

Mark Scheme (Results) June 2010

GCE

GCE Chemistry (6CH02/01)



Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:

http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

Alternatively, you can speak directly to a subject specialist at Edexcel on our dedicated Science telephone line: 0844 576 0037

Summer 2010
Publications Code US023632
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Edexcel Ltd 2010

Section A (multiple choice)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(a)	D	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(b)	A	1
Question	Correct Anguar	Mork
Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(c)	В	1
0 11		
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
2	D	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3	С	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
4	С	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
5	В	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
6	D	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
7	D	1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
8	В	1
	•	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
9	С	1
	•	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
10	A	1
<u> </u>		ı
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
11	A	1
		1 -

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
12	A	1
Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
13	D	1
Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
14	D	1
Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
15	В	1
Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
16	A	1
Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
17	A	1
Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
18	В	1

Section B

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (a)	Mark independently From: colourless (1) To: pink / (pale) red (1) If colour change wrong way round max (1)	From: clear To: magenta / purple / cerise	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (b)	(Titres 2, 3 and 4) are concordant / within 0.2 (cm³) / within 0.1 (cm³) / consistent OR Titre 1 is rough / trial / a rangefinder / too far out / overshot ALLOW Titre 1 is an outlier / is anomalous	Just "very similar" / within 0.05 / within 0.5 Titre 1 "very different" Just "not accurate" "Titration 1 is a control experiment"	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (c)	28.00 (cm ³) / 28.0 (cm ³) / 28 (cm ³)	28.14 (cm ³) / 28.1 (cm ³) / 28.13 (cm ³)	1

IN (d)(i) to (d)(v), IGNORE UNITS EVEN IF INCORRECT AND ALLOW ANSWER IN EACH CASE WHETHER BY TE OR MARK SCHEME ANSWER, REGARDLESS OF **ANY WORKING SHOWN**

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (d)(i)	$\frac{0.100 \times 28.00}{1000} = 0.0028 / 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)}$		1
	ALLOW TE from (c)		
	IGNORE sf except one sf		
	TONONE ST GROUPE ONE ST		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (d)(ii)	0.0028 / 2.8 x 10 ⁻³ (mol)		1
	OR		
	Same answer to (d)(i) if TE applied		
	IGNORE sf except one sf		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (d)(iii)	$\frac{0.0028}{0.025}$ = 0.112 (mol dm ⁻³)		1
	OR		
	Answer to (d)(ii) if TE applied from (d)(ii) 0.025		
	IGNORE sf except one sf		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (d)(iv)	10 x 0.112 = 1.12 (mol dm ⁻³)		1
	OR		
	Answer to (d)(iii) x 10 if TE applied from (d)(iii)		
	IGNORE sf except one sf		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (d)(v)	1.12 x 60 = 67.2 (g dm ⁻³)	67.1	1
	OR		
	Answer to (d)(iv) x 60 if TE applied from (d)(iv)		
	IGNORE sf except one sf		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (e)	NOTE: answer must refer to making up the diluted solution and not the titration NOTE: the Reason mark must be correctly linked to the Improvement		2
	Improvement: Use a pipette / burette to measure acid (solution) (1)	Use of volumetric flask for initial measurement of volume of vinegar solution	
	Reason: Pipette / burette more accurate (than a measuring cylinder) (1)	"more reliable"	
	ALLOW "more precise"		
	OR Improvement: Shake / invert the volumetric flask (thoroughly) (1)	swirl (the flask)	
	Reason: To ensure a uniform concentration (1)	to ensure "fully dissolved"	
	OR Improvement: Rinse out measuring cylinder (and transfer washings to the volumetric flask) (1)	just "rinse out apparatus"	
	Reason: To ensure all the acid is transferred (to the volumetric flask) (1)		
	OR Improvement: Use a (teat) pipette to make up to the mark (in volumetric flask) (1)		
	Reason: To ensure volume of solution accurately measured (1)	Any suggested improvements relating to the titration part of this experiment	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (f)(i)	Z / between 27.85 and 28.05 (cm ³)		1
	ALLOW 27.95 ±0.10 (cm ³)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
19 (f)(ii)	Any one of the following / a statement equivalent to: overshoots/misses end-point water left in burette / pipette air lock below tap in burette / air in pipette burette not vertical alkali not at stated concentration leaking tap not reading meniscus at eye-level funnel left in top of burette not reading level against a white background not reading meniscus correctly washing pipette between titres washing the flask with the solution that will go in it not swirling flask / mixture IGNORE "errors in calculation"	"water left in conical flask" just "measurements may be inaccurate" "there could be uncertainty with other equipment" "contamination of the vinegar"	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
	Acceptable Answers H ₃ C H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	Mark 3
	3 rd mark available even if an incorrect intermediate has been drawn	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(a)(ii)	H_3C H H C C C H H C		1
	0113 0112 0112		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(i)	B /CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₃ /butan-2-ol (1) Because the C atom bearing the OH is attached to two other C atoms / C with OH group attached to one H (atom) (1) ALLOW Because the C atom bearing the OH is attached to two alkyl groups	Just "OH is on the second C atom" / "OH is in the chain, not on the end" OR "OH attached to two methyl / two CH ₃ groups"	2
	These marks are stand alone	OH ⁻ (instead of -OH)	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(ii)	C /(CH ₃) ₃ COH /(2-)methylpropan-2-ol (1) Because it is a tertiary (alcohol)/no C-H bonds to break (1) ACCEPT a description of a tertiary alcohol These marks are stand alone	"tertiary structure" / "tertiary carbon" / "tertiary carbocation"	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(iii)	вотн		1
	B / CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₃ / butan-2-ol		
	AND		
	H H O H	Structural / skeletal formula	
	BOTH required for the one mark		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(iv)	A / CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH / butan-1-ol and D / CH ₃ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ OH / (2-)methylpropan-1-ol BOTH needed for one mark		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(v)	Steamy fumes / misty fumes / white mist	White smoke	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
20(b)(vi)	$(C_4H_9OH + PCI_5 \rightarrow) C_4H_9CI + POCI_3 + HCI$		2
	(1) for HCI (1) for rest of the equation correct		
	NOTE: Equation must be completely correct for the second mark.		
	ACCEPT "PCI ₃ O" instead of POCI ₃		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(a)(i)	Mark the two points independently, subject to the constraint in Reject column Effect: (Equilibrium) shifts to the right (1) ALLOW: "favours forward reaction" / "increase the amount of product" / "increase the yield (of product)" Reason: Exothermic (in forward direction) (1) NOTE: Just "(equilibrium) shifts in the exothermic direction" scores (1)	"Equilibrium shifts to left" will score (0) for (a)(i)	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(a)(ii)	First mark: Activation energy for the reaction is too high / (if cooled) molecules would not have enough energy to react / few(er) molecules have the required E_a /more molecules have energy $\geq E_a$ at higher temperatures OR not (technologically) feasible to cool the gases before they enter the converter/costly to cool the gases (1) Second mark: (cooling the gases would make) the rate (too) slow /rate is faster if the temperature is high (so the gases are not cooled)	Cooling the gases decreases the yield (of products) /an incorrect Le Chatelier argument	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(a)(iii)	Mark the two points independently, subject to the constraint in Reject column Effect: (Equilibrium) shifts to the right All OW: "favours forward reaction" / "increase	"Equilibrium shifts to left" will score (0) for (a)(iii) " fewer atoms"	2
	the amount of product" / "increase the yield of product" (1)		
	Reason: Shifts / moves in the direction of fewer (moles of gas) molecules		
	ALLOW "shifts in direction of fewer moles (of gas molecules)" (1)		
	IGNORE effect on the rate		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(b)(i)	(In NO): +2 / 2+ (1)		2
	(In NO ₃ -): +5 / 5+ (1)		
	NOTE:		
	(In NO): Just "2" AND (In NO ₃ -): Just "5" scores (1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(b)(ii)	$NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 3e^- \rightarrow NO + 2H_2O$		1
	ACCEPT multiples		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(b)(iii)	$Ag \rightarrow Ag^+ + e^{(-)} / Ag - e^{(-)} \rightarrow Ag^+$ ACCEPT multiples IGNORE state symbols, even if incorrect	"Ag + e ⁻ → Ag ⁺ "	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
21(b)(iv)	$3Ag + NO_3^- + 4H^+ \rightarrow 3Ag^+ + NO + 2H_2O$ (2)		2
	(1) for multiplication of the silver half-equation by three or cq multiple from (b)(ii)		
	(1) for rest of equation correct NOTE: Equation must be completely correct for the second mark.	if any e ⁻ are left in the final equation, second mark	
	IGNORE state symbols, even if incorrect	cannot be scored	

SECTION C

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(a)(i)	2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane ALLOW 1-bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane IGNORE incorrect punctuation and incorrect order of the halogen atoms	"1-bromo-1- chloro-2- trifluoroethane"	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(a)(ii)	London (forces) / instantaneous dipole / induced dipole / dispersion / van der Waals' (forces) (1) permanent dipole (-permanent dipole) (forces) / dipole-dipole (forces) / dipole (forces) (1) IGNORE any references to hydrogen bonding		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(a)(iii)	Any one of the following / a statement equivalent to: Ethanol is flammable [Note: if any reference to only the halogenoalkane being flammable scores (0)] OR reference to greater control of heating (e.g. "to control the rate of reaction" / "to prevent the reaction being too vigorous" / "to prevent the reaction getting out of control") ALLOW "so that the reaction takes place slowly" OR "(reaction) mixture is flammable/it is flammable" OR "Bunsen flame too hot / too vigorous" OR "(Bunsen flame) would cause too much evaporation to occur"	Compound X is flammable Just "to prevent an explosion" Just "to minimise the risk"	1
	OR "(allows) constant heating"/ "even heating"		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
	Solvent (for both reactants) OR To dissolve (the reactants) OR To mix the reactants ALLOW "To enable the mixture to dissolve"	Just "mixing" "to acidify the silver nitrate"	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(a)(v)	Cream / off-white / pale-yellow precipitate ALLOW Cream / off-white / pale-yellow solid IGNORE incorrect identification of this precipitate NOTE: both colour and state (of the AgBr) needed	Just "Yellow" (precipitate/ solid) OR "white precipitate" OR "white-yellow precipitate" (0) if contradictory observation given, eg "cream precipitate and fizzing"	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(a)(vi)	$Ag^{+}(aq) + Br^{-}(aq) \rightarrow AgBr(s)$	If NO ₃ ⁻ left on either side	1
	Must include state symbols ACCEPT multiples		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(b)(i)	Mark independently		2
	Name: ethanol (1) ALLOW "ethan-1-ol"		
	Structural formula: CH_3CH_2OH or C_2H_5OH (1) Allow displayed formula ALLOW brackets around the OH	C₂H ₆ O	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(b)(ii)	Mark independently 1st mark: Energy of products, labelled, below that of reactants, labelled (1) Note if the words 'reactants' and 'products' are written, ignore any formulae Note if the words 'reactants' and 'products' are not written, both formulae of the reactants and both formulae of the products must be given. (Nat ions can be omitted.) 2nd mark: Shape of profile with one 'hump' (1)	Maxwell- Boltzmann curve scores (0) for (b)(ii)	3
	3rd mark: Activation energy / "Ea" correctly shown with a single-headed arrow to the peak (or close to it) (1) Shape one-hump	Double- headed arrow showing E _a	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(c)(i)	Chlorofluorocarbon		1
	Acceptfl <u>ou</u> ro spelling		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(c)(ii)	Any one of the following / a statement equivalent to: aerosol / propellant / spray cans OR (degreasing) solvent OR fire retardant ALLOW fire extinguishers / putting out fires ALLOW making expanded polystyrene / making plastics / making polymers	pesticides / anaesthetics just "retardant" anti-freeze air- conditioning frying pans detergents	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(c)(iii) QWC	Mark independently 1 st mark: $O + O_3 \rightarrow 2O_2$ IGNORE any state symbols (1)	If CI● and / or CIO● left in equation OR	5
		$2O_3 \rightarrow 3O_2$	
	2 nd mark: (chlorine free radical acts as a) catalyst (1)		
	Last 3 marks: any three from:		
	 (the chlorine free radical) persists in the atmosphere / continues to attack / is regenerated / (starts) a chain reaction (1) NOTE 'chain reaction' may be described in terms of a chlorine radical breaking down many / a large number of / a specified number of, eg 10,000, O₃ (molecules). NOTE: As written, this response also earns the scoring point relating to ozone depletion. 		
	 less ozone / ozone decreases / causes hole(s) in ozone layer / breakdown of ozone (layer) / damages ozone layer / depletes ozone layer (1) 		
	 UV (reaching Earth's surface) increases		
	 causes (skin) cancer/mutation / DNA damage occurs (1) 	Just (UV) "harmful"	
	IGNORE any references to "global warming" / "Greenhouse Effect"		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(d)(i)	The C-F bond is (very) strong OR C-F bond is (much) harder to break than the C-Cl bond OR	Any mention of electronegativity OR mention of bond polarity scores (0)	1
	UV/radiation does not have enough energy /does not have (high) enough frequency		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
22(d)(ii) QWC	(long wavelength) IR /infrared radiation (1)	UV / ultraviolet	2
	The molecule is polar OR (the molecule) changes its polarity OR "polar bonds" OR vibrational energy/vibrations of the bonds / stretching or bending increases OR (IR causes) bonds to vibrate (1) Marks are stand alone	Just "molecule vibrates" (0)	

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

Telephone 01623 467467 Fax 01623 450481

Email <u>publications@linneydirect.com</u>

Order Code US023632 Summer 2010

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com/quals

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no.4496750 Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH