

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2019

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level In Chemistry (WCH13) Paper 01 Practical Skills in Chemistry I

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(i)	• Na <sup>+</sup> / Na1 <sup>+</sup> / Na <sup>+1</sup>	Ignore sodium and sodium ion	(1)
	•	Ignore brackets	
		Do not award Na	

Question Number		Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(ii)	Oxygen / O <sub>2</sub>	(1)	Do not award just O	(2)
	• NO <sub>3</sub> -	(1)	Allow O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> / ClO <sub>3</sub> - / ClO <sub>4</sub> - / MnO <sub>4</sub> -	
			Do not award NO <sub>2</sub> -/O <sup>2</sup> -/O <sup>-</sup> /O <sub>2</sub> -	
			Ignore nitrate((V)) / any names	

Question	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
Number				
1(b)(i)	<ul> <li>Hydrogen / H<sub>2</sub></li> </ul>	(1)	Do not award just H	(2)
	• H <sup>+</sup> / H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> / H <sup>+1</sup> / H <sup>1+</sup> / <sup>+</sup> H	(1)	Ignore names	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(ii)	M1 silver chloride / AgCl((s)) (1)	Do not award silver bromide	(2)
	• <b>M2</b> hydrochloric acid / HCl(aq) (1)	Allow HCI / hydrogen chloride	
		Ignore concentration of the acid	
		Allow TE on HBr/hydrobromic acid if AgBr given as the ppt	

(Total for Question 1 = 7 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	HCl((aq)) / hydrogen chloride / hydrochloric acid	Ignore gas or fumes	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	Carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub>	Ignore gas/ (g)	(1)

Question Number	Ansv	ver	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)(i)	• C = CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	(1)	Allow skeletal, displayed	(2)
	<ul> <li>D = CH₃CH₂CH₂OH</li> </ul>	(1)	Ignore connectivity of the OH	
		<i>、,</i>	Allow (1) for two correct formulae with the incorrect number of carbon atoms	
			Allow (1) for two correct formulae the wrong way round	
			Ignore names even if incorrect	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)(ii)	• E = CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	Allow skeletal, displayed	(1)
		Ignore names even if incorrect	

Question Number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)(iii)	An answer that makes referen	nce to the	Example of test:	(2)
	following points:			
	• test	(1)	Benedict's / Fehling's	
			Ignore heat	
	<ul> <li>observation</li> </ul>	(1)	Red ppt / solid	
			Allow brown or orange for red	
			Allow	
			Tollens'/silver mirror test	
			Silver mirror / solid	
			Award (1) for acidified dichromate(VI) turns green	
			OR	
			Bradys reagent gives red/orange/yellow	
			and	
			solid/precipitate	
			Allow TE on propanone only in (c)(ii)	
			Benedict's / Fehling's	
			No reaction scores 1/2	
			Tollens'/silver mirror test	
			No reaction scores 1/2	
			Acidified dichromate(VI)	
			No reaction scores 1/2	
			lodoform reaction	
			Yellow ppt scores 2/2	

Question Number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
2(d)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the follow points:	ving	Ignore any reference to the mass/volume at the end/during the	(3)
	M1 mass/volume of water	(1)	experiment Allow the mass/volume of the beaker and the mass/volume of the beaker plus water Do not award just the amount of water  Allow just temperature change/difference (of the water) Ignore any reference to the temperature during the experiment	
	M2 starting temperature of water and final temperature of water	(1)	Allow just mass change of the alcohol burner  Allow just mass of alcohol/C/D/E before and after heating  Do not award measure the volume of the liquid in the burner at the start and end  Ignore any reference to time/SHC of water Ignore any reference to liquids/alcohols instead of C, D or E	
	M3 mass of burner at the start     and     mass of burner at the end	(1)		

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(d)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:		(2)
	• putting a lid on the beaker (1)	Allow top or bung for lid	
	<ul> <li>putting a lid on the burner (before and after combustion) (1)</li> </ul>	Allow reweigh burner as soon as possible to prevent loss of liquid	
	<ul> <li>adding a draught shield around the apparatus / insulating the beaker</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	Do not award insulating the beaker with flammable material	
		Do not award polystyrene cup	
	<ul> <li>using copper instead of a glass beaker (1)</li> </ul>	Ignore any reference to changing apparatus or adding oxygen	
		Ignore stirring the water	
		Ignore changing the volumes of water	
		Ignore burning more (or less) fuel	
		Ignore not allowing the thermometer to touch the beaker	
		Ignore distance of burner from the beaker	
		Do not award drawing a temperature time graph Do not award a closed environment	

(Total for Question 2 = 12 Marks)

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	An answer that makes reference to one of the following points:		(1)
	<ul> <li>to ensure all the air / oxygen has been removed from the test tube or</li> </ul>		
	to ensure only / pure hydrogen is in the test tube	Allow to give time for the hydrogen to fill the test tube	
	or hydrogen-air mixture is explosive	Allow to prevent an explosion/blast	
		Ignore just hydrogen is flammable / explosive	
		Ignore any reference to hazards other than explosions	

Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
Measurement	Mass / g	Both correct for the mark	(1)
Mass of test tube	40.27		
Mass of test tube and copper oxide	43.42		
Mass of test tube and copper	42.79		
Mass of copper in copper oxide	2.52		
Mass of oxygen in copper oxide	0.63		
	Measurement  Mass of test tube  Mass of test tube and copper oxide  Mass of test tube and copper  Mass of copper in copper oxide	MeasurementMass / gMass of test tube40.27Mass of test tube and copper oxide43.42Mass of test tube and copper42.79Mass of copper in copper oxide2.52	MeasurementMass / gMass of test tube40.27Mass of test tube and copper oxide43.42Mass of test tube and copper42.79Mass of copper in copper oxide2.52

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)		Example of calculation:	(3)
	• <b>M1</b> calculation of moles of copper (1)	2.52/63.5 = 0.039685/3.9685x10 <sup>-2</sup> Allow fractions Ignore rounding	
	• <b>M2</b> calculation of moles of oxygen (1)	0.63/16 = 0.039375/3.9375x10 <sup>-2</sup> Allow fractions Ignore rounding	
	• <b>M3</b> (calculation of ratio 1:1) formula of copper oxide (1)	(0.039685/0.039375 = 1:1 )CuO	
	OR	If the mole calculation is reversed only M3 can be awarded	
	• <b>M1</b> % of Cu and O (1)	2.52/3.15 x 100 = 80%	
		0.63/3.15 x 100 = 20% Ignore rounding	
	• <b>M2 %</b> divided by $A_r$ (1)	80/63.5 = 1.256984	
		20/16 = 1.25 Ignore rounding	
		(1.26/1.25 =( 1:1.(008) ) CuO	

M3 (calculation of ratio 1:1) formula of copper		
oxide (1)	TE on incorrect masses and at each stage.	
	Allow any correct rounding to whole numbers in <b>M3</b>	
	Ignore SF (including 1 SF)	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(i)	<ul> <li>(pink / red copper) turns black/dark(er)/returns to its original</li> </ul>	Do not award just turns brown	(1)
	colour	Do not award duller	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:		(2)
	• M1  (it appeared that) less mass of oxygen/ less oxygen was lost or  (it appeared that) more mass copper was present  (1)  M2 because (some of) the copper has been reoxidised (to copper oxide)/now copper oxide not fully reduced or  calculated ratio contained more copper / less oxygen or  The formula of the oxide contained more copper eg Cu <sub>2</sub> O  (1)	Allow (some) copper oxide has been formed	

(Total for Question 3 = 8 Marks)

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	A description that makes reference to the following points:     • M1dissolve solid in a beaker using distilled / deionised water (1)	Allow conical flask Allow solid disappears Do not award test-tube Do not award if no vessel mentioned  Distilled / deionised water only needs to be mentioned once for M1 and M3 Do not award just pure water  Allow volume flask Can be shown in an unlabelled diagram	(4)
	<ul> <li>M2 use of volumetric flask (1)</li> <li>M3 add washings and make up to mark with distilled /</li> </ul>	Do not award if the solution is filtered into the volumetric flask  Allow any indication of mixing e.g. invert / shake / swirl  If M3 is scored M4 must follow M3.	
	deionised water (1)  • M4 mix the solution in the flask (1)	Ignore any mention of weighing	
	If the solution is made up directly into the volumetric flask	Distilled / deionised water only needs to be mentioned once for M1 and M3 Do not award just pure water	

	M1dissolve solid using distilled / deionised water	(1)		
	<b>M2</b> in a volumetric flask	(1)	Allow any indication of mixing e.g. invert / shake / swirl  If M3 is scored M4 must follow M3.  Ignore any mention of weighing	
	M3 rinse weighing boat/ funnel and make up to m with distilled / deionised water	nark		
		(1)		
•	M4 mix the solution in the flask	(1)		

