Mark schemes

Q1.

(a)	use of oil has decreased by 0.8% or use of oil has decreased from 1.3% to 0.5%	
	use of solar energy has increased by 3.4%	1
	or use of solar energy has increased from 0% to 3.4% allow any value below 0.05% for 2007	1
	 any one from: use of oil increased from 2007 to 2009 no change in oil use between 2013 and 2015 no change in solar energy use between 2007 and 2009 allow use of oil was highest in 2009 use of solar energy increased most between 2013 and 2015 between 2007 and 2011 more oil was used and between 2013 and 2017 more solar energy was used <i>if no other mark is awarded, allow 1</i> <i>mark for oil decreased and solar energy</i> 	1
(b)	Level 3 : Relevant points (reasons/causes) are identified, given in detail and logically linked to form a clear account.	5-6
	Level 2: Relevant points (reasons/causes) are identified, and there are attempts at logical linking. The resulting account is not fully clear.Level 1: Points are identified and stated simply, but their relevance is not clear and there is no attempt at logical linking.	3-4
	No relevant content	1-2 0
	Indicative content	
	 carbon dioxide produced (which is) a greenhouse gas 	

- (therefore) surface temperature increases
- (therefore) global warming
- (so) climate change
- (so) polar ice caps melt
- (so) increasing sea levels

1

		 (so) flooding (so) extreme weather events (so) reduction in biodiversity (so) famine / drought 	
		 sulfur dioxide produced (which causes) acid rain (so) damage to buildings / statues (so) damage to trees (so) damage to aquatic animals (so) respiratory problems in humans 	
		 carbon / soot produced (which are) particulates (which cause) global dimming (so) respiratory problems in humans 	
		carbon monoxide produced(which is) toxic	
	(c)	solar is (a) renewable (source of energy) allow oil is (a) finite (source of energy)	1
	(d)	 any two from: sunshine is unreliable increased demand for energy lack of space <pre>ignore references to cost</pre> 	
			2 [12]
Q2	(a)	acid rain	1
	(b)	oxygen	1
		carbon must be in this order	1
	(c)	dimming	1
	(d)	$2 \text{ CH}_4 + 3 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ CO} + 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ allow multiples	1
	(e)	air	- 1
		oxygen	

	oxides of nitrogen must be in this order	1	[8]
Q3. (a)	incomplete combustion max 1 mark if soot wrongly identified	1	
	(because of) insufficient oxygen	1	
(b)	sulfur reacts with oxygen to form sulfur dioxide allow SO ₂ for sulfur dioxide allow sulfur burns to form sulfur dioxide	1	
	(so) less sulfur dioxide emitted	1	
	(so) less acid rain	1	
	(so less) limestone reacts with acid rain	1	
(c)	(car engines work at) high temperatures	1	
	(so in the engine) nitrogen (from air) reacts with oxygen (from air)	1	[8]

Q4.

(a)	colourless	1
	odourless	1
	toxic	1

any order

if more than three answers are given, apply the list principle as follows:

Number of	Number	Number	Mark
answers	correct	incorrect	awarded
	3	1	2
4	2	2	1
	1	3	0

1

1

1

1

1

[8]

AQA Chemistry GCSE - Common Atmospheric Pollutants and their Sources

	3	2	1
5	2	3	0
	1	4	0

(b) oxygen

allow air / O₂

(c)

an answer of 24 (g) scores **2** marks

- $\frac{36}{12} \times 8$
- = 24 (g)
- (d) animal waste
 - food in landfill

Q5.

5.		
(a)	wood is renewable	
	or (natural) gas is finite	
		1
	(burning) wood produces the same amount of carbon dioxide as the trees absorbed	
	allow wood is carbon-neutral allow	
	wood does not add to global warming	
	or	
	(burning natural) gas increases the amount of carbon dioxide (in the atmosphere)	
	allow (burning natural) gas adds to	
	global warming	
	allow (burning natural) gas adds greenhouse gases (to the atmosphere)	
	ignore references to energy / cost	
		1
(b)	not enough oxygen	
	allow not enough air	
	do not accept no oxygen / air	
		1
	(so) incomplete combustion	
		1
(c)	$2CH_{1}(a) + 3O_{2}(a) \rightarrow 2CO(a) + 4H_{2}O(a)$	
(c)	$2CH_4(g) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO(g) + 4H_2O(g)$ allow correct multiples / fractions	
		1

[9]

1

1

1

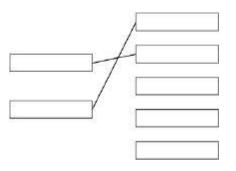
(d)			
()		an answer of 1250 (cm³ oxygen unreacted) scores 4 marks	
	ratio of O ₂	: CO ₂ = 5 : 3	1
	(oxygen ne = 6.0 (dm ³)	eded = $\frac{3.80 \times 5}{3}$)	
	(u)	allow correct calculation using an incorrectly determined mole ratio	1
	(oxygen un	areacted = 7.25 - 6.0) = 1.25 (dm ³) allow correct subtraction of an incorrectly calculated volume of oxygen	1
	(oxygen un = 1250 (cm	nreacted = 1.25×1000)	
		allow correct conversion to cm ³	
		anywhere in response alternative approach for MP1 and	1
		MP2	
		moles $CO_2 = 0.15$ and moles $O_2 = 0.25$ (1)	
		$(0.25 \times 24 =) 6.0 (dm^3 \text{ oxygen needed})$ (1)	

Q6.

- (a) C₁₂H₂₆
- (b) alkane
- (c) air

allow atmosphere

(d)



		particulates – global dimming	1	
		sulfur dioxide – acid rain	1	
	(e)	carbon dioxide	1	
		carbon monoxide	1	
	(f)	develop fuel efficient engines		
		use electric cars	1	[9]
Q7				
	(a)	incomplete combustion	1	
		(because) insufficient / limited oxygen supply	1	
	(b)	any two from: • carbon monoxide toxic / poisonous <i>allow description of how carbon</i> <i>monoxide is toxic / poisonous</i> <i>ignore carbon monoxide is harmful /</i> <i>dangerous / deadly</i>		
		 greater public concern / awareness about pollution ignore comments about the effects of other pollutants ignore unspecified comments about carbon monoxide pollution 		
		 more cars so otherwise there would be more carbon monoxide entering atmosphere 		
		improved engine technology		
		catalytic converters have been introduced	2	
	(c)	 any one from: (to reduce) health problems allow (to reduce) specified health problems e.g. breathing difficulties, asthma, lung cancer (to reduce) global dimming 		
		allow (to reduce) the effects of global dimming e.g. reduced light levels		

	allow (to reduce) smog allow (to reduce) the formation of particulates	
	ignore global warming	
	do not accept to reduce soot	1
(d)	nitrogen (from atmosphere) reacts with oxygen (from atmosphere)	1
	at high temperature (in engine) <i>ignore heat / hot</i>	
	or with a spark (from spark plug)	1
(e)	$2 \text{ NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + 2 \text{ O}_2$	
(0)	allow multiples	
	if incorrect, allow N ₂ for 1 mark	2
(f)	any one from:	
()	acid rain	
	allow specific effects of acid rain	
	 respiratory problems allow specific respiratory problems e.g. breathing difficulties, asthma 	
	carbon monoxide	
	• global dimming or smog	2
	max 1 mark if global warming mentioned	
(g)	transition metals	1 [12]
Q8.		
(a)	sulfur dioxide	
(b)	 any one from: kills aquatic animals / plants damages limestone buildings / statues damage to forests 	1
		1
(c)	(sample) C	1

contains most sulfur

1

	or produces most sulfur dioxide		
	$1 \times \frac{66.3}{22.1}$	1	
(d)		1	
	= 3 (kg)	1	
	an answer of 3 (kg) scores 2 marks		
(e)	any two from:		
	not easily detected		
	colourless <i>allow cannot see it</i>		
	odourless allow cannot smell it		
		2	[8]
Q9.			
(a)	C ₅ H ₁₂	1	
(b)	Alkanes	1	
(c)	(3) CO ₂	1	
	(4) H ₂ O	1	
	allow for 1 mark $4 CO_2 + 3 H_2O$		
(d)	contains hydrogen and carbon	1	
	(hydrogen and carbon) <u>only</u>	1	
(e)	<i>(diesel)</i> produces more oxides of nitrogen allow converse answers in terms of petrol		
		1	
	produces (more) particulate matter	1	
	produces less carbon dioxide	1	

(f)

