

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2022

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Chemistry (WCH16) Paper 01: Practical Skills in Chemistry II

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		1
	• $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$	Allow 'round' brackets Ignore name Ignore absence of square brackets Ignore Co <sup>2+</sup> / Co <sup>2+</sup> (aq)	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:  • SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Allow SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup> Ignore name	1

			Mark
1(a)(iii) An answer tha	t makes reference to the following point:		1
• a blue	(solution forms)	Accept pink solution turns blue Ignore shades Ignore reference to steamy/ misty fumes	
		Do not award if given with any incorrect observation  Do not award incorrect initial colour	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(iv)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		1
	• deprotonation	Allow acid-base	
		Ignore precipitation	
		Do not award ligand substitution / ligand replacement	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)(v)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		Ignore shades in both alternatives	3
	EITHER			
	• (precipitate) dissolves	(1)	Allow (precipitate) disappears Allow blue colour dissolves Do not award if precipitate is not blue	
	• yellow / straw / brown <b>solution</b> forms	(1)	Blue ppt turns into yellow solution scores (2)	
	• $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$	(1)	Allow [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> Ignore absence of square brackets	
	OR		Ignore appeared of square oracless	
	• yellow / straw / brown <b>solution</b> forms	(1)		
	• which darkens / forms dark brown (solution on standing)	(1)	Allow red-brown	
	• $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$	(1)	Allow [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> Ignore absence of square brackets	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
1(b)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			4
	• known mass of CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·xH <sub>2</sub> O(s) measured	(1)	Allow weight for mass	
	heat sample (strongly) in crucible / evaporating basin  (with lid wing blue flame on Danger burger)	(1)	Allow a clearly annotated diagram	
	(with lid using blue flame on Bunsen burner)	(1)	Do not award use of beaker/ conical flask/test tube Do not award use of heating mantle	
			Ignore heat until all the water is removed/evaporated	
	<ul> <li>until mass of sample is constant (to ensure all water is removed / all CoCl<sub>2</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O(s) has broken down)</li> </ul>	(1)	Allow M3 and M4 for method involving a desiccator/oven but not for the addition of drying agent	
	• difference in (initial and final) mass (= mass of water removed)	(1)	Do not award M4 for response involving recrystallisation or distillation	

