

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Chemistry (4CH0) Paper 2C

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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.
- 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.

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	M1 carbon	ACCEPT C	2
	M2 hydrogen	ACCEPT H / H <sub>2</sub>	
		For M1 and M2, if name and symbol/formula given both must be correct	
(b)	oxygen	ACCEPT O <sub>2</sub> IGNORE O	1
(c) (i)	M1 carbon dioxide	ACCEPT CO <sub>2</sub>	2
	M2 water (vapour)	ACCEPT H <sub>2</sub> O	
		ALLOW steam	
		For M1 and M2, if name and formula given both must be correct	
(ii)	carbon monoxide	ACCEPT CO	1
		If name and formula given both must be correct	

Total for Question 1 = 6

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	Fuel Change in temperature  W  X (+) 10.3  Y (+) 15.9  Z (+) 11.1	All three must be correct  IGNORE trailing zeroes	1
(b)	M1 fuel Y  M2 (because it produces the) largest temperature rise/increase	ECF on temperature changes recorded in table  ACCEPT (because it produces the) largest temperature change  IGNORE reaches the highest final temperature	2
(c)	reactions that release head B is incorrect as endother energy	rmic reactions take in heat	1

Total for Question 2 = 4

Question number			Ansv	ver			Notes	Mark
3 (a) (i)	Burette after	readi	ng	(20.	80)			
	Burette before	readi	ng	3.	15			
	Volume added	of aci	id	17.	65			
	<b>M1</b> 3.15						Mark <b>M2</b> CQ	2
							on <b>M1</b> If the answers are in the wrong order allow 1 mark	
(b) (i)	Volum e of acid added	26.2 5	25.1 0	25.7 5	25.3 0	25.2	All three columns must contain ticks	1
	Conco rdant result s		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		

uestion number	Answer	Notes	Mark
(b) (ii	) 25.2(0)	CQ on any combination of ticked results rounded correctly	1
		If no results are ticked then the mark can only be awarded for 25.2(0)	
		If only one column ticked then no mark can be awarded in (b)(ii)	
		<b>ALLOW</b> any number of figures after the decimal point, but answer must be given to at least one decimal place	
	number	number Answer	(b) (ii) 25.2(0) CQ on any combination of ticked results rounded correctly  If no results are ticked then the mark can only be awarded for 25.2(0)  If only one column ticked then no mark can be awarded in (b)(ii)  ALLOW any number of figures after the decimal point, but answer must be given to

Total for Question 3 =4

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks	
4 (a)	C (fluorine)		1	
	A is incorrect as bromine is not the most reactive element. It is not as reactive as fluorine			
	B is incorrect as chlorine is not the element. It is not as reactive as flu			
	D is incorrect as iodine is the least the four	reactive element of		
(b)	<b>D</b> (iodine)		1	
	A is incorrect as bromine is a liquid	d at room temperature		
	B is incorrect as chlorine is a gas a	at room temperature		
	C is incorrect as fluorine is a gas a	t room temperature		
(c)	<b>D</b> (iodine)		1	
	A is incorrect as bromine is brown iodine, which is dark grey	and not as dark as		
	B is incorrect as chlorine is pale gr	reen		
	C is incorrect as fluorine is pale ye	llow		
(d)	<b>M1</b> $\Sigma$ (bonds broken) = 436 + 193	IGNORE any signs in M1 and M2	3	
	<b>OR</b> 629 (kJ/mol)			
	<b>M2</b> $\Sigma$ (bonds made) = 2 × 366			
	<b>OR</b> 732 (kJ/mol)			
	<b>M3</b> $\Delta H = -103 \text{ (kJ/mol)}$ <b>OR</b>	negative sign required		
	M1 — M2 evaluated correctly with the correct sign	-103 with or without working scores 3		
		(+)103 with or without working scores 2		

