

Mark Scheme (Results) November 2010

IGCSE

IGCSE Science (Double Award) (4437) Paper 5H

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SECTION A

Question		Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
1	a	M1	350 - 550 °C	Units required	1
		M2	100 - 300 (atm(ospheres))	Units not required	1
		M3	iron / Fe (catalyst)	Ignore iron oxide Ignore oxidation states	1
	b	M1	condensation / liquefaction / gas → liquid		1
	c	i	M1 $\text{NH}_3 + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$	Reactants = 1 Products = 1 Award 1 if both reactant and product formulae correct but unbalanced	2
		ii	M1 fertiliser / explosives		1

Question		Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
2	a	M1	copper less reactive than iron / iron more reactive than copper	Do not accept iron(II) in place of iron or copper(II) in place of copper Accept negative (copper is not more reactive than...) Accept iron is a better oxidising agent than copper / copper ions are a better reducing agent than iron ions.	1
	b	M1	Copper((II)) / Cu^{2+} / $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$ / hexa aqua copper(II)		1
	c	M1	copper / Cu		1
	d	M1	iron is formed/ iron displaced by zinc		1
	e	M1	zinc / Zn		1
	f	M1	green precipitate	Ignore qualifiers such as dark/light/sludge Reject all other colours Accept solid / suspension	1
		M2	iron(II) hydroxide / $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$	Accept ferrous hydroxide or formula of complex ion	1

Question			Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
3	a	i	M1	alkane		1
		ii	M1	C_nH_{2n+2}	Accept any other symbol in place of "n" n and 2n+2 must be clearly smaller than C and H.	1
		iii	M1	Similar/same chemical properties/ same functional group	Any two for 1 each	2
			M2	gradation in physical properties (or specified physical property - such as "increase in boiling point")		
			M3	neighbouring members (formulae) differ by CH_2		
	c		M1	<pre> H H H H-C-C-C-H H H H </pre>	All bonds/atoms must be shown.	1
	d	i	M1	(compounds with) same molecular formula	Reject atoms/elements/ions	1
			M2	(but) different structures/structural formulae/displayed formulae		1
		ii	M1	butane OR (2-)methylpropane		1
			M2	<pre> H H H H H H H H-C-C-C-C-H H-C-C-C-H H H H H H H H-C-H H </pre>		1
	e		M1 M2	methane + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water/steam	Reactants = 1 Products = 1	2
					If air given in place of oxygen, products mark can still be awarded Award M1 and M2 independently	

Question			Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
4	a	i	M1	electron transfer		1
			M2	from magnesium to fluorine		1
			M3	magnesium loses 2 electrons and (each) fluorine gains 1 electron		1
					Ignore covalent Electron sharing = 0	
		ii	M1	Mg^{2+}	Accept answers in either order	1
			M2	F^-		1

SECTION B

Question	Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total		
5	a	M1 M2	acid rain / kills fish/trees / damages buildings/statues / corrodes specified metal object / leaches minerals from soils	Any 2 for 1 mark each Ignore "kills animals"	2	
	b	i	M1	pure copper / stainless steel		1
		ii	M1	copper(II) sulphate	Ignore references to acid	1
	c		M1	Electrical wiring Overhead power cables Water pipes Coins (bottom of) saucepans	Accept any other suitable	1
			M2	related property: Electrical wiring - electrical conductor/malleable/ductile Overhead power cables - electrical conductor / malleable / ductile Water pipes - unreactive/does not corrode / ductile /malleable coins - does not corrode (bottom of) saucepans - heat conductor/unreactive		1
	d	i	M1	to burn/react with coke/carbon/C		1
			M2	to produce heat / make it hot / increase the temperature		1
		ii	M1	limestone/calcium carbonate (thermally) decomposes/breaks down	Accept formula in place of name	1
			M2	forms calcium oxide	Accept formula in place of name	1
			M3	(calcium oxide) reacts with/neutralises silicon dioxide	Accept formula in place of name	1
			M4	forms calcium silicate/slag	Accept formula in place of name	1
					CaCO ₃ → CaO + CO ₂ scores M1 and M2	
					CaO + SiO ₂ → CaSiO ₃ scores M3 and M4	

