

GCE

Chemistry B

Unit H033/01: Foundations of chemistry

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2018

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

Annotation	Meaning
V	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
11	Level 1
LZ	Level 2
13	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

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Mark Scheme

June 2018

Section A

Q	Кеу	AO
1	A	1.2
2	В	1.1
3	С	1.2
4	Α	2.1
5	В	1.2
6	В	1.2
7	Α	1.1
8	C	2.8
9	D	2.2
10	Α	1.2
11	В	2.5
12	В	2.1
13	С	1.2
14	D	2.8
15	Α	2.8
16	Α	2.4
17	D	1.2
18	C	2.1
19	C	1.2
20	A	2.1

Qı	Question		on Answer Marks		Guidance
21	а		violet/purple/mauve/lilac ✓	1	ALLOW anything which suggests a mixture of red and blue (This is a definition of purple) IGNORE reference to starting colour
21	b	i	CH₃COOH ✓	1	ALLOW any unambiguous structural formula
21	b	ii	$(10 \times 1.1/102) = 0.11 \checkmark$	1	Evidence of calculation NOT required ALLOW 0.1078 OR 0.108
21	b	111	(Amount salicylic acid = $6/138$) = 0.043 (1 or more sf) (mol) \checkmark (amount ethanoic anhydride = 0.11) so ethanoic anhydride (in excess.) \checkmark	2	Second mark dependent on evidence of calculation (ECF). ALLOW ECF from 21bii
21	С	i	(solute/aspirin/solid) soluble in hot AND less soluble/insoluble in cold \checkmark	1	
21	С	ii	melting point ✓	1	ALLOW GLC or HPLC or TLC DO NOT ALLOW just "chromatography". NOT "titration"
21	d		<pre>CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer lies within range 39% to 40.1% award 2 marks (2sf or more) ✓✓ OR 100% yield = 0.043(5) x 180 OR 7.74g OR 7.83 (if 0.435 used)✓ % yield = 3.1 x 100/100% yield calculated above ✓</pre>	2	 Alternative: Moles aspirin formed = 3.1/180 OR 0.017(2) ✓ % yield = moles of aspirin calculated above x 100/0.043(5) ✓ ALLOW calculations dependent on ECF from 21biii {i.e. either incorrect value for moles of salicylic acid OR answers based on moles of ethanoic anhydride (calculated in 21bii) if salicylic acid said to be in excess – this gives yield =16%}
21	е		(fractional) distillation ✓	1	
21	f		It does show that phenol is acidic (AW) \checkmark phenol not a strong enough acid to react with carbonates (AW) \checkmark	2	"Acid" mentioned for 2 nd marking point subsumes 1 st marking point

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Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
					ALLOW sodium carbonate is not a strong enough base (to react with phenol) for 2 nd marking point.
				12	

Qu	iestio	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	а		electrons in energy <u>levels</u> \checkmark electrons drop levels \checkmark energy released <u>proportional</u> to frequency (or E = hv) \checkmark different elements have different gaps \checkmark	4	IGNORE reference to electrons being promoted (by heat). 2 nd marking point subsumes 1 st marking point if energy and <u>levels</u> mentioned anywhere. ALLOW "return to ground state" for 2 nd mp ALLOW different elements have different /unique energy levels/shells for 4 th marking point
2	b	i	$1s^{2}2s^{2}2p^{6}3s^{2}3p^{6}3d^{10}4s^{2}4p^{1}\checkmark$	1	ALLOW 4s ² 3d ¹⁰ 4p ¹ ALLOW capital letters but not subscripts
2	b	ii	Spherical ✓	1	IGNORE circular ALLOW sphere
2	b	iii	3+ ✓	1	ALLOW +3 or Ga ³⁺ or in words
	C	i	CI: CI: CI: CI: CI: CI: CI: CI: CI: CI:	2	IGNORE presence or absence of minus charge ALLOW another symbol for the extra electron on dative bonded chloride.
			3 electron pairs to chlorine atoms and rest correct \checkmark		ALLOW G _A and CL
2	С	ii	Tetrahedral ✓	1	ALLOW tetrahedron NOT trigonal pyramid
2	d		CHECK ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE 65% scores $2\checkmark\checkmark$ $69x/100 + 71(100 - x)/100 = 69.7$ OR $69x + 71(1-x) = 69.7\checkmark$ Answer = $65\%\checkmark$	2	NO ecf from a wrong equation ALLOW calculation based on x as the percentage of Ga ⁷¹ for first mark
				12	2

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Q	uestic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
23	а	i	Naphtha (labelled) heated in tube/flask (or absorbed on wool etc) \checkmark Passing over <u>heated</u> Al ₂ O ₃ (labelled) in tube \checkmark collection over water \checkmark	3	
23	а	ii	from brown to colourless/ brown decolorised \checkmark	1	
23	а	iii	$\begin{array}{c} H \\ C = C \\ H \\ H \\ Br \\ Br \\ Br \\ Br \\ Br \\ Br \\$	3	
23	b	i	provide route (AW) of lower activation enthalpy \checkmark	1	
23	b	ii	adsorption (of reactant molecules by catalyst) ✓	1	
23	C	i		1	
23	С	ii	Incorrect - because of two hydrogen atoms /identical groups on one C (AW) ✓	1	
				11	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
24	а	acid rain/ poisonous/toxic (to humans) ✓	1	
24	b	(relative) rate 15 10 5 0 580 600 620 640 660 680 10 580 600 620 640 660 680 1/ Labelled axes with T as x-axis and units for T \checkmark Suitable choice of scale to fill at least half the grid in both directions \checkmark Attempted smooth curve through points AND	3	
24	C	Relative rate at $615 = 2 \pm 0.2 \checkmark$ number of molecules with energy E Two lines, starting at the origin, rising to a peak and then falling but not touching x-axis AND higher temperature line (labelled or indicated in text) with lower peak to right of other and ending higher above x-axis \checkmark Ea shown with comment that more/larger proportion of molecules/particles have energy => Ea at higher T \checkmark More/larger proportion of collisions with enough energy to react (mean(s) a faster rate) \checkmark	3	
24	d	$\mathbf{i} \mathcal{K}_{c} = [NO]^{2} / [N_{2}] [O_{2}] \checkmark$	1	

Qu	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
24	d	ii	Statement 1 is correct AND statement 2 is incorrect ✓	2	
			Concentrations (of reactants and products) remain $\underline{\text{constant}}$ (but not necessarily equal) \checkmark		
24	d	iii	Temperature – increased yield with increased temperature \checkmark	5	
			(forward) reaction is endothermic \checkmark		
			Equilibrium (position) moves to the right/endothermic direction \checkmark		
			Pressure – no effect on yield ✓		
			equal moles on each side ✓		
				15	

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