**Total for Question 1 = 11 marks** 

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(a)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		2
	• filter to remove sand / to separate the sodium hydroxide (1)	M1 can be shown with a suitable labelled diagram Accept decant or description of Allow solid for sand Allow use of Buchner funnel Allow use of sieve	
	• rinse (sand) with deionised / distilled water (to ensure all the sodium hydroxide solution is separated) (1)	Ignore hot/cold references to filtration Allow rinse with solvent	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>2(b)</b>	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		2
	• use of (250 cm <sup>3</sup> ) volumetric flask (1)	Allow graduated / standard flask	
		Do not allow beaker/conical flask/measuring cylinder	
	<ul> <li>add deionised / distilled water</li> <li>and</li> <li>up to the mark</li> <li>and</li> </ul>	M2 independent of M1 but reference to 'mark' or volume line or 250 cm <sup>3</sup> required	
	mix (1)	Allow any indication of mixing e.g. shake, invert, swirl	
		Allow 'pure water'	
		Just 'water' is insufficient unless qualified at some point	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
2(c)			Example of calculation	5
	• (M1) calculation of initial moles of NaOH AND		$(20 \div 1000) \times 1 = 0.02 \text{ (mol)}$	
	calculation of moles of HCl	(1)	$(12.75 \div 1000) \times 0.0500 = 6.375 \times 10^{-4} $ (mol)	
	• <b>(M2)</b> calculation of moles of NaOH in 250 cm <sup>3</sup>	(1)	$6.375 \times 10^{-4} \times (250 \div 25) = 6.375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)}$	
	• <b>(M3)</b> calculation of moles of NaOH that reacted with (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	(1)	$0.02 - 6.375 \times 10^{-3} = 0.013625 $ (mol)	
	• (M4) calculation of mass of (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	(1)	$0.013625 \div 2 \times 132.1 = 0.89993 \text{ (g)}$	
			Allow TE from M1 to M4	
	• (M5) calculation of percentage by mass of	(1)	$(0.89993 \div 5.75) \times 100 = 15.651 \% = 15.7 \%$	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> in fertiliser	(1)	Allow TE from M4 to M5 if answer is < 100 %	
			Ignore SF Note penalise rounding errors once only in M1-M5	
			Final answer without working scores (5)	
			22.2 % scores (4) omission of x10 in step 2 31.3 % scores (4) omission of ÷ 2 in step 4	
			44.5% scores (3) omission of x10 and $\div$ 2	
			62.6% scores (4) multiplied by 2 instead of ÷ 2 Allow use of 132 for step 4	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
2(d)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:			3
	• NH <sub>3</sub> (remaining) will react with the HCl / acid (in the titration)	(1)	Allow reference to neutralisation	
	so titre would be greater	(1)	M2 dependent on some attempt at M1 such as ammonia remaining	
	• so (it would appear that there is a) lower percentage of (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (in the fertiliser)	(1)	Allow less (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (in the fertiliser)	
			M3 can be awarded provided there is reference to greater titre	
			Allow (1) as a TE if titre is stated to be smaller which means the percentage will be higher	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>2(d)(ii)</b>	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		1
	<ul> <li>place (damp) red litmus (paper into vapour)</li> <li>and</li> <li>which should remain red (if all NH<sub>3</sub> removed)</li> </ul>	Do not award dip the litmus into the solution  Allow (litmus) goes blue if any NH <sub>3</sub> remains Ignore reference to pungent smell	
		Allow place (damp) universal indicator (paper) into vapour and which should remain yellow (if all NH3 removed) / goes blue or purple if any NH3 remains	
		Allow place stopper of conc. HCl bottle near mouth of reaction vessel/ use HCl(g) and which will not form white smoke if NH <sub>3</sub> all removed	

