

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2011

GCE

GCE Chemistry (6CH07/01)

Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/>

Alternatively, you can speak directly to a subject specialist at Edexcel on our dedicated Science telephone line: 0844 576 0037

January 2011

Publications Code US026205

All the material in this publication is copyright
© Edexcel Ltd 2011

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 1 (a) (i) | Sodium hydroxide (solution) / NaOH(aq) / NaOH Potassium hydroxide (solution) / KOH(aq) / KOH Allow calcium hydroxide (solution) / Ca(OH) ₂ (aq) / Ca(OH) ₂ | Alkali Aqueous ammonia Ammonium hydroxide | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 1 (a) (ii) | Observation: White precipitate (or ppt or ppte) Allow white solid / suspension (1) Inference: any two valid ions gain both marks Sulfate or sulfate(VI) or sulphate or sulphate(VI) or SO ₄ ²⁻ (1) Carbonate or CO ₃ ²⁻ (1) Allow hydrogensulfate / hydrogensulfate(VI) / hydrogensulphate / hydrogensulphate(VI) / HSO ₄ ⁻ Allow hydrogencarbonate / HCO ₃ ⁻ If a formula is used charge must be correct Ignore 'barium' | (solution) goes cloudy Incorrect oxidation number if used hydrogensulfite (or hydrogensulfate(IV)) | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 1 (a) (iii) | (Gas evolved) was pungent / acrid or turned (orange) potassium dichromate / dichromate(VI) / K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ green / blue Allow dichromate (etc) ions / Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ or decolorized potassium manganate(VII) / permanganate (allow potassium manganate) / KMnO ₄ Allow manganate(VII) (etc) ions / MnO ₄ ⁻ Allow turns blue litmus red | Steamy fumes Was acidic / sulfur dioxide / SO ₂ Incorrect oxidation number if used | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|------|
| 1 (a) (iv) | With HCl(g) (allow HCl) / conc HCl on a glass rod or stopper or open bottle (1) White fumes / smoke (1) Observation mark not stand alone but award for a near miss (e.g. 'add (conc.) HCl(aq)') No TE on a forbidden test (indicators / smell) | Add conc HCl Steamy / misty | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|------|
| 1 (b) (i) | Calcium (ion) or Ca^{2+} (ion) | Ca / Ca^+ | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|------|
| 1 (b) (ii) | Pink Allow red or purple | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|------|
| 1 (b) (iii) | Nitrogen dioxide or or nitrogen(IV) oxide or NO_2 Allow dinitrogen tetroxide or N_2O_4 | Incorrect oxidation number if used | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------|------|
| 1 (b) (iv) | Oxygen or O_2 | O | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 1 (b) (v) | Nitrate or nitrate(V) or NO_3^- | Incorrect oxidation number if used Incorrect / no charge | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 1 (b) (vi) | $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (1) H_2O (1) or $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2) If this formula is correct, ignore incorrect formula / charge in 1(b)(v) TE on a name or correct formula from 1(b)(v) | Name H_2O with no attempt at a compound formula | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|---|------|
| 2 (a) | <p>Test Add PCl_5 or phosphorus pentachloride or phosphorus(V) chloride (1) Ignore heat Result Steamy or misty fumes or fumes which turn litmus or UI red (1) Allow white fumes OR Test Add sodium (1) Result Effervescence / gas which pops with a lighted splint (1) OR Test Add named carboxylic acid and sulfuric / hydrochloric acid (1) Result Sweet / pear drops / glue smell (1)</p> <p>Observation marks not stand alone</p> <p>Allow oxidizing agents (max 1) Test Add acidified (potassium) dichromate / dichromate(VI) Result orange to / turns green/blue OR Test Add acidified (potassium) manganate(VII) or permanganate Allow acidified potassium manganate Result Purple to / turns colourless or decolorized</p> | <p>PCl_3 PCl_5 solution</p> <p>White smoke HCl observed</p> | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------|------|
| 2 (b) | <p>Elimination (1) Allow dehydration</p> <p>Test Bromine (water /organic solvent) (1) Result (Orange or red-brown or brown or yellow to) /turns colourless or decolorized (1) Ignore clear</p> <p>Test Acidified potassium manganate (VII) or permanganate (1) Allow acidified potassium manganate Result (Purple to) /turns colourless or decolorized (1)</p> <p>Test Alkaline potassium manganate (VII) or permanganate (1) Allow acidified potassium manganate Result (Purple to) brown (ppt) or turns green (1)</p> | | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------|------|
| 3 (a) (i) | Gas syringe (2) (cylinder & plunger reasonably distinct) or Collection over water (1) graduated collection vessel (1) Max (1) if gaps in apparatus or if delivery tube goes straight through the walls of trough and collection vessel | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------|------|
| 3 (b) (i) | 5 points correctly plotted (1) 8 or 9 points correctly plotted (2) Smooth best fit line (1) | | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------|------|
| 3 (b) (ii) | 29.0/20 (= 1.45) = 1.5 (1) cm^3s^{-1} or cm^3/s (1) (2 SF only) | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------|------|
| 3 (b) (iii) | Initial rate faster / higher / line steeper (1) Final gas volume the same (1) | | 2 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--|------|
| 3 (b) (iv) | Amount of H_2O_2 & therefore volume / amount of O_2 remains the same (1) (both points needed) Greater surface area (of MnO_2) (1) Results in more (frequent) collisions (between H_2O_2 molecules & MnO_2) (1) | No consequential marking 'smaller pieces' or fine powder (for greater surface area) | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|------|
| 3 (c) | Weigh (1) filter (1) dry (1) and re-weigh (1) the catalyst Allow evaporation of H_2O_2 / H_2O for filter mark Repeat experiment using fresh H_2O_2 (1) Rate is the same / similar (1) | Just 'mass constant' | 4 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|------|
| 4 (a) | Burette or pipette Allow volumetric flask | Measuring cylinder | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------|------|
| 4 (b) | Bromine volatile or low boiling point or evaporates easily Or To ensure that the bromine does not evaporate | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|------------------|------|
| 4 (c) | Reaction is exothermic or gives off heat (allow reaction is vigorous) | Reaction is fast | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------|------|
| 4 (d) | Round or pear-shaped flask with some attempt at a vertical condenser (1) Correct vertical condenser (1) Working reflux apparatus (heat, correct water flow, no stopper, no gaps, apparatus not one piece) (1) Ignore use of a Bunsen burner Fully correct distillation (1) max | | 3 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------|------|
| 4 (e) | Product / bromoethane is volatile or has a low boiling point or evaporates easily Allow To prevent evaporation of the bromoethane Or Bromoethane boils at 38.4 (°C) Or To ensure bromoethane is liquid | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------|------|
| 4 (f) (i) | Neutralize the (phosphoric) acid / bromine Allow react with or remove the acid / bromine | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------|
| 4 (f) (ii) | Drying agent or to remove water | Dehydration | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|----------------------|------|
| 4 (g) | From: 35, 36, 37 or 38 (°C) To: 39, 40, 41 or 42 (°C) | Fractions of degrees | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|------|
| 4 (h) (i) | $10 \times 0.789/46 (=0.17152) = 0.172$ (ignore sf except 1 sf) | incorrect rounding | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------|------|
| 4 (h) (ii) | $0.17152 \times 109 = 18.6959 = 18.7$ (g) $0.172 \times 109 = 18.748 = 18.7$ (g) $0.17 \times 109 = 18.53 = 18.5$ (g) ECF on 4 (h)(i) Allow use of 108.9 (from periodic table) If M_r values transposed in 4hi) and 4hii) (mass = 3.33 g) penalise once (ignore sf except 1 sf) | | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---------------|------|
| 4 (h) (iii) | $100 \times 13.3/18.7 = 71.123 = 71.1$ (%) $100 \times 13.3/18.5 = 71.8919 = 71.9$ (%) Or using moles: Moles of C_2H_5Br formed = $13.3/109 = 0.12202$ Yield = $100 \times 0.12202 / 0.17152 = 71.123 = 71.1$ (%) Final answer = 71.1% if all values in calculator ECF on 4 (h)(ii) (ignore sf except 1 sf) | Yield > 100 % | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|------|
| 4 (h) (iv) | Bromine is in excess or All the ethanol is used up | Ethanol limiting reagent | 1 |

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
|-----------------|--|---|------|
| 4 (h)(v) | Transfer losses or handling losses or specific examples of these (e.g. some product remains in the aqueous layer during separation or in the flask during distillation). Reaction incomplete or Side / competing reactions | Just 'lost' Handling errors Evaporation Equilibrium <u>Named</u> other products of this reaction formed (i.e. phosphoric acid or water) Waste products | 1 |

Further copies of this publication are available from
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467
Fax 01623 450481

Email publications@linneydirect.com

Order Code US026205 January 2011

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com/quals

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no.4496750
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH