

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Chemistry (WCH01) Paper 01 The Core Principles of Chemistry Edexcel and BTEC Oualifications

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- 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.

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 <u>meaning</u> 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 (multiple choice)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1	The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A is not correct because it shows the simplest ratio of atoms present	
	B is not correct because it shows the actual numbers of atoms present in a molecule	
	C is not correct because it shows the structural arrangement but not all the bonds	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because it is the mass of potassium ions in 1 dm³, not 5 dm³	
	C is not correct because it is the maximum mass of potassium in 5 dm ³	
	D is not correct because it is the mass of potassium ions multiplied by 1000.	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3	The only correct answer is C	(1)
	A is not correct because it is a factor of ten out	
	B is not correct because it is just the number of molecules present	
	D is not correct because it is failing to find the number of moles and failing to multiply by 3	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	The only correct answer is C	(1)
	A is not correct because it is dividing by 10 ⁶	
	B is not correct because it is dividing by 10 ⁴	
	D is not correct because it is multiplying by 10 ⁶	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5	The only correct answer is C	(1)
	A is not correct because cold packs have a positive value	
	B is not correct because cold packs have a positive value and hot packs a negative value	
	D is not correct because hot packs have a negative value	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A is not correct because atomisation produces gaseous atoms	
	B is not correct because combustion is reaction with oxygen	
	C is not correct because formation is the formation of a compound from its elements	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because it should not include the mass of zinc	
	C is not correct because the specific heat capacity of water is usually used	
	D is not correct because the specific heat capacity of water is usually used	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because though twice as much heat released it heats 1.33 x volume of solution	
	C is not correct because twice amount of heat released as twice as much reactant	
	D is not correct because twice amount of heat released as twice as much reactant	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A is not correct because it is enthalpy of atomisation plus first and second ionisation energies	
	B is not correct because it is first and second ionisation energies	
	C is not correct because it is addition of electrons	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)	The only correct answer is A	(1)
	B is not correct because the log of the of first value is unnecessary	
	C is not correct because the values on Graph 2 have too big a range	
	D is not correct because the values on Graph 2 have too big a range	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(b)	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because it confuses quantum shell and types of sub-shell C is not correct because it counts all four sub-shells	
	D is not correct because it counts all orbitals	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11	The only correct answer is D	(1)
	A is not correct because it is the largest and not isoelectronic	
	B is not correct because it is the second largest	
	C is not correct because it is larger than F	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12	The only correct answer is A	(1)
	B is not correct because it is not metal ions	
	C is not correct because it is not metal ions	
	D is not correct because it is not metal ions	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
13	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because copper(II) ions move towards the negative electrode	
	C is not correct because manganate(VII) ions move towards the positive electrode and copper(II) ions move towards the negative electrode	
	D is not correct because manganate(VII) ions move towards the positive electrode	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because both do not contain ions	
	C is not correct because both contain negative particles as well	
	D is not correct because ionic compounds do not contain atoms – they contain positive ions and negative ions	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
15	The only correct answer is A	(1)
	B is not correct because sodium chloride only conducts in the liquid state	
	C is not correct because sodium conducts as a liquid	
	D is not correct because sodium chloride only conducts in the liquid state	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
16	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because the oxygen atoms are missing their non-bonding pairs of electrons	
	C is not correct because Y is correct	
	D is not correct because W and Y are correct, the oxygen atoms are missing their non-bonding pairs of electrons	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
17	The only correct answer is A	(1)
	B is not correct because it contains 1 n bond	
	C is not correct because it contains no n bonds	
	D is not correct because it contains 1 or no n bonds	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
18	The only correct answer is B	(1)
	A is not correct because it shows a 1s orbital	
	C is not correct because it shows a 3s orbital	
	D is not correct because it shows a 2p orbital	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
19	The only correct answer is C	(1)
	A is not correct because it is too few	
	B is not correct because it is too few	
	D is not correct because it is too many	

(TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS)

Section B

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(a)(i)	M1 P is the electric field	Magnetic field	(2)
	OR		
	Electric / charged plate(s) (1)	Magnets	
	IGNORE -ve / +ve charges on the plates		
	M2 To accelerate the ions	To ionise	
	OR		
	To get ions travelling in a straight line		
	OR		
	To get ions moving with the same velocity/speed (1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(a)(ii)	Electromagnet		(1)
	ALLOW		
	(variable) Magnetic (field) / electromagnetic (field) / Magnet		
	IGNORE		
	Deflector		
	Or		
	Anything else		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
20(a)(iii)	Any two from			(2)
	M1 Ions have low(er) mass/light(er) 0020	(1)		
	M2 Doubly charged			
	ALLOW			
	High(er) charge / more ionised / lost more than 1 electron	(1)		
	M3 Low(er) mass to charge ratio	(1)		
	Ignore references to charge density / size of ions			
	If no other mark is awarded, different mass and different charge scores 1 max			

Question Number	Acceptable A	nswers		Reject	Mark		
20(b)(i)				(2)			
	Isotope mass number	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	Number of electrons			
	24	12	12	12			
	25	12	13	12			
	26	12	14	12			
	All three colu	ımns correct			(2)		
	Any two colu	mns / rows co	orrect		(1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(ii)	(Isotopes / atoms / they / species that have the) same numbers of protons (and electrons) but different numbers of neutrons (1)		(2)
	Magnesium has 12 protons and at least 2 out of 12, 13 or 14 neutrons		
	ALLOW Magnesium has 12 protons and number of neutrons increases by 1 as (isotopic) mass increases by 1 (1)		
	If MP1 or MP2 not scored then allow 1 mark for		
	Same atomic number, different mass / nucleon number		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(iii)	$\frac{0.786 \times 24 + 0.101 \times 25 + 0.113 \times 26}{1.000} = 24.327$		(2)
	1.000	04.00	
		24.32	
	Numerator (1)		
	Answer to 2 DP (1)		
	ALLOW internal TE's		
	Correct answer with no working scores 2		
	IGNORE units even if incorrect		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(c)	Any two from:		(2)
	Radioactive dating / carbon dating / hydrogen dating (1)		
	IGNORE Reference to specific isotopes even if incorrect e.g C-12		
	Space research (1)		
	Testing for (anabolic) steroids / drugs (in sport) (1)		
	Identifying compounds (e.g. for possible drugs in the pharmaceutical industry		
	OR		
	Determination of molecular structure/ M_r (1)		
	IGNORE		
	Anything else unless a direct contradiction		

(Total for Question 20 = 13 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(a)(i)	Notice that credit can be given for the idea of two layers in any part of (a), but mark must be awarded in (a)(i) M1 Two layers would form (1) M2 Lower layer yellow / orange / brown and Upper layer is colourless (1)	Red Red-brown	(2)

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
21(a)(ii)	The colour moves to the other layer		(1)
	IGNORE		
	Any other information even if incorrect		

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
21(a)(iii)	(The yellow/orange / brown colour) would turn colourless		(1)
	ALLOW decolourises		
	IGNORE Description of layers		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
21(b)(i)	M1 Br		C-Br bond missing	(2)
	ALLOW br	1)		
	M2 bromocyclohexane			
	ALLOW			
	1- bromocyclohexane		Any other number	
	OR			
	Correct name elements in any order			
	Eg cyclobromohexane			
	IGNORE punctuation			
	M2 depends on M1, but ALLOW M2 for correct name			
	If C-Br bond is missing from formula			
	OR			
	If displayed or structural formula is drawn			
	OR			
	If incorrect halogen and consistent name used (1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(b)(ii)	$M1 Br - Br \rightarrow Br^{\bullet} + Br^{\bullet}$	+ or — charges	(2)
	OR		
	$Br_2 \rightarrow 2Br^{\bullet}$ (1)		
	M2 Appropriate curly half-arrows (1)		
	IGNORE		
	UV and hv		
	ALLOW		
	M2 for curly arrows using incorrect halogen or Br-OH		
	IGNORE		
	Anything else		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(b)(iii)			(1)
		H atoms	
	IGNORE		
	Bond angles		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
21(c)	$C_6H_{12}(I) + 9O_2(g) \rightarrow 6CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(I)$			(2)
	Left side (1)		
	Right side (1)		
	No / wrong state symbols 1 max			
	Correct species and state symbols but no/incorrect balancing 1 max			

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			(1)
21(d)	To prevent pre-ignition / knocking / pinking/compression ignition		(1)
	OR		
	(Promotes) smooth / efficient burning		
	OR		
	(Promotes) smooth / efficient combustion		
	ALLOW		
	High(er) octane number		
	OR	Lower octane number	
	Cyclic compound		
	IGNORE More branched	Less branched	

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
21(e)(i)	$C_6H_{12}(g) \rightarrow 6C(g) + 12H(g)$	Multiples	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(e)(ii)	$6 \times 347 + 12 \times 415 = (+)7062 \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1})$ (1)		(2)
	Correct answer with no working scores (2)		
	ALLOW		
	For 1 mark (+)6715 OR -7062	(.)7000	
	IGNORE Units	(+)7892	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(e)(iii)	(The standard enthalpy change) would be more (positive / endothermic) / higher / greater		(1)
	and		
	(because) energy / heat would be needed to form gas		
	OR		
	energy / heat would be needed to break intermolecular forces	brook bondo	
	OR	break bonds	
	Intermolecular forces are stronger in liquid		
	ALLOW reverse argument		

(Total for Question 21 = 16 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(a)(i)			(2)
	Cis-but-2-ene / Z-but-2-ene		
	Translant 2 and 45 but 2 and		
	Trans-but-2-ene / E-but-2-ene		
	M1 Formulae correct		
	ALLOW displayed/part displayed/structural formulae (1)	
	IGNORE Incorrect connectivity of methyl groups		
	M2 Names correct linked to correct orientation (IGNORE punctuation	1)	
	One correct formula with correct name scores 1 mark		
	IGNORE		
	Any additional incorrect structural / displayed / skeletal formulae		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
*22(a)(ii)	(There are two geometric isomers of but-2-ene because) there is no / restricted rotation (about the double / π bond)		(2)
	OR		
	the double $/ \pi$ bond is formed by overlap of adjacent p-orbitals (1)		
	there are (two) different groups attached to each of the double bond carbon atoms		
	OR		
	there is a methyl / alkyl group (and a hydrogen) on each double bond carbon (1)		

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number 22(b)(i)	CH3-QHZ-CH-CH3		(4)
	CH3-QH=CH-CH3		
	1		
	CH3 - CH3 - CH - CH3		
	+ XBP		
	7		
	CH3-CH2-CH-CH3		
	Penalise M3 for incorrect alkene used even if correct carbocation is given		
	M1 Arrow from double bond to H (1)		
	M2 Polarity of HBr bond and arrow from H of H-Br bond to Br or just beyond (1)		
	M3 Carbocation (1)		
	M4 Ione pair on Br ⁻ and arrow from Ione pair/negative charge on Br ⁻ to C ⁺ and product consistent with carbocation (1)		
	IGNORE	Spare hand an C+	
	dipole on product unless incorrect	Spare bond on C ⁺ Br ^{δ-}	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
*22(b)(ii)	M1 Atom economy with but-2-ene is 100%		(2)
	OR		
	only 2-bromobutane/only one product forms from but-2-ene (1)		
	M2 With but-1-ene some 1-bromobutane forms (so it is less than 100%) (1)		
	If no other mark allow but-1-ene forms more than one product for 1 max		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(c)	Butan-2,3-diol	But-2,3-diol	(1)
	OR		
	Butane-2,3-diol		
	OR		
	2,3-dihydroxybutane		
	OR		
	2,3-butandiol		
	OR		
	2,3-butanediol		
	IGNORE formula		
	IGNORE punctuation		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
22(d)(i)	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃			(2)
	Structure of two units	(1)		
	Extension bonds	(1)		
	ALLOW			
	Extension bonds for one or more than two units 1 max			
	IGNORE			
	Missing brackets			
	Any use of letter n			
	Orientations			

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(d)(ii)	They are not biodegradable		(1)
	ALLOW		
	Recognisable spellings of biodegradable		
	Toxic fumes released when burnt		
	(Filling up) landfill		
	Harmful/toxic to wildlife		
	IGNORE non renewable		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(d)(iii)	Recycling		(1)
	OR		
	Reusing		
	OR		
	Using renewable (energy) sources (in their production)		
	OR		
	Using chemicals from plants / bio-sources		
	OR		
	Making polylactic acid (PLA)		
	ALLOW		
	Using biopolymers as alternatives		
	OR		
	Manufacture from recycled materials		
	OR		
	Using polymers as a feedstock		
	OR		
	Using catalysts in production		