**Total for Question 2 = 13 marks** 

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(a)	calculation of mass of ethanol	Example of calculation $5 \times 0.79 = 3.95 \text{ (g)}$	2
	• calculation of mass of ethanol  and  calculation of mass of butanoic acid (1)		
	<ul> <li>calculation of moles of ethanol and</li> </ul>	$3.95 \div 46 = 0.085870 \text{ (mol)}$	
	calculation of moles of butanoic acid  and  statement that moles of butanoic acid >  moles of ethanol / butanoic acid is in excess (because the ratio is 1:1)	$9.6 \div 88 = 0.1091 \text{ (mol)}$ $0.1091 > 0.085870 \text{ (mol)}$ Allow statement that moles of ethanol < moles of butanoic acid	
		Allow TE from M1 to M2 Ignore SF	
		Allow (2) for $n(ethanol) = 0.085870$ and $n(butanoic acid) = 0.1091$ so butanoic acid in excess because the masses must have been determined	
		Calculation dividing molar mass by density scores (0)	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:  • CO <sub>2</sub> is produced which increases <b>pressure</b> / to prevent build up of <b>pressure</b> from the CO <sub>2</sub> produced (inside funnel if tap not opened / stopper not removed)	(1)	Allow just 'pressure increases/to relieve pressure' provided CO <sub>2</sub> given as a product in an equation even if the equation is incorrect Allow 'gas is produced which increases pressure'  Do not allow if incorrect gas stated Do not award reference to explosion	2
	• $H_2SO_4 + 2NaHCO_3 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O + 2CO_2$ / $C_3H_7COOH + NaHCO_3 \rightarrow C_3H_7COO^{(-)}Na^{(+)} + H_2O + CO_2$ / $H^+ + HCO_3^- \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ $H^+ + NaHCO_3 \rightarrow Na^+ + CO_2 + H_2O$	(1)	Ignore state symbols even if incorrect Accept other formulae except molecular Allow H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + NaHCO <sub>3</sub> →NaHSO <sub>4</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O+CO <sub>2</sub> Use of RCOOH in equation	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
3(c)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:			2
	Any two from three			
	Either	(4)		
	<ul> <li>aqueous layer will not flow (from the funnel when tap is open)</li> </ul>	(1)		
	as stopper prevents air from entering top of funnel (to keep pressure constant)	(1)		
	due to creation of lower pressure / vacuum (inside)	(1)		
	Or			
	• some of the (aqueous) liquid flows out (of the funnel)	(1)	Do not award for liquid flow due to 'normal' functioning of separating funnel	
	<ul> <li>bubbles of air (enter through tap) / flow is stopped</li> </ul>	(1)		
	• (which) mixes/disturbs the two layers	(1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		1
	• name or formula of a suitable drying agent	(anhydrous) sodium sulfate / Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> /calcium chloride / CaCl <sub>2</sub> (anhydrous) calcium sulfate / CaSO <sub>4</sub> / magnesium sulfate / MgSO <sub>4</sub> Allow silica gel/silica crystals Ignore any other conditions except aqueous Do not award copper sulfate / CuSO <sub>4</sub> / cobalt chloride / CoCl <sub>2</sub> /silicone gel If name and formula given then both must be correct	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:		1
	(no more drying agent is needed) when liquid is no longer cloudy / drying agent stops clumping together	Allow when liquid clears/ goes transparent/ liquid goes translucent Allow drying agent remains as a powder	
		Allow use cobalt chloride paper which turns pink (from blue) if water is still present	
		Allow drying agent stops sticking to the glass	
		Ignore drying agent is no longer crystalline	
		Do not award reference to colour change Do not award reference to water/aqueous layer	
		The use of CuSO <sub>4</sub> has already been penalised in (i) so the mark can be awarded here if reference is made either to the presence of a blue colour due to copper(II) sulfate and requiring more drying agent or the absence of blue colour meaning that no more copper(II) sulfate is needed	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)(iii)	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		1
	• distillation	Allow redistillation	
		Ignore 'fractional' Ignore 'simple'	
		Do not award 'steam distillation'	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
3(e)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:			2
	• (peak between 2.2 and 2.4 ppm is due to) hydrogens attached to carbon attached to carbonyl carbon / H-C-C=O	(1)	Allow protons attached to C adjacent to carbonyl C highlighted or labelled on drawing of structure  Do not award if described as aldehyde or ketone or amide	
	• and is a triplet as adjacent carbon atom has 2 hydrogen atoms attached (so n+1 = 3)	(1)	Allow is a triplet as group is attached to a CH <sub>2</sub> group Allow 3-splits/3-splitting peak / 3 peaks for triplet	
			Allow use of hydrogens and of protons interchangeably but penalise once only the use of the symbol H <sup>+</sup>	
			Penalise once only in either M1 or M2 if reference is made to mass spectrum fragments e.g. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sup>+</sup>	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
3(e)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			3
