

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series**9701 CHEMISTRY****9701/22**

Paper 2 (AS Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

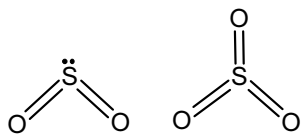
Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9701	22

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks	Total
1 (a) (i)	increasing distance of (outer) electron(s) from nucleus OR increasing distance of outer / valence shell from nucleus	1	[3]
	increased shielding / screening (from inner shells)	1	
	reduces attraction	1	
(ii)	(3 rd electron for each in) inner / lower energy level / shell / closer to nucleus (than first two) / less shielding	1	[2]
	(large) increase in nuclear attraction	1	
(b) (i)	$(1s^2 2s^2 2p^6) 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6 5s^2$	1	[1]
(ii)	four isotopes owtte	1	[1]
(iii)	$\frac{(84 \times 0.56) + (86 \times 9.86) + (87 \times 7) + (88 \times 82.58)}{100}$	1	[2]
	= 87.7 (must be 3 sig figs)	1	
(c) (i)	(a species that) gains / takes electron(s)	1	[1]

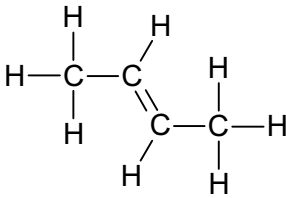
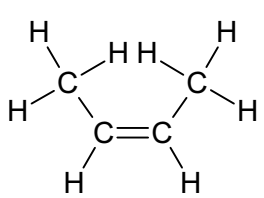
Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9701	22

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks	Total
(ii)	<p>Ba Cl O</p> <p>$\frac{45.1}{137}$ $\frac{23.4}{35.5}$ $\frac{31.5}{16}$</p> <p>$\frac{0.329}{0.329}$ $\frac{0.659}{0.329}$ $\frac{1.969}{0.329}$</p> <p>1.00 2.00 5.98 / 6</p> <p>emp form = BaCl₂O₆</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>[3]</p>
(d) (i)	<p>X = Mg(OH)₂</p> <p>Y = MgO</p> <p>Z = Mg(NO₃)₂</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>[3]</p>
(ii)	<p>reagent = nitric acid</p> <p>MgO + 2HNO₃ → Mg(NO₃)₂ + H₂O</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>[2]</p>
(iii)	Heat / thermal decomposition	1	[1]
(iv)	<p>Mg + 2H₂O → Mg(OH)₂ + H₂</p> <p>2Mg(NO₃)₂ → 2MgO + 4NO₂ + O₂</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>[2]</p>
			[21]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9701	22

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks	Total
2 (a)	$4\text{FeS}_2 + 11\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 8\text{SO}_2$	1 1	[2]
(b) (i)	Very exothermic/gets very hot OR creates (acid/ H_2SO_4) spray/mist/fog/fumes	1	1
(ii)	$\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$ $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	1 1	[2]
(c) (i)	 <p>M1 SO_2 correct M2 SO_3 correct</p>	1+1	[2]
(ii)	115–120° bent / non-linear 120° trigonal planar	1 1	[2]
(d) (i)	Advantage = higher rate Greater KE/energy/speed/collision frequency/proportion of successful collisions/more particles with $E > E_a$ Disadvantage – reduced yield/less product (Forward reaction) exothermic AND (hence in accordance with LCP) equilibrium/reaction shifts left (to counteract inc T) ora	1 1 1 1	[4]
(ii)	$K_p = \frac{p\text{SO}_3^2}{p\text{SO}_2^2 \times p\text{O}_2}$	1	[1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9701	22

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks	Total
(iii)	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) & + & \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g}) \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ (-1.8) & (-0.9) & \\ 0.2 & 1.1 & 1.80 \end{array} $ $ \begin{aligned} x\text{SO}_3 &= 1.8/3.1 = 0.581 \\ x\text{SO}_2 &= 0.2/3.1 = 0.065 \\ x\text{O}_2 &= 1.1/3.1 = 0.355 \end{aligned} $ $ K_p = \frac{0.581^2 \times (2 \times 10^5)^2}{0.065^2 \times (2 \times 10^5)^2 \times 0.355 \times 2 \times 10^5} = 1.13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa}^{-1} $	 1 1 1 1+1	 [5]
			[19]
3 (a)	P ; $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ Q ; $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ R ; $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{CHCH}_3$ S ; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$	 1 1 1 1	 [4]
(b) (i)	(Different molecules with) the same (molecular and) structural formula different arrangements of atoms (in space)/ different displayed formula	 1 1	 [2]
(ii)	 trans-but-2-ene  cis-but-2-ene	 1 1	 [2]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9701	22

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks	Total
(c)	reagent; NaBH ₄ or LiAlH ₄ or names	1	[2]
	product; propan-2-ol	1	
			[10]
4 (a)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂ H + 4[H] → CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH + H ₂ O	1+1	[2]
(b) (i)	Oxidation	1	[1]
(ii)	Sodium/potassium dichromate or correct formula	1	[2]
	H ⁺ /acidified and (heat under) reflux	1	
(c)	2 CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂ H + CaCO ₃ → (CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂) ₂ Ca + H ₂ O + CO ₂	1+1	[2]
(d) (i)	CH ₃ CO ₂ H	1	[2]
	warm/hot/high temperature/heat/reflux AND concentrated sulfuric acid	1	
(ii)	water (or hydrogen chloride or ethanoic acid)	1	[1]
			[10]