



# Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2016

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Chemistry  
(5CH1H) Paper 01  
Unit C1: Chemistry in Our

### **Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications**

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com) or [www.btec.co.uk](http://www.btec.co.uk). Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at [www.edexcel.com/contactus](http://www.edexcel.com/contactus).

### **Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere**

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at:

[www.pearson.com/uk](http://www.pearson.com/uk)

Summer 2016

Publications Code 5CH1H\_01\_1606\_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2016

## 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.
- For questions worth more than one mark, the answer column shows how partial credit can be allocated. This has been done by the inclusion of part marks eg (1).
- 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.

## Quality of Written Communication

Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to:

- Write legibly, with accurate 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.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1(a)</b>	<p>An explanation linking</p> <p>water vapour:  <u>condensed/turned to liquid/turned to water/ cooled</u> AND formed oceans/                      formed <u>rain</u> (1)</p> <p>carbon dioxide:                      dissolved/absorbed in the {water/                      oceans/rivers/lakes} (1)</p>	<p><b>Ignore</b> 'turned to/ formed oceans/seas' etc if not explained <b>how</b> this happened</p> <p><u>photosynthesis</u> / incorporated into rocks/shells</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> descriptions of photosynthesis –term is required</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1(b)</b>	<p><u>Heat</u> is:                      trapped / absorbed / stopped from escaping / reflected back / radiated back</p> <p><u>IR radiation</u> is absorbed etc.</p>	<p><b>Ignore</b> radiation/ UV/ rays/ warmth/ light/ Sun's rays / energy/ it's an insulator/ insulates Earth/ keeps Earth warm/ greenhouse gas</p> <p><b>Reject</b> references to ozone layer</p>	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1(c)</b>	deforestation / <u>respiration</u>	<p><b>Ignore</b> farming/ increased population/ breathing/ use of cars/ industry</p> <p><b>Reject</b> photosynthesis/ volcanic activity</p>	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1(d)</b>	other factors could be causing the temperature to rise / correlation is not cause / not enough data to establish trend / no data between the two stated years	<p>insufficient evidence /could be due to methane or other (greenhouse) gases</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> only small temp. rise / could be anomalous etc / different percentage changes in conc. and temp.</p>	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1 (e) (i)</b>	<p>Advantage Any one from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>only water is produced / no CO<sub>2</sub> or CO or SO<sub>2</sub> / no pollutants / no waste products / no toxic gases/ no harmful gases/ no hazardous gases</li> <li>sustainable / preserves crude oil or fossil fuels / renewable</li> <li>more energy <b>per gram</b> / per unit mass</li> <li>can be produced in unlimited amounts (from water)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(1)</b></p> <p>Disadvantage Any one from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>expensive <u>to produce</u></li> <li>difficult to store/ transport</li> <li>limited outlets/ low availability of filling stations</li> <li>has to be stored in strong tanks / at high pressure</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(1)</b></p>	<p><b>Ignore</b> better for environment / less pollution / cleaner fuel / refs to unspecified greenhouse gases / just releases more energy</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> cost arguments other than <u>production</u> <b>Ignore</b> may need fossil fuel to produce hydrogen <b>Ignore</b> 'dangerous'/ <b>explosive</b> etc.</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>1 (e) (ii)</b>	hydrogen + oxygen → water	$2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ <p><b>Reject</b> any other symbol equation (incorrectly balanced) or mixed words and symbols / hydrogen oxide – only water allowed / energy as a product</p> <p><b>Allow</b> = for →</p>	<b>(1)</b>

**Total for Question 1 = 8 marks**

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2(a)</b>	A description including magma/lava/molten/liquid rock <b>(1)</b>  cools/forms/solidifies:  slowly / over a long time / intrusively/ below Earth's surface <b>(1)</b>	<b>Reject</b> answers explaining metamorphic or sedimentary processes for both marks	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2(b)</b>	A description including heat / high temp. <b>(1)</b>  pressure / compressed / compacted <b>(1)</b>		<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2(c)</b>	An explanation linking <b>two</b> of the following points  waste gas is sulfur dioxide / is acidic <b>(1)</b>  calcium carbonate is a base <b>(1)</b>  <u>neutralisation</u> / neutralise <b>(1)</b>	two marks can be scored with suitable balanced equation  <b>Ignore</b> calcium carbonate is an alkali	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2(d)(i)</b>	B decomposition		<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>2(d)(ii)</b>	$\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ correct balanced equation <b>(2)</b>  any two correct formulae on the correct side of the equation <b>(1)</b>	<b>Allow</b> correct multiples  <b>Ignore</b> state symbols  <b>Ignore</b> word equations  <b>Reject</b> incorrect subscripts e.g. $\text{H}^2\text{O}$ , $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	<b>(2)</b>