**Total for Question 4 = 6** 

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a) (i)	Yeast	ALLOW zymase IGNORE enzyme(s)	1
(ii)	$(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O \rightarrow) 2$ $C_6H_{12}O_6$	ACCEPT multiples and fractions	1
		IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect	
(iii)	$C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2 C_2H_5OH + 2 CO_2$	ACCEPT multiples and fractions	1
		IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect	
		<b>ALLOW</b> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O for ethanol	
(iv)	C (fractional distillation)		1
	A is incorrect as you could not obtain ethanol by crystallisation		
	B is incorrect as you could not obtain ethanol by filtration		
	D is incorrect as simple distillation is not the most effective way to obtain ethanol		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (b) (i)	phosphoric acid	ACCEPT H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> If both name and formula given, mark name only	1
		REJECT phosphorus acid	
		<b>IGNORE</b> reference to concentration	
(ii)	<b>M1</b> 300 ( °C)	<b>ACCEPT</b> any temperature, or range of temperatures, between 250 and 350 inclusive	2
		<b>ACCEPT</b> temperatures in other units provided unit is given	
	<b>M2</b> 60—70 (atm)	<b>ACCEPT</b> any pressure or range of pressures between 60 and 70 inclusive	
		<b>ACCEPT</b> pressures in other units provided unit is given e.g. 6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Pa to 7 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Pa	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(c) (i)	dehydration	ACCEPT (thermal) decomposition/elimination	1
(ii)	(to act as a) catalyst	<b>ACCEPT</b> to increase the rate of reaction	1
		IGNORE to lower the activation energy	
		<b>IGNORE</b> references to increased surface area	
(d) (i)	(contains a carbon to carbon) double bond / C=C	ALLOW multiple bond	1
(ii)	M1 (from) orange	ACCEPT brown/yellow or any combination of orange/brown/yellow e.g. orange-brown	2
		REJECT red	
	M2 (to) colourless	IGNORE clear	
		ALLOW decolourised	
		REJECT discoloured	
		Award 1 mark for two correct answers in wrong order	

Total for Question 5 = 12

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a) (i)	M1 the equilibrium shifts to the left (as temperature increases)	ALLOW the reaction moves in the backwards direction OWTTE  IGNORE changes in amounts of reactants and products e.g. less phosgene/more CO and Cl <sub>2</sub> produced	2
	M2 (because the forward) reaction is exothermic/ releases heat (energy)/ releases thermal energy	ACCEPT (because the) backward reaction is endothermic/ takes in heat (energy)/takes in thermal energy	
	G.16. 97	IGNORE references to Le Chatelier's principle, eg favours the reaction that tries to reduce the temperature/ favours the backward reaction	
		M2 dep on M1 correct or missing	
(ii)	M1 (yield) increases / the amount of phosgene increases		2
	M2 as there are fewer moles/molecules (of gas) on the right	ACCEPT there are fewer moles/molecules of product ACCEPT reverse argument	
		ALLOW particles REJECT atoms	
		<b>IGNORE</b> references to Le Chatelier's principle, eg favours the reaction with more moles (of gas)	
		M2 dep on M1	
(b)	$COCl_2 + H_2O \rightarrow 2 HCI + CO_2$	<b>ACCEPT</b> multiples and fractions <b>IGNORE</b> state symbols even if incorrect	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (c)	CI: C × O CI:		3
	<b>M1</b> both bond pairs for C—Cl correct	ACCEPT any combination of dots and crosses	
	<b>M2</b> bond pairs for C=O correct	<b>IGNORE</b> inner shells even if incorrect	
	M3 all non-bonded electrons correct	M3 dep on M1 and M2 correct	

Total for Question 6 = 8

Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
number			
7 (a)	carbon dioxide/gas escapes (from the crucible)/is given off/is lost/is released	<b>REJECT</b> incorrectly named gas	1
		IGNORE carbon	
		dioxide is formed	
		<b>REJECT</b> references to evaporation	
(b) (i)	to check that the magnesium carbonate has fully decomposed	ALLOW to make sure all (the magnesium carbonate) has reacted/the reaction is complete OWTTE  ALLOW to make sure all the gas/carbon dioxide has been given off  IGNORE the reaction has stopped	1
(ii)	<b>M1</b> (expt) 1		2
	M2 (because the) mass is not constant (after heating for 15 minutes)/mass at 15 minutes is different from the mass at 10 minutes	ALLOW weight for mass	
	OR		
	the mass is still changing (after	M2 dep on M1	
	heating for 15 minutes)		

Total for Question 7 = 4

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
8 (a)	M1 0.0968 x 0.1(00)  OR 0.0968 x 100 1000		2
	<b>M2</b> 0.00968 (mol)	ACCEPT 0.0097 REJECT 0.01 ALLOW 9.68/9.7 for 1 mark Correct final answer without working scores both marks	
(b)	<b>M1</b> 0.29 ÷ 58		2
	<b>M2</b> 0.005(0) (mol)	Correct final answer without working scores both marks	
(c)	<ul> <li>M1 Yes (he used the right amount of magnesium hydroxide) / no he used too much (magnesium hydroxide)</li> <li>M2 1 mol Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> reacts with/neutralises 2 mol HCl</li> <li>OR 0.005 mol Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> reacts with/neutralises 0.01 mol HCl</li> <li>OR 0.00968 mol HCl</li> </ul>	ACCEPT He needs 0.00484 mol (Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> )	2
	reacts with/is neutralised by 0.00484 mol Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>		

Total for Question 8 = 6

Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
<b>number</b> 9 (a) (i)	M1 (⇌) (the reaction is)	ACCEPT reaction goes	2
9 (a) (i)	reversible	both ways/both forward and backward reactions can occur	۷
		IGNORE equilibrium	
	<b>M2</b> ( $\Delta H$ ) (molar) enthalpy change (of reaction)	ACCEPT heat (energy) change/thermal energy change	
		IGNORE enthalpy alone	
		<b>REJECT</b> temperature change	
(ii)	vanadium(V) oxide / vanadium pentoxide	ACCEPT vanadium oxide	1
		ACCEPT V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	
		<b>REJECT</b> vanadium in any other oxidation state	
		IGNORE incorrect formula	
(iii)	M1 (temperature) 450 (°C)	ACCEPT any temperature, or range of temperatures, between 400 to 500 inclusive	2
		<b>ACCEPT</b> temperature in other units provided unit is given	
	M2 (pressure) 2 (atm)	<b>ACCEPT</b> any pressure, or range of pressures, between 1 and 5 (atm) inclusive	
		<b>ACCEPT</b> pressure in other units provided unit is given e.g.1 x $10^5$ to $5 \times 10^5$ Pa	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
9 (b) (i)	a (corrosive) mist/cloud/fog/ spray/ fumes (of sulfuric acid) would be formed (above the mixture)	ACCEPT the reaction generates a lot of/too much heat/is too exothermic ACCEPT the mixture gets very/too hot/forms steam	1
		IGNORE very exothermic IGNORE too dangerous/ explosive	
(ii)	<b>M1</b> (step 3) $H_2SO_4 + SO_3 \rightarrow H_2S_2O_7$	ACCEPT multiples	2
	<b>M2</b> (step 4) $H_2S_2O_7 + H_2O \rightarrow 2 H_2SO_4$	ACCEPT multiples and fractions	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(c)	Any two from:		
	M1 manufacture of/making detergents/ soaps	If they have not mentioned manufacture or making give MAX 1 for two correct uses.	2
	M2 manufacture of/making fertilisers	<b>IGNORE</b> used to manufacture sulphuric acid in the Contact Process	
	M3 manufacture of/making paints/ pigments/dyes		
	M4 manufacture of/making polymers/ plastics/ fibres		
	M5 pickling of steel / cleaning metals		
	M6 manufacture of/making explosives		
	M7 manufacture of/making paper		
	M8 in car batteries/battery acid		

Total for Question 9 = 10