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	colourless to (pale) pink	Both colours required Do not award red Ignore clear	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	• (11.90 + 11.70/2) = 11.8(0) (cm <sup>3</sup> )		(1)

Question	Acceptable answers	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(iii)		Example of calculation:	(3)
	• calculation of moles of NaOH (1)	$(11.80 \times 0.213 / 1000)$ = 2.5134 $\times 10^{-3} / 0.0025134$ (mol)	
	• calculation of moles of H <sub>2</sub> X in 25 cm <sup>3</sup> (1)	2.5134 x10 <sup>-3</sup> /2 = 1.2567 x10 <sup>-3</sup> / 0.0012567 (mol)	
	<ul> <li>calculation of moles of H<sub>2</sub>X in 250 cm<sup>3</sup></li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	1.2567 x10 <sup>-3</sup> x 10 = 1.2567 x10 <sup>-2</sup> / 0.012567 (mol)	
		Allow TE for each stage Ignore incorrect rounding throughout Ignore SF except 1SF	
		Correct answer with or without working scores 3	

Question	Acceptable answers		Additional guidance	Mark
Number				
4(b)(iv)			Example of calculation:	(2)
	correct expression	(1)	1.13 / 1.2567 x10 <sup>-2</sup>	
	• molar mass to 2 or 3 SF	(1)	(= 89.918) = 90 / 89.9 Allow TE from (b)(iii) Allow commas for decimal points Answer must be to 2 or 3 SF Correct answer with or without working scores 2	
			Ignore units even if incorrect	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(i)		Example of calculation:	(1)
	calculation of percentage uncertainty	$0.05 \times 2 \times 100 = 0.8547$ (%) 11.70 = (+/-) 0.9 / 0.85/0.855 (%) IGNORE SF Do not award 0.86% This is the only place where we penalise incorrect rounding in the paper	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		(2)
	M1 use a more dilute solution of NaOH or use a greater mass of the acid (1)	Allow use a greater volume of <b>acid</b> Allow just using larger volume	
	M2 To make titration reading larger (and so reduce the % error)  (1)	Ignore any references to correct procedure	

(Total for question 4 = 14 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)		Example of diagram:	(3)
5(a)	<ul> <li>M1 round-bottomed / pear shaped flask containing mixture and heat (1)</li> <li>M2 vertical condenser with water jacket and water flowing in the correct direction (1)</li> </ul>	water in — orange peel and water	(3)
	M3 no gaps and open condenser and apparatus would work     (1)	M1 Allow unlabelled arrow for heat/ electrical heater  Do not award conical flask/flask with no liquid in  Ignore anti bumping granules  M2 The water in and water out do not have to be at the ends of the condenser.  M3 Ignore thermometer in the top of the condenser if it does not seal the apparatus.  Do not award if the condenser and flask are one piece of apparatus Allow just M2 for distillation apparatus with correct condenser and water flow	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	pentane/organic layer aqueous layer	Allow for the top layer pentane and limonene or just limonene  Allow the top layer to fill the funnel  Allow water for the bottom layer  Do not allow water and limonene for the bottom layer  Do not award more than 2 layers  Both layers must be labelled	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5 (b)(ii)	Any <b>two</b> from;  • shake / invert (and release the pressure) (1)		(2)
	(allow to settle) and run off the lower aqueous layer     (1)	Allow TE on incorrect layers in (b)(i)  Do no award if the upper layer is decanted off or pipetted out.  Do not award if there is no indication of the nature of the layer being run off (or the one left behind)	
	<ul> <li>Run off or pour out the pentane layer (into a fresh container) (1)</li> </ul>	Ignore subsequent distillation/drying etc	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(c)	calculation of percentage of limonene in the orange peel	Example of calculation: $\frac{150 \times 10^{-3}}{23} \times 100$ $= 0.65217 \text{ (%)/ } 6.5217 \times 10^{-1}$	(1)
		Ignore SF Ignore rounding errors Correct answer with or without working scores the mark.	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(d)		Example of calculation:	(2)
	• calculation of mol of bromine (1)	mol of Br <sub>2</sub> = $0.32 / 160 = 0.002/2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	
	<ul> <li>(calculation of the ratio of limonene to bromine )and state the number of C=C in limonene (1)</li> </ul>	(ratio of mol of limonene to bromine is 1:2)	
		2 alkene / C=C per molecule of limonene Allow 1 limonene molecule contains a triple bond	

(Total for question 5 = 9 Marks)

(TOTAL FOR PAPER 50 MARKS)