**Total for Question 2 = 9 marks**

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3(a)</b>	B hydrochloric acid		<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3(b)(i)</b>	magnesium nitrate	<b>Ignore</b> any symbols or formulae	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3(b)(ii)</b>	A carbon dioxide		<b>(1)</b>

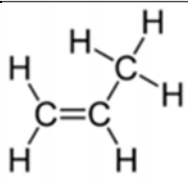
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3(c)(i)</b>	A description including the following litmus <b>(1)</b> turns <u>white</u> / <u>bleaches</u> <b>(1)</b> second mark is dependent on the first	<b>Allow</b> UI paper <b>Ignore</b> any colour (changes) before bleaching; but <b>reject</b> further colour changes after bleaching	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3(c)(ii)</b>	use fume cupboard / well ventilated room	<b>Allow</b> open windows <b>Ignore</b> gas mask / breathing apparatus etc / any other general safety precautions	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3(c)(iii)</b>	$2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$ LHS formula <b>(1)</b> RHS formulae <b>(1)</b> balancing correct formulae <b>(1)</b>	<b>Allow</b> correct multiples <b>Ignore</b> state symbols/ word equations <b>Reject</b> lower case h or c or upper case L/ incorrect subscripts e.g. $\text{H}^2$ , $\text{H}_2$ <b>Allow</b> = for $\rightarrow$	<b>(3)</b>

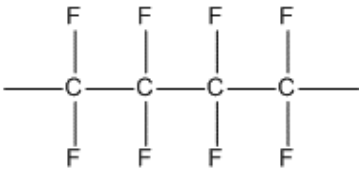
**Total for Question 3 = 9 marks**

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)	D unsaturated hydrocarbons		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	 <p>one C=C in a <b>three</b> consecutive carbon atom molecule (1)</p> <p>rest of the structure correct (1) <b>conditional</b> on first mark correct</p>	<p><b>Allow</b> methyl group written as CH<sub>3</sub></p> <p><b>Ignore</b> bond angles</p> <p><b>Penalise</b> h/c instead of H/C for M2</p>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<p>A description including</p> <p>add bromine (water/solution) (1)</p> <p>In propene/alkene: turns colourless/decolourises (1)</p> <p>In propane/alkane: orange/yellow/brown / no change/does not go colourless (1)</p> <p>For incorrect reagent, score 0 (except bromide where M2 and M3 possible)</p>	<p><b>Ignore</b> bromide for M1 but mark on assuming they meant bromine for M2, M3</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> clear/ transparent/ discolours</p> <p><b>Reject</b> incorrect bromine colour for M3 only</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> red</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> no reaction</p> <p><b>Allow</b> 'turns orange'</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> attempted descriptions (e.g. linking to saturated/unsaturated) even if wrong</p>	(3)



Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>4(c)(i)</b>	 <p>correct repeating unit (any multiple of 2; with or without brackets, continuation bonds or n) <b>(1)</b></p> <p><b>two</b> correct units shown with continuation bonds and no "n" <b>(1)</b></p>	<p>Any answer with one or more double bonds scores <b>(0)</b></p> <p><b>Ignore</b> any outside brackets</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>4(c)(ii)</b>	<p>(Making) any <u>named object</u> from:</p> <p>pans/kitchen utensils /skis/ bearings /burette taps/ carpets/clothing</p> <p>or</p> <p>as a lubricant</p>	<b>Allow</b> sensible alternatives	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>4(d)</b>	<p>Any one from</p> <p>recycle/incinerate/burn/combust</p>	<p>reuse the items made from polymers</p> <p><b>Allow</b> descriptions e.g. melt AND remould</p>	<b>(1)</b>

**Total for Question 4 = 10 marks**

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5(a)(i)</b>	<b>B</b> aluminium oxide is reduced		<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5(a)(ii)</b>	<p>An explanation linking lead is {<u>lower</u> in reactivity series/ <u>less</u> reactive} than iron or aluminium or carbon <b>(1)</b></p> <p><b>AND one from</b></p> <p>lead (oxide) can be reduced by carbon/ carbon can displace lead from its oxide</p> <p><u>lead oxide</u> is less stable / more easily reduced than iron oxide or aluminium oxide</p> <p>electrolysis is expensive/ reduction with carbon is cheap(er) <b>(1)</b></p>	<p>M1 requires comparison</p> <p>carbon is oxidised / oxygen is displaced</p> <p><b>Allow</b> descriptions e.g oxygen is removed from lead oxide by carbon</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5(b)</b>	<p>An explanation linking any three of ALUMINIUM/ PURE METAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>atoms/ions/ particles all the same size <b>(1)</b></li> <li>{atoms/ions/layers/sheets/rows} {slide/slip/move} over each other easily <b>(1)</b></li> </ul> <p>ALLOY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>added atoms are different size/ {atoms/ions} in an alloy have different sizes <b>(1)</b></li> <li>{atoms/<u>layers/sheets/rows/structure/lattice</u>} disrupted / {cannot/harder to} move <b>(1)</b></li> </ul>	<p>marks can be obtained from <b>labels</b> on diagrams <u>that equate to the marking points</u></p> <p><b>Ignore</b> different shape</p> <p><b>Reject</b> molecules once then mark on</p>	<b>(3)</b>

Question Number	Indicative Content	Mark																								
QWC	<p><b>*5(c)</b></p> <p><b>A description/explanation including some of the following points</b></p> <p><b>Uses and properties</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="396 394 1297 1276"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="396 394 859 432"><i>Examples of use</i></th> <th data-bbox="859 394 1297 432"><i>Examples of properties</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 432 859 470"><b>aluminium</b></td> <td data-bbox="859 432 1297 470"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 470 859 634">aeroplanes, cars, bicycles, trains, trucks, ladders, window frames, door frames, greenhouses, pylons, yacht masts, walking poles</td> <td data-bbox="859 470 1297 634">low density/lightweight, strong, resistant to corrosion, malleable</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 634 859 732">(overhead) power/electricity cables</td> <td data-bbox="859 634 1297 732">low density/lightweight, good conductor of electricity, resistant to corrosion</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 732 859 831">foil, food packaging, cans, sweet wrappers, saucepans, blister packs for pills</td> <td data-bbox="859 732 1297 831">low density/lightweight <b>[Ignore light]</b> resistant to corrosion, malleable, non-toxic</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 831 859 869"><b>copper</b></td> <td data-bbox="859 831 1297 869"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 869 859 938">electrical wires/cables, lightning conductors</td> <td data-bbox="859 869 1297 938">good conductor of electricity, malleable, ductile</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 938 859 1005">water pipes, roofing, coins, jewellery, statues</td> <td data-bbox="859 938 1297 1005">resistant to corrosion, malleable</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 1005 859 1043"><b>steel</b></td> <td data-bbox="859 1005 1297 1043"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 1043 859 1110">bridges, cars, hulls of (large) ships, construction</td> <td data-bbox="859 1043 1297 1110">strong</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 1110 859 1148"><b>(stainless) steel</b></td> <td data-bbox="859 1110 1297 1148"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="396 1148 859 1276">cutlery, saucepans, kitchen utensils, kitchen sinks, washing machine drums, exhaust systems</td> <td data-bbox="859 1148 1297 1276">resistant to corrosion, strong</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Advantages of recycling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• saves (finite) natural reserves of metal ores / stops the metal (ore) running out</li> <li>• less damage to the landscape/environment since reduces the need for mining or quarrying ores</li> <li>• less waste metals (in landfill sites)</li> <li>• landfill sites will not fill up as quickly</li> <li>• waste (from copper mining) can be toxic/less toxic gases, such as sulfur dioxide</li> <li>• less energy needed to recycle than to extract (for most metals) / less carbon dioxide emissions</li> <li>• less expensive than using electrolysis</li> </ul> <p><b>Ignore cost</b></p>	<i>Examples of use</i>	<i>Examples of properties</i>	<b>aluminium</b>		aeroplanes, cars, bicycles, trains, trucks, ladders, window frames, door frames, greenhouses, pylons, yacht masts, walking poles	low density/lightweight, strong, resistant to corrosion, malleable	(overhead) power/electricity cables	low density/lightweight, good conductor of electricity, resistant to corrosion	foil, food packaging, cans, sweet wrappers, saucepans, blister packs for pills	low density/lightweight <b>[Ignore light]</b> resistant to corrosion, malleable, non-toxic	<b>copper</b>		electrical wires/cables, lightning conductors	good conductor of electricity, malleable, ductile	water pipes, roofing, coins, jewellery, statues	resistant to corrosion, malleable	<b>steel</b>		bridges, cars, hulls of (large) ships, construction	strong	<b>(stainless) steel</b>		cutlery, saucepans, kitchen utensils, kitchen sinks, washing machine drums, exhaust systems	resistant to corrosion, strong	(6)
<i>Examples of use</i>	<i>Examples of properties</i>																									
<b>aluminium</b>																										
aeroplanes, cars, bicycles, trains, trucks, ladders, window frames, door frames, greenhouses, pylons, yacht masts, walking poles	low density/lightweight, strong, resistant to corrosion, malleable																									
(overhead) power/electricity cables	low density/lightweight, good conductor of electricity, resistant to corrosion																									
foil, food packaging, cans, sweet wrappers, saucepans, blister packs for pills	low density/lightweight <b>[Ignore light]</b> resistant to corrosion, malleable, non-toxic																									
<b>copper</b>																										
electrical wires/cables, lightning conductors	good conductor of electricity, malleable, ductile																									
water pipes, roofing, coins, jewellery, statues	resistant to corrosion, malleable																									
<b>steel</b>																										
bridges, cars, hulls of (large) ships, construction	strong																									
<b>(stainless) steel</b>																										
cutlery, saucepans, kitchen utensils, kitchen sinks, washing machine drums, exhaust systems	resistant to corrosion, strong																									

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a limited description e.g. gives one use related to a property or explain one advantage of recycling</li> <li>• the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology</li> <li>• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy</li> </ul>
2	3 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a simple description e.g. answer refers to at least two uses of metals giving the use related to their properties OR gives a use of a metal related to its property and a simple explanation of an advantage of recycling</li> <li>• the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately</li> <li>• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> </ul>
3	5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a detailed description e.g. answer refers to at least two metals giving three uses related to their properties OR gives uses related to properties of metals and discusses recycling</li> <li>• the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>

**Total for Question 5 = 12 marks**

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>6(a)</b>	B boiling point lower than Y, ease of ignition easier than Y, viscosity lower than Y.		<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>6(b)</b>	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12} + 8\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 5\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ <p>LHS formulae <b>(1)</b></p> <p>RHS formulae <b>(1)</b></p> <p>balancing correct formulae <b>(1)</b></p>	<p>ignore state symbols</p> <p><b>Reject</b> incorrect subscripts and cases e.g. <math>\text{CO}^2</math>, <math>\text{CO}_2</math>, <math>\text{Co}_2</math></p> <p><b>Allow</b> multiples, =</p>	<b>(3)</b>

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>6(c)</b>	<p>An explanation linking any <b>two</b> of the following</p> <p><u>sulfur dioxide/SO<sub>2</sub></u> <b>(1)</b></p> <p>(gas) {dissolves in/ reacts with} rain /forms {acid rain/an acid/sulfuric acid} <b>(1)</b></p> <p>an effect of acid rain eg: harms/kills {fish/plants}/ damages/corrodes metals/ damages/erodes/weathering {statues/ buildings}/ causes {lung damage/ breathing problems} <b>(1)</b></p>	<p><b>Ignore</b> sulfur/ sulfur oxide for M1 but mark on</p> <p><b>Ignore</b> 'pollutes water'/ 'acidifies water/lakes' / damages habitats etc</p>	<b>(2)</b>

Question Number	Indicative Content	Mark
<b>QWC</b>	<p><b>*6(d)</b></p> <p>A description/explanation including some of the following points</p> <p><b>Description of experiment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heat liquid paraffin/ alkane</li> <li>• (pass paraffin vapour) over hot porcelain/porous pot/catalyst</li> <li>• collect gas over water</li> </ul> <p>Some of these points could be made on a labelled diagram</p> <p><b>Need for cracking: supply and demand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• too little gases / petrol fraction</li> <li>• high demand for petrol</li> <li>• there is more of the kerosene fraction than is needed from crude oil to match demand / ORA</li> <li>• stops over-production / makes better use of kerosene</li> <li>• produces smaller/ more in demand alkanes / more useful alkanes</li> </ul> <p><b>Need for cracking: properties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shorter molecule easier to ignite etc</li> <li>• produces alkenes (to make plastics)/ polymers</li> </ul> <p>Credit correct diagrams or equations <b>Ignore</b> fractional distillation</p>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>Level</b>	<b>0</b>	No rewardable content
<b>1</b>	<b>1 - 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a limited description of the need for cracking or cracking in the laboratory e.g. heat liquid paraffin and pass over catalyst</li> <li>• the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology</li> <li>• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>3 - 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a simple description of the need for cracking or cracking in the laboratory e.g explains two advantages/reasons for undertaking cracking</li> <li>• the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately</li> <li>• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	<b>5 - 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a detailed account to include advantages/reasons for cracking <b>and</b> details of the cracking process in the laboratory.</li> <li>• the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>• spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>
<b>Total for Question 6 = 12 marks</b>		



