | $\left.{ }^{131}\right\|_{53}$ | ${ }^{127} 1_{53}$ |  |  |
|  | Number of protons | 53 | 53 |  |  |
|  | Number of neutrons | 78 | 74 |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18(b) | $\text { Xenon / Xe / }{ }_{54} \mathrm{Xe} / \mathrm{Xe}_{54} / \underset{54}{\substack{131 \\ \mathrm{si}}}$ | Anything else including: <br> ${ }^{130} \mathrm{Xe}_{54}$ <br> $\mathrm{Xe}^{-}$ <br> Iodine / I with or without numbers Hydrogen / H with or without numbers Te | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 8 ( c )}$ | Potassium iodide / KI | HI <br> $\mathrm{KI}_{3}$ <br> Wrong formulae <br> like <br> Cal, MgI <br> Wrong name like <br> Accept any soluble, non-toxic iodide or <br> iodate | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | Wrong name, correct formula (0) | Bal (toxic) <br> Agl (insoluble) <br> Potassium iodine |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18(d) | Country /ALLOW state and justification Both needed for one mark <br> e.g. Japan / New Zealand / California etc <br> Country / state at risk from Earthquake / tsunami / flooding <br> Further examples: <br> Italy with volcanoes <br> Afghanistan / middle eastern / African countries terrorist / (nuclear) weapon threat / war zone / political instability / abuse of nuclear power. <br> USA / America / Jamaica etc risk of hurricane / tornado <br> California San Andreas fault | ...population density <br> ...landslide <br> ...too hot <br> ... surrounded by other countries <br> Antarctica | 1 |



| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 9 ( b )}$ | $\mathrm{AsH}_{3} / \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{As}$ | (1) |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se} / \mathrm{SeH}_{2}$ | (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | IGNORE charges <br> ALLOW upper case / large S in arsenic <br> NOTE: <br> If two or more answers given for one <br> element mark that element on a plus minus <br> basis | SE for Selenium |  |



| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 9 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | For parts c(ii),d and e it is important <br> to keep in mind the two elements <br> involved in each part <br> As and Se <br> First mark: <br> EITHER <br> In Se, (spin) pairing has occurred (for <br> the first time in that p sub-shell) <br> OR <br> electron removed from orbital containing <br> two electrons <br> ALLOW sub-shell for orbital | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
|  | (1) <br> Second mark: <br> EITHER <br> (Increase in) repulsion (so electron lost <br> more easily) <br> OR <br> Half-filled (sub-) shell/allow orbital <br> (particularly) stable (in As) <br> ALLOW orbital for sub-shell <br> Mark each point independently <br> IGNORE reference to distance from <br> nucleus and shielding |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 9 ( d )}$ | Se and Kr <br> First mark: <br> EITHER <br> The nuclear charge is increasing <br> (Nuclear must be stated or clearly <br> implied ) <br> OR <br> number of protons / atomic number is (1) <br> increasing | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
|  | Second mark: <br> (Outermost) electron closer to nucleus <br> / electron is removed from the same <br> (sub)shell / electron experiences similar <br> shielding / (atomic) radius is smaller/ (1) <br> smaller atom | Ionic radius <br> Molecule (unless <br> monatomic) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 9 ( \text { e) }}$ | Kr and Rb <br> Any two from: <br> The electron (in Rb) (removed) is further <br> from the nucleus <br> The electron is in a higher / new / <br> another / 5s (energy quantum) shell / (1) <br> energy level | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
|  | More shielded <br> IGNORE any reference to stability of (1) <br> krypton or larger atomic radius of Rb / full <br> outer shell of Kr <br> It is possible that two answers may be <br> offered together in one sentence e.g. Rb <br> outer electron is in another shell further <br> from nucleus (2) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 9 ( f )}$ | Krypton / Kr | Anything else | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( a ) ( i )}$ | $\mathrm{CuO}(\mathrm{s})+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})$ <br> Left hand side (1) right hand side (1) <br> If $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ are on both sides max one mark <br> ALLOW correct entities and balancing with no <br> or incorrect state symbols for one mark. <br> ALLOW multiples <br> It is sometimes difficult to be sure of the '2' on <br> the Cu <br> the equation | Charges within <br> water molecule | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20(a)(ii) | $1.749 / 1.75 / 1.7$ with or without <br> working scores 2 <br> If answer incorrect look for <br> Mass $=79.5 \times 0.02$ OR =1.59 (1) <br> OR <br> TE from incorrect mass for one <br> mark <br> Their mass x 1.1 = their correct <br> answer to 2/3/4SF (g) (1) <br> Accept crossed 7's <br> ALLOW both ways of writing 4 and <br> be generous if 4 looks like 9 | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( b ) ( i )}$ | Add in small portions / use a spatula / use a <br> small spoon / slowly / gradually (1) | Spitting / violent <br> reaction / fizzing | To prevent (mixture / acid) boiling over / <br> frothing / spilling / splashing / splash back |
| Mark independently | Because reaction is <br> exothermic alone |  |  |
| Bubbles are neutral <br> IGNORE add carefully / cautiously alone | Bubbles of carbon <br> dioxide |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | Dip in glass rod. Remove and allow <br> to cool. See if crystals form <br> ALLOW any workable suggestion <br> Examples: <br> See crystals / salt forming around <br> edge of beaker <br> Depth of colour of solution <br> increases <br> Solution / colour becomes darker <br> Solution / colour becomes deeper <br> blue <br> Dark blue solution <br> Reduce volume by at least half / <br> until crystals form | Solution thickens | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( b ) ( i i i )}$ | Blue | Any mention of <br> green or other <br> colour | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( b ) ( i v )}$ | (The ions are arranged in a) <br> regular (way) / lattice | OR <br> OR ions are arranged in the same way / <br> have same arrangement / have uniform <br> arrangement <br> The term structure is neutral and <br> should be ignored <br> IGNORE statements about ions attracting <br> or repelling | The ions are <br> arranged in a <br> similar / fixed way |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20(c)(i) | $249.6 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ <br> ALLOW $249.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ <br> ALLOW $250 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ <br> value (1) units (1) <br> Common wrong values are 159.5 / 6, 185.5 / 6, 249 <br> ALLOW unit mark with any or no value. <br> ALLOW g / mol for unit | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ | 2 |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20(c)(ii) | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Max yield }=249.6 \times 0.02=4.992(\mathrm{~g}) \\ \text { Percentage yield }=\frac{2.7 \times 100}{4.992} \\ \qquad \end{array} \begin{array}{rl}  & (54.0865)=54 \% \end{array}\right] \begin{aligned} & \text { If } 249.5 \text { is used }=(54.1082)=54 \% \\ & \text { OR } \\ & 2.7 / 249.6=0.01082 \end{aligned} \begin{aligned} \text { Percentage yield } & =0.01082 \times 100 / 0.02 \\ & =54 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> ALLOW TE from any value in (i), and note 159.6 gives $84.6 \%$ <br> 185.6 gives $72.7 \%$ <br> IGNORE SF except one SF <br> Correct answer, no working scores (2) |  | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( c ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | (Copper(II) sulfate is soluble) so some <br> remains in solution / some remains on the <br> filter paper | Experimental error/ <br> incomplete reaction | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | IGNORE other transfer errors <br> Incomplete crystallization / not all the <br> crystals are formed | Filtering alone |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 ( d )}$ | This is a (chemical) test for (the presence <br> of) water | Check to see if <br> substance is <br> hydrated | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | Invisible ink |  |  |
| Moisture / humidity test |  |  |  |
| Test to see if solutions are aqueous | Quantitative <br> measurements of <br> water content. |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 1 ( a ) ( i )}$ | $25 \times 4.18 \times 11=1149.5(J)$ <br> ALLOW $1.1495 \mathbf{k J}$ <br> Otherwise ignore units even if <br> incorrect <br> IGNORE sign <br> IGNORE SF except one or two SF | $1149.5 \mathbf{~ k J}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21(a)(ii) | $-115 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ <br> ALLOW -115000 $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ <br> Sign with correct value <br> Units and three significant figures <br> Mark independently <br> ALLOW TE from (i) <br> $-114 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ (rounding error) scores 1 <br> $-115.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ scores 1 <br> Values of -4600 and -3.86 are quite common <br> ALLOW K and j in any case in units | $J$ or kJ alone | 2 |




| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 1 ( c )}$ | $(( \pm) 0.5 \times 2 \times 100 / 11)$ <br> $=( \pm) 9.09(\%)$ <br>  <br>  <br> ALLOW at 9.0909/9.091/9.1 and 9 |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21(d) | First mark |  | 2 |
|  | It is used as a raising agent / self raising | To make pastry rise |  |
|  | OR | Bicarbonate of soda |  |
|  | Causes cakes / (soda) bread to rise / expand. |  |  |
|  | Second mark |  |  |
|  | Carbon dioxide (released on heating causes cakes / bread to rise) | Gas <br> Air |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | It reacts with acid to form carbon dioxide (in baking powder) providing bread /cake etc is mentioned | Neutralizing acid foods |  |
|  | ALLOW |  |  |
|  | Used in cooking green vegetables To keep green colour |  |  |

Total for Question 21 = 11 Marks

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 2 ( a ) ( i )}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{26} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{22}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | IGNORE state symbols even if <br> incorrect <br> ALLOW displayed and structural <br> formula for ethene |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22 \\ & (\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{ii}) \end{aligned}$ | Collection over water or in gas syringe <br> IGNORE solid bung with delivery tube coming out / accidental sealing in drawing / clamps <br> This is the only stand alone mark <br> Dependent on diagram including roughly horizontal tube: <br> Labelled ceramic fibre / any sort of wool (unless any named metal) (soaked in dodecane) <br> Aluminium oxide / porcelain pieces/catalyst / catalyst with incorrect name or incorrect formula / any named metal / anti-bump granules <br> Heat under catalyst/under middle of test tube | Delivery tube through glassware | 4 |



|  | IGNORE C-H bonds |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | IGNORE any additional electron density maps |  |  |
| IGNORE any partial charges |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 2 ( c ) ( i )}$ | 1,2-dibromoethane | (1) |  |
|  | IGNORE punctuation |  | 2 |
|  | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{BrCH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$ |  |  |
| ALLOW displayed / skeletal formula |  |  |  |
| Mark independently |  |  |  |
| Bromoethane with $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{BrCH}_{3}(0)$ | (1) | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Br}_{2}$ |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \text { (c) (ii) } \end{aligned}$ | Arrow from double bond towards nearest bromine atom and arrow from bond between bromine atoms to furthest bromine atom <br> Correct formula of carbocation intermediate <br> Arrow from anywhere on the bromide ion to positive carbon <br> ALLOW missing hydrogens if bonds from carbons shown <br> ALLOW full marks for TE bromoethane formation using HBr and first arrow to H of HBr <br> ALLOW full marks for TE 1,2 dibromopropane |  | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22(d) | H $\quad \mathrm{H}$ | Skeletal <br> formula or <br> structural <br> formula |  |
|  | ALLOW O-H not displayed |  |  |
|  | ALLOW vertical C bond to any part of OH <br> Only penalise clear C-H-O / CH-O bond <br> horizontally <br> IGNORE any name whether correct or <br> not |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22(e)(i) | $\mathrm{nCH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \rightarrow+\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> Left side <br> Right side extension bonds must be shown <br> Mark independently <br> Accept $\mathrm{nC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \rightarrow\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{n}$ <br> Penalise omission of n only once <br> ALLOW <br> $\mathrm{nCH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{nCH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \rightarrow+\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} t_{\mathrm{n}}$ for (2) <br> ALLOW multiples of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ in product | $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> N | 2 |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22(e)(ii) | 100\% with one of the following: ...only one product OR ... no by-products / no other product OR ...all reactants form the product OR ...as addition reaction IGNORE..same empirical formula | No product lost / No side reaction(s) <br> All reactants form the products | 1 |

Total for Question 22 = 16 Marks
Total for Paper = $\mathbf{8 0}$ Marks

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