	the proton NMR spectrum of ethyl propanoate will			
	<ul> <li>have 1 fewer peak (than the 5 of ethyl butanoate / have 4 peaks</li> </ul>	(1)	Allow proton environment for peaks Ignore just 'it has less peaks' Do not award carbon environments	
	• there will be no sextet (at 1.7 ppm)	(1)	Allow hextet/6-splitting peak for sextet Allow peak due to CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> not evident Ignore just no peak between 1.6 and 1.9 ppm	
	• the triplet (at 2.2 - 2.4) will become a quartet	(1)	Allow have (an extra) quartet instead of multiplet Allow spectrum has two not three triplets Allow spectrum has two not one quartet Allow spectrum has two triplets and two quartets	
			Allow 3-splits/3-splitting peak(let) / 3 peaks for triplet Allow 4-splits etc for quartet Ignore reference to peak integrations/area ratios even if incorrect	
			A list of the peaks of each compound scores (2) only unless there is a comparison such as the use of 'but'/ 'only'/ 'whereas' etc	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
<b>4(a)</b>	An answer that makes reference to the following point:		1
	• (volumetric / bulb / graduated) pipette (and pipette filler / safety filler)	Allow syringe  Do not award dropping or teat pipette / burette / measuring cylinder / gas syringe	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to the following point:		1
	• V <sub>final</sub> – V <sub>t</sub> is proportional to [CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ] (1)	Allow $V_{\text{final}} - V_{\text{t}}$ is proportional to [reactant]	
		Allow a product is being monitored (rather than a reactant)	
		Ignore just 'volume if proportional to concentration'	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:	Example of calculation	2
	• calculation of 1 half-life (1)	$t_1 = 0 - 0.70 = 0.70 \text{ (h)}$	
	• calculation of second half-life which is constant / has a similar value (and so first order) (1)	$t_2 = 1.40 - 0.70 = 0.70$ (h) / $t_3 = 2.1 - 1.40 = 0.70$ (h)	
		Allow half lives in range 0.75 – 0.65 (h) Allow correct conversion into minutes so range is 45 – 39 minutes/min	
		Two correct half lives without any working and reference to constant value scores (1)	
		Some correct working must be shown on the graph and even small dashes on the x axis is sufficient	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(iii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:			2
	<ul> <li>Either <ul> <li>no</li> <li>and</li> <li>either</li> <li>as order (determined) is with respect to</li> <li>ethyl butanoate only</li> <li>or</li> <li>water is a reactant</li> </ul> </li> <li>because water is in excess</li> </ul> Or <ul> <li>yes, because water is in (very) large excess</li> </ul> <li>so (concentration of water) has no effect on the rate of reaction</li>	(1) (1) (1) (1)	Allow reactants need to be equimolar to determine overall order / (additional experiment with ester in excess is needed) to find order with respect to water	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)(iv)	<ul> <li>tangent drawn at time = 2 hours</li> <li>changes in x and y determined</li> </ul>	(1) (1)	Standalone mark but absence of results in loss of M2 and M3 unless data points used Example of calculation change in $y = (23 - 0) = 23$ (cm <sup>3</sup> ) change in $x = (2.8 - 0) = 2.8$ (h) Allow range $22 - 24$ for $y$ , $2.7 - 2.9$ for $x$	4
	• calculation of rate	(1)	(-)23 ÷ 2.8 = (-) 8.21 Allow range (-) 7.59 – 8.89 which scores M2 and M3 Mark consequentially on values from M2 Allow cm <sup>3</sup> /h and allow (per) hr or hour(s) for h Ignore the absence of negative sign given in front of rate Ignore SF except 1 SF	
	• correct units of cm <sup>3</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	(1)	Allow correct conversion into other units e.g. (-) 0.1369 cm³ min⁻¹ or cm³ /min or (-) 2.282 x 10⁻³ cm³ s⁻¹ or (-) 0.002282 cm³ s⁻¹ Range of (-) 0.1265 – 0.1482 cm³ min⁻¹ for M3 and M4  No TE on units from an incorrect calculation expression Do not award units m for min  M4 is a standalone mark but only allow use of minutes if values used are converted from hours Use of data points at 2h scores M3 and M4 only for (-) 3.5 cm³ h⁻¹ and or all other values only award M4  If no tangent then only award M4 unless use of data points as above	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark
4(c)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:  • this suggestion will quench the reaction / slow down the reaction (as reaction mixture at 100° C)  Either  • it makes no difference (to validity) because the reaction is already very slow / takes 4 hours / no catalyst is used	(1)	Allow stop the reaction Ignore just reference to cooling  Do not award if slowing of reaction is related to other reaction/ slow the titration reaction(s)	2
	or it will make a difference/improve (validity) because otherwise the reaction will continue producing butanoic acid (at a significant rate)	(1)	Allow reference to validity improved because acid concentration is fixed/unchanged or because otherwise the reaction will continue so the titre will change  Do not award reference to ice increasing the volume and decreasing the concentration	

Total for Question 4 = 12 marks TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS