

GCE

Chemistry B

Unit H433A/02: Scientific literacy in chemistry

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
✓	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
^	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
LI	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
Ī	Ignore

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
I	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
√	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

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Annotation	Meaning
✓	Correct response
X	Incorrect response
\triangle	Omission mark
BUD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
ш	Level 1
IZ.	Level 2
13	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

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Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

PMT

C	Question		Answer Ma		Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	$2CH_3COOH + Na_2CO_3 \rightarrow 2CH_3COONa + CO_2 + H_2O$ formulae ✓ balancing of correct formulae ✓	2	ALLOW any unambiguous formulae (including molecular formulae) ALLOW H ₂ CO ₃ as a product in a balanced equation for 1 mark IGNORE state symbols
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE If answer = 11.25 or 11.3 (cm³) award 2 marks amount CH₃COOH = 25 x 0.450/1000 OR 0.01125(mol) ✓ volume Na₂CO₃ (= 0.5 x 0.01125 x 1000/0.500) = 11.25 (cm³) ✓	2	ALLOW ecf from 1:1 ratio in a(i) ALLOW 3 or more sf
	(b)		$CH_3COO^- + H_2O = CH_3COOH + OH^-$	1	IGNORE state symbols ALLOW arrow for equilibrium sign
	(c)	(i)	CH ₃ COOH ⇒ CH ₃ COO ⁻ + H ⁺	1	ALLOW: CH ₃ COOH + H ₂ O ⇒ CH ₃ COO ⁻ + H ₃ O ⁺ Equilibrium sign required IGNORE state symbols
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE If answer = 3.1(462) award 2 marks $[H^{+}] = \sqrt{(1.7 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.030)} \text{ OR } 7.14() \times 10^{-4} \checkmark$ pH (= -log 7.14 x 10 ⁻⁴) = 3.1(462) \checkmark	2	ALLOW 'H ⁺ ' for '[H ⁺]' ALLOW ecf for second mark provided value for [H ⁺] is quoted and it is smaller than 3 x 10 ⁻² and greater than 1.1 x 10 ⁻⁷ .
	(d)		acid/ H ⁺ moves equilibrium to left / reactants ✓ idea of restoring/maintaining pH ✓ large concentrations/ amounts/excess of salt/CH₃COO⁻ ✓	3	Equilibrium must be written out (either for ethanoic acid or HA) to score first mark (or they could refer back to (c)(i)) ALLOW idea of "ethanoate ions react with H ⁺ ions to restore equilibrium" to score first mark
	(e)	(i)	$([H^{+}] = K_a \times [CH_3COOH]/[CH_3COO^{-}])$ gives pH = 4.77/4.8 \checkmark	1	

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Questi	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(ii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE	4	Accept 0.349g / 0.3485g
		If answer = 0.35(g) award 4 marks		ALLOW 2 or more sf
				ALLOW ecf throughout
		$[CH_3COO^-] = K_a \times [CH_3COOH]/[H^+] \checkmark$		ALLOW correct expression for K _a
		= $1.7 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.1/10^{-5}$ OR 0.17 (mol dm ⁻³) \checkmark		
		mass CH ₃ COONa per dm ³ = 82 x 0.17 OR 13.94 g \checkmark mass per 25 cm ³ = 13.94/40 = 0.35 g \checkmark OR		
		moles in $25 \text{cm}^3 = 0.17/40 = 4.25 \times 10^{-3} \checkmark$		
		mass per 25 cm 3 = 4.25 x10 $^{-3}$ x 82 = 0.35g \checkmark		
		Tota	16	

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	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		Phenol/hydroxy(I) ✓ <u>secondary</u> amide ✓	2	NOT alcohol
	(b)	(i)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE If answer = 13.5 / 14(g) award 2 marks amount 4-nitrophenol = 5.0/139 OR 0.03597 (mol) AND mass phenol to give 100% = 5.0 x 94/139 OR 3.381 (g) ✓ scaling by 100/25 to get 13.5 / 14 (g) ✓	2	ALLOW ecf Any number scaled by 100/25 and to 2 or 3 sf scores second mark (if first mark not scored)
		(ii)	O H. O	2	 ALLOW on NO₂ group: double bond to either oxygen with a single or dative bond to the other 'one and a half' bonds to each oxygen One mark for correct bonding within NO₂ group One mark for hydrogen bond between correct H and O (even if bonding wrong)
		(iii)	reduction AND amine	1	
		(iv)	HO—NH₂ + OH reactants ✓ products ✓	2	IGNORE non-skeletal formulae /ambiguous attachments Allow correct use of Ethanoyl chloride for 1 mark
		(v)	dissolve in minimum volume of <u>hot</u> water / solvent ✓ filter (hot solution) removing insoluble impurities ✓ allow to crystallise /AW ✓ filter, soluble impurities removed/remain in solution ✓	4	ALLOW wash (and dry) crystals - soluble impurities are washed away ✓

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(c)(i)	(AM404) has a similar shape to andanamide AW ✓ (AM404) fits/ binds/bonds to active site ✓ (AM404 in active site) not broken down/ stays on (active site)/ blocks site to/ competes with andanamide AW ✓	3	
(ii)	(all) cis/Z ✓	1	
(iii)	lack of rotation/twisting ✓	1	
	Total	18	

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C	uesti	ion	Answer		Marks	Guidance
3 ФН	(a) OH	(i) O⊦	HO OH H	ОН	Ф 1	All 5 Carbon atoms must be circled OH O
		(ii)	aldehyde √		1	NOT carbonyl here
		(iii)	heat with Fehling's/ Benedicts solution add Tollens' reagent and warm	esult linked to appropriate est 1 mark ✓ prick) red ppt liver mirror /AW poes green	2	Reagents may be specified (eg 'silver nitrate and ammonia' for Tollens')
		(iv)	OH/it is attached to a C with 2H/to a carbon that is only bonded to group	OH OH OOH OOH OOH OOH OOH OOH OOH OOH O	2	Both OH groups must be circled

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Quest	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
(v)		Water / a small molecule is not produced/ both have same molecular formula	1		
	(vi)	-CHO + HO- → -CH(OH)-O-	1	ALLOW any unambiguous representation	
(b)		OH OPO OPO Correct bonding in phosphates correct connection of phosphates AND correct ring structure	2		
(c)	(i)	Base(s) ✓ Condense/react with(remaining) OH on deoxyribose ✓	2		
	(ii)	GAC	1		
	(iii)	leucine ✓	1		
	(iv)	mRNA sequence /(triplet) codon ✓ codes for/fits with tRNA (anti-codon) on amino acid ✓	2		

PMT

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C	luesti	ion		Answer Ma			Marks	Guidance	
4	(a)	(i)	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Oxidation state of Cr in reactant +3 +6 +6 +3	Oxidation state of Cr in product +6 +6 +3	Has Cr been oxidised, reduced or neither? oxidised neither reduced reduced	✓ ✓ ✓	4	Mark each row separately Penalise (+) omitted /3+ etc once only
		(ii)	If answer =	0.46 or round omite = 1000/ 2 x 4.468 x 52	ding to 0.465 223.8 OR 4.4	` ,	arks	2	ALLOW 2 or more sf ALLOW 0.232kg for 1 mark
	(b)	(i)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s	s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ³				1	ALLOW any sized letters but numbers must be superscripts Accept [Ar] 3d ³ ALLOW 4s ⁰
		(ii)	solution laber	eaker (etc) with solution and two electrodes with attery/power supply connected olution labelled chromium(III) chloride / CrCl ₃ / Cr ³⁺ ve electrode/anode labelled 'graphite' AND ve electrode/cathode labelled 'steel (object)'.		3	If two beaker diagram drawn, allow 1 mark for a steel electrode inserted into a chromium(III)chloride solution Ignore battery convention UNLESS polarity of electrodes not otherwise indicated		
		(iii)	Cr ³⁺ + 3e ⁽⁻⁾	⁺ + 3e ⁽⁻⁾ → Cr ✓		1	IGNORE state symbols ALLOW ecf from labelled cathode half cell if present in b(ii)		

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	(iv)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE If answer = 8 (hours) award 3 marks moles of electrons = 3 x 26/52 OR 1.5 ✓ time = 1.5 x 96500/5 OR 28950 (sec) ✓ time in hours = 28950/3600 = 8(.04) (hours) ✓	3	ALLOW ecf ALLOW any sf If final answer rounds to 2.7 hours scores 2	
(c)	(i)	chloride (ions) AND water (molecules)	1	IGNORE formulae NOT chlorine ALLOW chloro and aqua	
	(ii)	Add a named ionic chloride (solution) or hydrochloric acid/HCl ✓ to move equilibrium to the left/reactants ✓	2	Mark independently	
(d)	(i)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.977 (g/100cm³) on second answer line award 6 marks If answer = 0.21 (mol dm⁻³) on first answer line award 5 marks	6	ALLOW two or more sf ALLOW ecf throughout.	
		amount $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ init. = 20 x 0.2/1000 OR 4 x 10^{-3} (mol) \checkmark amount $Na_2S_2O_3$ = 27.6 x 0.1/1000 OR 2.76 x 10^{-3} (mol) \checkmark amount $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ left = 2.76 x 10^{-3} /6 OR 4.6 x 10^{-4} (mol) \checkmark amount $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ used = 3.54 x 10^{-3} (mol) \checkmark conc ethanol = (1.5 x 3.54 x 10^{-3} x 40) = 0.212(4) (mol dm ⁻³) \checkmark			
		% (= 0.0212×46) = $0.975/0.977 (g/100 cm^3) \checkmark$			
(d)	(ii)	no other oxidising agents/ reducing agents in the beer	1		
		Total	24		

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	aldehyde ketone carboxylic acid Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this	3	ALLOW just OH circled or C as well (as shown) Both circles must be shown for the ketones. If only carbon atoms have been identified, mark incorrect once and apply ecf Indicative scientific points include
			mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question. Level 3 (5 – 6 marks) Shows a good understanding of all three areas There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated. Level 2 (3 – 4 marks) Shows a sound understanding of at least two areas. OR Discusses all three areas, demonstrating a sound understanding of one area There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1 – 2 Marks) Shows some understanding of one area. There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant. Level 0 (0 marks) No response or response has no merit.		 Why radiation absorbed electrons move to higher energy levels/shells absorbing light/radiation frequency absorbed ΔΕ = hv (allow E = hv if clear reference to energy gap) Affect of structure on frequency of radiation amount of delocalisation affects ΔΕ/ frequency smaller delocalisation, larger ΔΕ/frequency lignin has smaller chromophore/ less delocalisation than decomposition prods Source of yellow colour uv higher frequency/ larger ΔΕ than visible look yellow because they absorb the complementary colour/ blue/violet For answers that talk about electrons falling and releasing radiation/ light/colour impedes the line of reasoning and should result in the lower mark within a level being awarded.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE If answer = 342 (kJ mol-1) award 3 marks	3	ALLOW ecf MP2 subsumes MP1 and scores 2 marks
	Rearrangement of E = hv and c = $v\lambda$ to E = $hc/\lambda \checkmark$ E = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8 / 3.5 \times 10^{-7}$ (J per atom) OR E = $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 8.57 \times 10^{14} \checkmark$ multiply by N_A and divide by 1000 and evaluate $(6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} / 3.5 \times 10^{-7} \times 1000)$ = $342 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \checkmark$		
(c) (i)	[Al(H ₂ O) ₆] ³⁺ / H ₂ O <u>ligand</u> / <u>in complex</u> ✓	1	Allow water/aqua for H ₂ O.
(ii)	$\begin{array}{c} OH_2 \\ H_2O \\ OH_2 \\ OH_2 \\ OR \\ OH \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} OH_2 \\ OH_2 \\$	2	Allow diagrams that are unambiguous in showing adjacent equatorial ligands with two coming out of the plane, and two going into the plane of the paper Do Not allow bonds to H atoms, must be to O as bonding is to the lone pair of electrons Mark independently

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(d)	$2Fe^{2^+} + O_2 + 2H^+ \rightarrow 2Fe^{3^+} + H_2O_2 \checkmark$ Idea that Fe^{2^+} is not recycled \checkmark	2	
(e)	Use of diethyl zinc/ (C₂H₅)₂Zn ✓	3	
	Adding nanoparticles/ microparticles of MgO/Mg(OH)₂/Ca(OH)₂/metal hydroxides ✓		
	$(C_2H_5)_2Zn + 2H^+ \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2C_2H_6$ OR Ca(OH) ₂ + 2H ⁺ \rightarrow Ca ²⁺ + H ₂ O		
	OR $Mg(OH)_2 + 2H^+ \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + H_2O \checkmark$ Total	20	

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