



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2019

**GCSE (NEW)
CHEMISTRY - UNIT 2**

**3410U20-1
3410UB0-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2019 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

GCSE CHEMISTRY UNIT 2 – CHEMICAL BONDING, APPLICATION OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

MARK SCHEME

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Marking rules

All work should be seen to have been marked.

Marking schemes will indicate when explicit working is deemed to be a necessary part of a correct answer.

Crossed out responses not replaced should be marked.

Credit will be given for correct and relevant alternative responses which are not recorded in the mark scheme.

Extended response question

A level of response mark scheme is used. Before applying the mark scheme please read through the whole answer from start to finish. Firstly, decide which level descriptor matches best with the candidate's response: remember that you should be considering the overall quality of the response. Then decide which mark to award within the level. Award the higher mark in the level if there is a good match with both the content statements and the communication statements.

Marking abbreviations

The following may be used in marking schemes or in the marking of scripts to indicate reasons for the marks awarded.

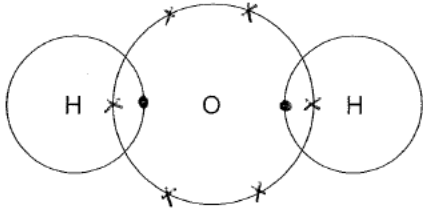
cao	=	correct answer only
ecf	=	error carried forward
bod	=	benefit of doubt

Foundation Tier only questions

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
1	(a)			(baby bath) thermometer nappies award (2) for all four correct award (1) for any two correct thermochromic pigment hydrogel	2			2		
	(b)			nano-silver in dressings for cuts and burns nano-titanium dioxide in sunscreen creams antibacterial blocks harmful UV light breaks down dirt strong and light	2			2		
				Question 1 total	4	0	0	4	0	0

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
2	(a)			cryolite (1) (molten) aluminium (1) positive (1) bauxite (1) electrical (1)	5			5		
	(b)			$2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 4\text{Al} + 3\text{O}_2$		1		1		
	(c)			78 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for $\frac{195}{250}$		2		2	2	
	(d)			The energy used to extract metals is greater than that used in recycling them ☐ The difference between the energy used to extract and the energy used to recycle is the greatest ☒ The energy used in recycling is less than for copper but greater than for steel ☐			1	1		
				Question 2 total	5	3	1	9	2	0

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
3	(a)	(i)		oxygen accept O ₂ / O	1			1		
		(ii)		speeds up the reaction	1			1		
		(iii)		water accept H ₂ O	1			1		
		(iv)		2SO ₂ + O ₂ ⇌ 2SO₃ award (1) for product award (1) for balancing only if product is correct		2		2	1	
	(b)			9 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for 91 ECF possible from addition error		2		2	2	
	(c)			ammonia accept NH ₃ / ammonium hydroxide do not accept ammonium		1		1	1	
				Question 3 total	3	5	0	8	4	0

Question				Marking details	Marks available													
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac								
4	(a)	(i)		 award (1) for two shared pairs of electrons award (1) for complete octet in oxygen		2		2										
		(ii)		<table><tr><td>poor conductor of electricity</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>colourless</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>good conductor of heat</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>low melting point and boiling point</td><td>✓</td></tr></table>	poor conductor of electricity		colourless		good conductor of heat		low melting point and boiling point	✓	1			1		
poor conductor of electricity																		
colourless																		
good conductor of heat																		
low melting point and boiling point	✓																	

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(b)	(i)	I	all points plotted correctly (1) tolerance $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square straight line passing through all points (1) do not penalise missing label		2		2	2	
			II	straight line passing through (0,0) and (10,25) do not penalise missing label			1	1	1	
			III	volume of hydrogen is double / twice the volume of oxygen (2) award (1) for either of following - as the volume of oxygen increases the volume of hydrogen increases - reading from graph given e.g. 50cm³ of hydrogen formed with 25cm³ of oxygen			2	2	2	2
		(ii)		D			1	1		

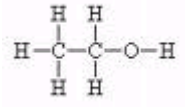
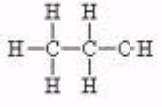
Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(c)	(i)		plastics are (electrical) insulators / do not conduct (electricity)	1			1		2
		(ii)		it is negatively charged / it is the cathode (1) accept negative opposite charges attract / positive ions are attracted to negative electrode (1) neutral answer - it is attracted	2			2		2
		(iii)		$2\text{Ag}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$ ☐ $\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$ ☒ $\text{Ag}^+ - \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$ ☐ $\text{Ag}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$ ☐		1		1		
				Question 4 total	4	5	4	13	5	6

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
5	(a)	(i)		$\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_3 + \text{AgCl}$		1		1		1
		(ii)		silver is more dense than sodium ☐ silver chloride is soluble ☐ silver chloride is insoluble ☒ silver is below sodium in the reactivity series ☐	1			1		1
		(iii)		filtration accept filter / filtering / decanting	1			1		1
	(b)			170 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for $108 + 14 + (3 \times 16)$		2		2	2	
	(c)			39.3 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for $\frac{23}{58.5}$ / 39.316 / 39.32 / 39		2		2	2	
				Question 5 total	2	5	0	7	4	3

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
6	(a)			Indicative content Advantages (relevant to context) mouldable light transparent thermal insulator easily coloured non-toxic doesn't break / durable / tough waterproof Disadvantages (relevant to context) non-biodegradable relies on crude oil / non-renewable raw material difficult to dispose of / causes litter / pollutes rivers / pollutes sea need for landfill sites / burning forms toxic gases not all can be recycled softens / melts when holding hot food Do not credit irrelevant properties e.g. good electrical insulator						
				5-6 marks Several advantages described; ideas linked in description of disadvantages showing understanding of environmental issues <i>There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i> 3-4 marks Reference to two advantages and knowledge of environmental concerns over waste plastic <i>There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i> 1-2 marks Reference to any advantage and disadvantage <i>There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i> 0 marks <i>No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.</i>	3	3		6		

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(b)	(i)		less than 10mm ☐ between 5mm and 10 nm ☒ greater than 5mm and less than 10 nm ☐ between 5mm and 10 mm ☐	1			1		
		(ii)		plastic production has remained constant ☒ plastic production has increased ☐ plastic production has decreased ☐			1	1		
		(iii)		rayon			1	1		
		(iv)		the quantity of microplastics found in the Earth's oceans is increasing ☐ microplastics carry contaminants from sea water into animals ☐ microplastics cause tissue damage in marine animals ☒ microplastics are a greater problem near land than in deep water ☐			1	1		

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
		(v)		any sensible media platform e.g. • TV • newspapers • websites • radio • posters • social media • teachers / schools			1	1		
				Question 6 total	4	3	4	11	0	0

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)			CH₃OH (1) accept CH₄O   (1) propanol / propan-1-ol (1) do not accept: propan-2-ol	3			3		
	(b)	(i)		$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \xrightarrow{\text{yeast}} 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \boxed{2} \text{CO}_2$ award (1) for formula award (1) for balancing only if formula is correct		2		2		2
		(ii)		it is not used up / it doesn't change (in the reaction)	1			1		1

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(c)			award (1) for any advantage and explanation - less carbon dioxide per 1 dm³ burned - lower contribution to global warming - cleaner - less soot / less toxic fumes - renewable source - less reliant on fossil fuel / will never run out / obtained from crops annually accept other sensible answers award (1) for any disadvantage and explanation - sugar cane grown to make fuel - less food / more expensive food - land used to grow sugar cane - habitat destruction / deforestation - less energy released per 1dm³ burned - more needed to do same mileage / more CO₂ released to get same energy accept other sensible answers award (1) for advantage and disadvantage with no explanation			2	2		
				Question 7 total	4	2	2	8	0	3

Common questions

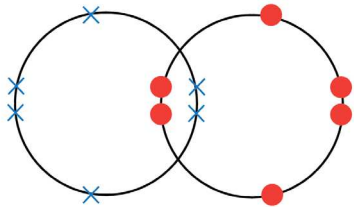
Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8/1	(a)	(i)		6.5		1		1	1	1
		(ii)		1365 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for $50 \times 4.2 \times 6.5$ ECF possible from incorrect temperature rise		2		2	2	2
		(iii)		21.5 - it has returned to initial / room temperature both needed			1	1		
	(b)			all points plotted correctly (1) tolerance $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square smooth line passing through the points (1)		1				
							1	2	2	2
	(c)			hydrochloric acid - greater temperature rise both needed			1	1		1
	(d)	(i)		award (1) for either of following - heat still lost (to the surroundings) - wouldn't stop heat being lost (to the surroundings) neutral answer - no lid used			1	1		1
		(ii)		award (1) for any of following - lid - stacked polystyrene cups - lag the polystyrene cup			1	1		1
				Question 8/1 total	0	4	5	9	5	8

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
9/2	(a)	(i)		award (1) for either of following magnesium oxide magnesium hydroxide accept MgO / Mg(OH) ₂ do not accept magnesium / magnesium carbonate		1		1		1
		(ii)		B copper(II) chloride / copper chloride (1) accept CuCl ₂ C carbon dioxide (1) accept CO ₂		2		2		2
	(b)			Zn + 2HCl → ZnCl ₂ + H ₂ award (1) for products award (1) for balancing only if all reactants and products correct		2		2		
	(c)			award (1) for any difference - bubbles / gas formed faster - magnesium disappears faster award (1) for sensible explanation - magnesium more reactive (than zinc) - magnesium above zinc in reactivity series neutral answer - gets hotter	2			2		2
				Question 9/2 total	2	5	0	7	0	5

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
10/3	(a)			C_nH_{2n+2}	1			1		
	(b)			CO ₂ and H ₂ O both needed - either order	1			1		
	(c)			$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array} $	1			1		
	(d)			orange to colourless neutral answers - decolourises / orange to clear	1			1		1
				Question 10/3 total	4	0	0	4	0	1

Higher Tier only questions

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
4	(a)	(i)		sodium is above hydrogen in reactivity series / sodium is more reactive than hydrogen / hydrogen is below sodium in reactivity series / hydrogen is less reactive than sodium	1			1		
		(ii)		$2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$ accept 2e		1		1		
		(iii)		award (1) for any of following - sodium hydroxide is formed / present - hydroxide is formed OH^- ions are formed sodium hydroxide is a (strong) alkali (1)		2		2		2
	(b)	(i)		Cu^{2+} / copper ions gain (two) electrons accept $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}$	1			1		
		(ii)		use copper electrodes / use copper anode (1) award (1) for explanation Cu^{2+} ions coming out of solution are replaced - number of Cu^{2+} ions present (in solution) stays the same - concentration of Cu^{2+} ions (in solution) stays the same			2	2		1

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
		(iii)		 award (1) for two shared pairs award (2) for two full octets		2		2		
				Question 4 total	2	5	2	9	0	3

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
5	(a)			frames shape memory alloy / SMA - regains shape after bending both needed for (1) lenses photochromic pigment) - changes colour with changing light (intensity) / sunlight both needed for (1) do not accept sun award (1) for both names if both properties incorrect	2			2		
	(b)	(i)		transparent rather than white /opaque (when applied) accept clear rather than white	1			1		
		(ii)		can / could pass through the skin / get into bloodstream / get into the body (1) <u>long-term</u> effect is <u>unknown</u> / <u>could be</u> toxic build-up <u>over time</u> (1) neutral answer - toxic / poisonous	2			2		
		(iii)		10^3 / 1000 (2) accept 1.2×10^3 / 1200 if answer is incorrect award (1) for $\frac{3 \times 10^{-7}}{2.5 \times 10^{-10}}$		2		2	2	
				Question 5 total	5	2	0	7	2	0

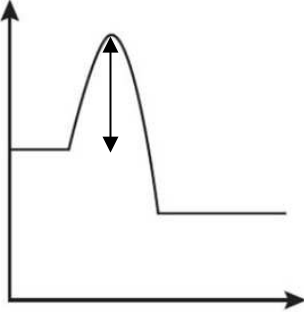
Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
6	(a)	(i)		$\text{CO}_2 + \text{C} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}$ award (1) for reactants and products award (1) for balancing only if reactants and products correct	2			2		
		(ii)		award (1) for any of following - limestone forms lime / quicklime - calcium carbonate forms calcium oxide / CaCO_3 forms CaO $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ award (1) for any of following - lime / quicklime reacts with sand (to form slag) - calcium oxide reacts with silicon dioxide to form slag $\text{CaO} + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaSiO}_3$ award (1) for identification of one of the reaction types e.g. - thermal decomposition / breaks down with heat - neutralisation	3			3		
	(b)	(i)		$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 6\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{FeCl}_3(\text{aq}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$		1		1	1	
		(ii)		$3\text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) + \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$ award (1) for product award (1) for balancing only if all formulae are correct		2		2		

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(c)	(i)		high purity oxygen is used ☐ impurities are oxidised forming heat ☐ oxygen is blasted in at supersonic speed ☐ scrap steel is used in the process ☒			1	1		
		(ii)		ductility increases, hardness increases ☐ tensile strength increases, ductility increases ☐ ductility decreases, tensile strength increases ☒ hardness increases, tensile strength decreases ☐			1	1		
		(iii)		0.2 ☐ 0.6 ☐ 1.0 ☒ 1.5 ☐			1	1		
		(iv)		low carbon steel			1	1		
				Question 6 total	5	3	4	12	1	0

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)			higher yield would be formed using a lower temperature (1) however lower temperatures result in a lower reaction rate (1) use of catalyst increases rate compensating for use of a moderately low temperature (1)	3			3		
	(b)			$2\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ award (1) for product award (1) for balancing only if all formulae are correct		2		2		

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(c)			Indicative content place sulfuric acid in burette measure 25 cm³ of ammonium hydroxide (into conical flask) add few drops of indicator e.g. phenolphthalein add acid steadily until end-point approaches and drop-wise near end-point record volume of acid needed to just change indicator colour solution is neutral - but contaminated with indicator repeat without indicator - measure 25 cm³ of ammonium hydroxide (to clean flask) and add exactly the volume of sulfuric acid required to neutralise the alkali solution is neutral - only ammonium sulfate and water present boil off some of the water and leave to cool forming crystals / leave solution to evaporate slowly to form crystals overnight dry crystals (if necessary) sequenced labelled diagrams and appropriate equations should be credited marks limited to lower band if insoluble oxide/carbonate method given 5-6 marks Full description and explanation of each stage; good attempt at equations <i>There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i> 3-4 marks Description and partial explanation of at least two stages <i>There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i> 1-2 marks Basic description of neutralisation and crystallisation <i>There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i> 0 marks <i>No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.</i>	6			6		6
				Question 7 total	9	2	0	11	0	6

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8	(a)			Advantages award (1) each for up to two of following - cane sugar is a renewable raw material / sustainable - plant photosynthesis uses CO₂ and fermentation produces CO₂ making it carbon neutral - low pressure making it cheaper to operate / safer to operate Disadvantage award (1) each for up to two of following - dilute solution of ethanol formed / ethanol not pure - therefore needs further processing / distillation - carbon dioxide formed - contributes to global warming - batch process so labour intensive / inefficient / time consuming - crops used therefore less land for food production / more expensive food	2		2	4		
	(b)			$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ both products needed		1		1		
	(c)	(i)		498 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for either of following 5616 – (2 × 2061) 1494		2		2	2	
		(ii)		6932 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for (4 × 805) + (8 × 464)		2		2	2	

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
		(iii)		award (1) for any of following - energy released > energy needed - energy out > energy in - overall energy change has a negative value - overall energy change is = -1316		1		1		
		(iv)			1			1		
	(d)			butan-1-ol C butan-2-ol B 2-methylpropan-1-ol D 2-methylpropan-2-ol A award (2) for all four correct award (1) for any two correct	2			2		
				Question 8 total	5	6	2	13	4	0

Question				Marking details	Marks available					
					AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
9	(a)			A iron(II) sulfate / FeSO_4 B ammonium carbonate / $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ C barium bromide / BaBr_2 award (3) for all correct award (2) for any four ions correct award (1) for any two ions correct			3	3		3
	(b)	(i)		0.0625 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for $\frac{0.25 \times 250}{1000}$		2		2	2	2
		(ii)		20.6875 (2) if answer incorrect award (1) for 331 as $M_r(\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2)$ ECF possible from part (i)		2		2	2	2
		(iii)		20.69 ECF possible from part (ii)		1		1	1	1
				Question 9 total	0	5	3	8	5	8

FOUNDATION TIER

SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	TOTAL MARK	MATHS	PRAC
1	4	0	0	4	0	0
2	5	3	1	9	2	0
3	3	5	0	8	4	0
4	4	5	4	13	5	6
5	2	5	0	7	4	3
6	4	3	4	11	0	0
7	4	2	2	8	0	3
8	0	4	5	9	5	8
9	2	5	0	7	0	5
10	4	0	0	4	0	1
TOTAL	32	32	16	80	20	26

HIGHER TIER

SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	TOTAL MARK	MATHS	PRAC
1	0	4	5	9	5	8
2	2	5	0	7	0	5
3	4	0	0	4	0	1
4	2	5	2	9	0	3
5	5	2	0	7	2	0
6	5	3	4	12	1	0
7	9	2	0	11	0	6
8	5	6	2	13	4	0
9	0	5	3	8	5	8
TOTAL	32	32	16	80	17	31