## edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2013

GCSE Chemistry (5CH2F) Paper 01

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Summer 2013
Publications Code UG036872
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## General Marking Guidance

- $\quad$ 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
- $\quad$ 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.

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | B elements |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | D alkali metals |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i ) \mathbf { 1 }}$ | any value in range 1.45 to 2.99 | any answer which, to 1 sf, is in <br> the range | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i ) 2}$ | Kr | Reject KR, kr | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i ) ~ 3 ~}$ | no reaction | 'nothing' | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | An explanation linking any two <br> of: |  |  |
|  | - argon is \{inert / unreactive\} <br> (1) <br> argon does not react with <br> \{metal/filament\}/ \{metal/ <br> filament <br> or oxygen / ORA (1) <br> atom has \{eight electrons in <br> outer shell / full (outer) shell\} <br> (1) | ignore noble gas <br> doesn't react with anything <br> argon does not corrode the metal | ignore references to electrical <br> conductivity |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(d) | all 3 correct - 2 marks <br> any two correct - 1 mark one correct - 0 marks | if two answer lines from one element, then ignore | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | A description to include two from | ignore inverted oil/water layers |  |
|  | allow layers to \{form / <br> separate\} / liquids to <br> separate(1) <br> - operate tap / OWTTE(1) <br> - run out one layer / OWTTE(1) <br> pour remaining upper layer <br> from top / run out second <br> layer(1) | discard interface |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | A description to include |  |  |
|  | - green (1) <br> • (and) red (1) | \{combination of / mixture of / <br> two colours (1) <br> note: if all three colours <br> mentioned (1) | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | An explanation to include three from <br> - \{sodium chloride / ionic compound\} - bulb lights / \{sucrose / covalent compound\} - bulb does not light up (1) <br> - sodium chloride (solution) \{conducts / ions present\} <br> - sucrose (solution) \{does not conduct / no ions present (1) | ignore references to electrolytic processes <br> circuit will work (in place of bulb lights) / ORA | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( d )}$ | $2 \times 1+16(=18)$ |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ | C smaller than the mass of a <br> proton |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b) | An description linking | ignore references to electrons in <br> shells / charges on particles |  |
| • 8 protons (1) <br> • (and) $\{17-8 / 9\}$ neutrons (1) <br> if electrons in nucleus max 1 <br> protons and neutrons with <br> incorrect numbers (1) | (2) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c )}$ | Explanation linking |  |  |
|  | (both have) same number (of <br> electrons) in outer shell(1) <br> (electrons in outer shell) <br> (consequent on first point) (1) | 'they both have 6 in the outer <br> or diagrams alone max 1 <br> shell' scores both marks <br> allow 'both need 2 (more) <br> (electrons) to fill outer shell' for <br> both marks | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(d) | A description to include |  |  |
|  | • 2.8 (in 1 <br>  <br> st and 2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ shell)(1) | suitable diagram in place of <br> $2.8(1) .5(1)$ |  |
|  |  | electrons in \{shells / orbits / <br> rings\}(1) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( e ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | A description to include |  |  |
|  | electron(s) shared (1) <br> (pair(s) of $/ \mathbf{t w o \}}$ <br> (electrons) (1) | can be shown in a diagram of a <br> covalent bond <br> any mention of ions scores zero | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( e ) ( i i )}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | Reject P2O5 / P ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}^{5}$ | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | Sodium carbonate + calcium <br> nitrate $\rightarrow$ <br> sodium nitrate + calcium <br> carbonate (2) | ignore solution / state symbols <br> ignore incorrect attempts at <br> balanced equation <br> ignore mixtures of words and <br> formulae |  |
|  | LHS (1) |  |  |
| RHS (1) |  |  |  |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( i )}$ | C orange-red |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(ii) | A description including two points <br> from | CLEAN <br> $\bullet \quad$ clean (flame test) wire <br> with (hydrochloric) acid (1) | • moisten splint |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( c ) ( i )}$ | $40 / 44(1)(=0.909)$ | correct answer (2) |  |
| $($ any fraction $\times 100(1)(=90.9 /$ |  |  |  |
| $90.91 / 91(\%))$ |  |  |  | Ignore 90(\%) | (2) |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(ii) | reaction is incomplete / not hot <br> enough / not heated for long <br> enough / use of impure calcium <br> carbonate | ignore \{gas escaping / not all <br> collected / incorrect <br> measurement | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (d) | D have high melting points |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i )}$ | $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{Ba}$ <br> ignore charges unless incorrect | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | charged particle | charged atom / <br> \{particle/atom(s) \} that has <br> gained or lost electrons <br> ignore any stated charges | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b) | An explanation linking two of the <br> following points: | barium sulfate does not <br> dissolve (in water) (1) | ignore barium sulfate is insoluble <br> in water <br> \{mix with / enter\} blood <br> allow 'barium sulfate does not <br> dissolve into the bloodstream' for <br> 2 marks |
| is not absorbed into blood / <br> body (1) <br> passes through body <br> (unchanged) (1) | allow 'it is insoluble so it is non- <br> toxic' for one mark | (2) |  |


| Question Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | *5(c) | A description including some of the following points <br> reactants <br> - dissolve reactants (in water) <br> - mix reactants / solutions <br> - use of appropriate apparatus <br> - stir <br> separate product <br> - filter <br> - use of filter funnel and paper <br> making pure dry salt <br> - solid on filter paper <br> - wash with water <br> - dry in oven / leave to dry / in a warm place |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited description e.g. mix the two reactants in a beaker OR wash solid and leave to dry. <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple description e.g. mix solutions of the reactants in a beaker and then filter. <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed description e.g. mix solutions of the reactants in a beaker then filter, wash solid and leave to dry. <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 ( d )}$ | $\mathrm{Ba}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\rightarrow)(1) \rightarrow \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}(1)$ <br> reactants =1 <br> product $=1$ | max 1 for any incorrectly <br> balanced equation | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( i )}$ | corrosive | damages skin / clothes <br> causes burns | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | C neutralisation |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b )}$ | An explanation to include | (substance that) increases <br> rate / speeds up reaction (1) <br> without being \{used up / <br> changed\} itself (1) | Ignore slows down a reaction <br> reject provides energy / heat (for <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Acceptable answers | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c )}$ | A description to include | smaller pieces have larger |  |
| surface area / ORA (1) |  |  |  |
| - larger surface area, \{higher / |  |  |  |
| faster\} rate (1) |  |  |  | | ORAsmaller pieces give faster rate <br> (1) ORA <br> Ollow 'bigger surface area <br> produces more carbon dioxide' <br> (or similarly phrased) for one <br> mark |
| :--- |


| Question Number |  | Indicative Content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QWC | * 6(d) | A description / comparison/ explanation / etc including some of the following points <br> method - what needs to be carried out <br> - dilute the acid <br> - (to make) different concentrations / stated concentration values <br> - add magnesium to acid <br> - in suitable container <br> - equal volumes of the acids <br> - equal lengths of magnesium <br> observations - to make <br> - observe/ count bubbles <br> - highest concentration magnesium reacts, lowest concentration magnesium does not react <br> - observe/ time magnesium disappearing <br> - use of timer <br> - measure volume gas produced <br> - measure decrease in mass <br> conclusion - evidence gathered or seen <br> - formed bubbles faster <br> - magnesium disappears faster <br> - gas produced faster <br> - mass lost faster | (6) |
| Level | 0 | No rewardable content |  |
| 1 | 1-2 | - a limited description e.g. add magnesium to acid and time the reaction <br> - the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy |  |
| 2 | 3-4 | - a simple description e.g. dilute the acid, add magnesium to both acid solutions and more concentrated one bubbles faster or magnesium reacts quicker <br> - the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy |  |
| 3 | 5-6 | - a detailed description e.g. add magnesium to different concentrations of acids in beakers: lower concentration longer time therefore slower reaction <br> - the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately <br> - spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors |  |

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