(Total for Question 22 = 15 Marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
23(a)(i)	$H_2SO_4 + NaNO_3 \rightarrow HNO_3 + NaHSO_4$ ALLOW multiples IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect		(1)

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number 23(a)(ii)			(1)
	To prevent it decomposing/reacting in sunlight/UV		
	ALLOW		
	To prevent it reacting with/decomposing in light		
	OR		
	To shield it from (sun)light		
	IGNORE		
	Just 'to prevent it oxidising/reacting/decomposing/corroding'		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
23(a)(iii)	Meaning 1			(2)
	Corrosive		Irritant	
	IGNORE burning/acidic			
	Meaning 2			
	Oxidising		Flammable	
	ALLOW oxidant/oxidising agent			
	Meaning 3			
	Toxic/poisonous		Harmful	
	ALLOW recognisable spelling eg posiones			
	All three correct	(2)		
	Any two correct	(1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
*23(a)(iv)	Comment			(3)
	Scroll right down			
	Read the whole answer before marking			
	Use the highlighter to show by underlining where marks awar	rded		
	M1 Dissolve in excess (concentrated) nitric acid OR			
	nitric acid added until no more alloy dissolves	(1)		
	M2 Filter, (wash) and dry	(1)		
	M3 Weigh the alloy at the start and weigh the gold at the end	(1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
23(a)(v)	$Mg(s) + 2H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + H_{2}(g)$		(2)
	Left side (1) Right side (1)		
	Fully correct but with no/wrong state symbols 1max		
	ALLOW fully correct ionic equation with NO ₃ -(aq) on both sides for 1 max		
	ALLOW fully correct overall equation with state symbols for 1 max		
	ALLOW fully correct state symbols and ionic equation for formation of Mg+ for 1 max		
	$2Mg(s) + 2H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow 2Mg^{+}(aq) + H_{2}(g)$		
	OR		
	fully correct state symbols and ionic equation as below for 1 max		
	$Mg(s) + H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + \frac{1}{2}H_{2}(g)$		
	ALLOW multiples		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
*23(b)(i)	$\Delta H_f[NO_3^-(g)] = -124 - (-832) -285 -731$ (1)		(2)
	$= -308 \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1})$ (1)		
	Correct answer no working (2)		
	ALLOW for 1 mark (+)308		
	Lose 1 mark per error if working clear. Ignore units		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
*23(b)(ii)	Route A		(2)
	M1 Silver nitrate is (almost completely) ionic (1)	
	M2 Because there is reasonable agreement (1)	
	OR		
	Route B		
	M1 Nitrate ions are slightly polarized	Silver ion is (slightly)	
	OR	Polarized	
	silver nitrate has (slight) covalent character/slight covalent bonding (1	Covalent bonds	
	M2 Because the Born Haber lattice energy is (slightly) more negative/exothermic than the theoretical lattice energy. (1))	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
23(c)(i)	So silver nitrate/ions will dissolve (onto the skin)		(1)
	ALLOW		
	Nitrate is soluble / nitrates are soluble		
	OR		
	Silver (ions) dissolve / soluble		
	OR		
	It is soluble / dissolves		
	OR		
	(Water) acts as a solvent / to form a solution / ions in aqueous state		
	IGNORE		
	To dilute the silver nitrate only		
	Any additional information even if dubious/incorrect unless a clear contradiction		
	For example:		
	Water is needed to react		
	OR		
	Water absorbs the heat of the reaction		
	OR		
	It makes it easier to rub (the skin)		

Question Number		Reject	Mark
23(c)(ii)	<u>20 x 0.95</u> = 0.112/0.11/0.111830488 (mol) 169.9 (1) (1)		(2)
	Correct answer, no working (2) IGNORE SF except 1SF		
	Penalise second mark for: incorrect rounding eg 0.111, 0.12 etc OR incorrect unit e.g. g		
	incorrect scaling can still score TE for division of their mass by 169.9. Example values are 0.1239 and 0.1177		

(Total for question 23 = 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS