

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2014

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Chemistry (5CH3F) Paper 01

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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
1(a)	Increases {plant/ crop} growth/ yield/ size/ growth rate	Allow synonyms for increase eg promote, helps, enhances etc	
	Adds minerals/ specified suitable element eg N, P, K/ nutrients	Reject kills pests	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)	A description linking two of the following • gets washed into water (1) • encourages growth of algae/ weed / algal bloom (1) • algae use up oxygen (1) • algae blocks sunlight (1) • kills aquatic life (1) • eutrophication (1) • contaminates drinking water	Allow any sensible water eg river, lake etc but ignore sea Ignore damages, harms etc; allow any specified water life eg fish, water plants, animals in	
	(1)	water Ignore effect of fertiliser on field eg on weeds.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(i)	ammonia + nitric acid → ammonium nitrate (2)	LHS (1) R ammonium RHS (1) R ammonia nitrate	
	Spelling must be correct but allow missing one 'm' from ammonia and/or ammonium	Allow fully correct balanced equation for 2 Ignore state symbols. If mixed words/symbols, any side with symbols scores 0.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(ii)	A corrosive		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(d)(i)	(reaction is) reversible / (reaches dynamic) equilibrium	Allow <u>equilibria</u> R static equilibrium	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(d)(ii)	C NH ₃		(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(a)(i)	D provides enzymes		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)(ii)	 An explanation linking any two of {no/little/less} ethanol formed {no/little/less} fermentation/ reaction enzyme denatured/damaged/ does not work/ works less well/ changes shape 	ignore enzyme killed/died	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(b)	A description linking	Ignore references to less water in the resultant liquid or to any prior or subsequent separation techniques.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)	An explanation linking any two of	Must be reasonably specific eg allow 'impairs thinking', do not allow 'affects the brain'	
	careless/ hazardous		(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(d)	alk a ne(s)	reject alk e ne(s)	(1)
	Exact spelling required		

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark	
3(a)(i)	D	calcium			(1)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)	three correct lines – 2 ma	arks		
	two correct lines – 1 mar	k	If more than one line	
	metal ion	colour of precipitate	leaves a metal ion on the left, ignore them.	
	aluminium ions, Al ²⁺	blue green		
	copper ions, Cu ²⁺	red-brown		
	iron(III) ions, Fe ³⁺	white		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)	B cream		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(d)	A description linking any two from		
	(mix then) effervesces/ fizzes/ bubbles (1)	Ignore carbon dioxide	
	gas into limewater (1)		(2)
1	 limewater goes cloudy/ milky/ white (1) 		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(e)	A description including		
	 check whether water is: pure/ contaminated (or not)/ safe (to drink)/ will not cause illness 	Ignore clean	
	to detect toxins / harmful substances / bacteria / named disease /chlorine/		
	hardness/ to find what substances are present in water / to meet UK standards		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(f)	 qualitative – what is present (1) quantitative – how much / what quantity (1) If definitions reversed or unspecified (eg 'one tells you what is there, one how much', allow 1 	Do not allow 'quality'	(2)

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)(i)	NaCl	Must be capital N, C; small a, I	(1)

Question	Answer	acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(a)(ii)	as a coolant/ removes heat energy	(good) conductor of heat Ignore what would happen if no coolant eg 'meltdown' etc.	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(b)(i)	reduction		(1)
	Exact spelling required.		

Questi Numbe		Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	A ions can only move freely in molten lead bromide		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(b)(iii)	(lead bromide →) lead (1) +	reject bromide or any formulae	(2)
	bromi n e (1)	ignore state symbols	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(c)(i)	A and B		(1)
	both required for mark.		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)(ii)	A permanent hardness because scum/ no lather (even after boiling) (1)	If no or some/all incorrect explanations, then allow:	
	B temporary hardness because lather /no scum	3 correctly classified with 2 correct explanations = 3 marks	
	(only) after boiling (1)	3 correctly classified with 1 correct explanation = 2 marks	
	C soft because lather / no scum (before boiling) / does not conduct /no ions (1)	3 correctly classified with 0 correct explanations = 1	
		Allow statements such as 'only in test 3' to mean 'after boiling'	(3)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)	mass of magnesium sulfate = 18.50 - 18.20 (1) (= 0.30 (g))	Allow mark if you see 0.3 Give 2 if answer is 0.6.	
	conc = ans to subtraction /0.3 (1) 0.5		
	(= 0.6 g dm ⁻³)		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)(i)	pipette allow any recognisable spelling.		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)(ii)	named indicator (1) colour in alkali (1) colour at end point / in acid (1)	if no indicator named/ substance named is not an indicator then score 0 for whole part.	
	for example: phenolphthalein (1) pink/ purple (1)	Indicator spelling has to be recognisable.	
	colourless (1)	Litmus (paper/ solution) allowed	
	methyl orange (1) yellow (1) orange/pink (1)	if universal indicator (allow 'indicator paper') and correct colours (allow neutral or acid	
		colour for colour at end) allow 1 mark only.	(3)

Questic		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	*5(c)	A description including some of the following points Salt formation • measure sulfuric acid into a beaker / suitable vessel • stir • heat / warm beaker and sulfuric acid (over a Bunsen flame) • add copper oxide • until solid remains Separation • filter the mixture • to remove excess / unreacted copper oxide Crystallisation • collect filtrate / copper sulfate solution in an evaporating basin • heat until concentrated / half evaporated • allow to cool and crystallise	
		pour off remaining solution to leave crystalsdry crystals eg filter paper/ oven/warm place	(6)
Level	0	No rewardable content	l .
1	1 - 2	 a limited description e.g. add copper oxide to sulfuric acid in a beaker and mix/stir the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	
2	3 - 4	 a simple description e.g. add copper oxide to sulfuric acid in a beaker until no more reacts and filter off the unreacted copper oxide the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 a detailed description e.g. add copper oxide to sulfuric acid, filter, allow filtrate to crystallise, dry crystals the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6(a)(i)	ester		(1)
	allow any recognisable spelling.		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)(ii)	{pleasant / sweet/ fruity} smell	allow nice smell / ester is soluble in alcohol / ester is non- toxic [must be specific for this mark]	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(b)	An explanation to include any two from: used to form fibres cheaper clothing stops landfill filling up/polyesters non-biodegradable reduces waste / polyester is not wasted preserves oil supplies less energy required to recycle	Ignore 'environmentally friendly' and other slogans Note: answer must be about why recycling occurs, not about properties of polyester as such	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6(c)	A description to include any two from • mix oil and alkali in suitable container • heat / boil mixture • add sodium chloride / salt • scrape / filter off soap		
	 suitable safety precaution: glasses / gloves 		(2)

Question Number		Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	*6(d)	A description including some of the following points neutralisation reactions attempts at balanced equations are creditworthy (eg even if incorrect, evidence of knowledge of products can be given) reaction with metals reacts with metals eg magnesium effervescence / gas/ bubbles/ hydrogen salt formed reaction with bases reacts with bases eg sodium hydroxide water formed salt formed reaction with carbonates reacts with carbonates reacts with carbonates effervescence / gas / bubbles carbon dioxide evolved salt formed effect on indicators changes colour of acid-base indicators named indicator colour change pH less than 7	(6)
Leve I	0	No rewardable content	
1	1 - 2	 a limited description e.g. a brief indication of one reaction the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy 	
2	3 - 4	 a simple description e.g. a brief indication of two characteristic reactions the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy 	
3	5 - 6	 a detailed description e.g. two reactions with one well devel in its description the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors 	а

(Total for Question 6 = 12 marks)