					CaCO ₃ + SiO ₂ → CaSiO ₃ + CO ₂ scores 1 for slag formula	
		iii	M1	carbon/C oxidised/gains oxygen/increases oxidation number		1
			M2	Iron(III) oxide/Fe ₂ O ₃ / iron in iron oxide / iron(III) reduced/loses oxygen iron in iron oxide / iron(III) decreases oxidation number / gains electrons		1
					If neither M1 nor M2 scored, award 1 mark for idea of both oxidation and reduction occurring	

Question			Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
6	a	i	M1	same number of electrons in outer energy level/shell	Accept all/both have one electron in outer energy level/shell	1
		ii	M1 M2	$2\text{Rb} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{RbOH} + \text{H}_2$	Formulae = 1 Balancing = 1	2
		iii	M1	Flame/ explosion / moves/fizzes faster	Ignore references to colour of flame	1
	b		M1	23		1
			M2	11		1
			M3	48		1
	c	i	M1	atoms with same atomic number/same number of protons OR atoms of same element	Ignore "same number of electrons" Reject "different numbers of electrons"	1
			M2	different mass number / different number of neutrons	If no mention of atoms, then max 1	1
		ii	M1	^{87}Rb percentage = 27.8		1
			M2	$(0.278 \times 87) + (0.722 \times 85)$	CQ on M1	1
			M3	85.6	CQ on M2 Answer must be to 1 dp Correct answer scores 3.	1
	d	i	M1	Regular arrangement / lattice		1
			M2	Positive and negative/oppositely charged ions	Reject atoms or any other particle for M1 and M2	1
		ii	M1	Ions mobile/(able to) move		1

Question			Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
7	a	i	M1 M2	$\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	Formulae = 1 Balancing = 1 Ignore state symbols	2
		ii	M1	carbonic (acid)		1
	b		M1	bright/white/dazzling light/flame		1
			M2	white solid/smoke/ash	Ignore vapour/gas	1
	c	i	M1	$\frac{20 \times 5}{100}$ / answer in range = 1		1
			M2	$\frac{M1}{24} = 0.04167$	Cq Accept 1 sig fig up to calculator value	1
					Correct final answer scores 2 marks	
		iii	M1	$(i) \times 2 = 0.08333$	Accept 1 sig fig up to calculator value	1
		iv	M1	$(iii) \times 24$		1
			M2	2g		1

Question		Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total
8	a	M1	(crude oil) heated / vaporized	Reject if heated in fractionating tower	3
		M2	cooler at top / hotter at bottom / idea of temperature gradient	Accept gases cool as they rise	
		M3	fractions condense at different heights/levels		
		M4	fractions have different boiling points/ranges/(molecular) size/mass		
				Any three for 1 each If lab process described, scores M1 only	
	b	i	M1	product with alkene formula (≤ 20 C atoms)	1
M2			second product shown and balances	M2 dep on M1	1
		ii	M1	distillation/crude oil produces more long-chain / fewer short-chain hydrocarbons/fractions (than there is demand for)	2 1
	M2		short chains more useful/in greater demand/used as fuels / or converse	accept produces fuels	
	c	i	M1	correct repeat unit	1
			M2	continuation bonds	
		ii	M1	chloroethene / vinyl chloride	1
	M2		$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{Cl} \end{array}$		1

Question		Mark	Acceptable answers	Notes	Total								
9	a	M1	weak forces / van der Waals' forces / hydrogen bonds	Accept London / dispersion forces	1								
		M2	intermolecular / between molecules		1								
		M3	need little energy to overcome / break	Accept easily broken	1								
				Any reference to ions / breaking covalent bonds / bonds within molecules = 0									
	b	M1	bubbles / fizzing / effervescence		1								
	c	i	M1	three shared pairs of electrons	Accept any recognisable symbol for electrons	1							
			M2	other electrons correct	DEP on M1	1							
					Ignore inner shells								
		ii	M1	covalent	1								
	d	M1	Division by A_r		1								
			<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">P</td> <td style="text-align: center;">O</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{28.2}{14} = 2.01$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{8.1}{1} = 8.1$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{20.8}{31} = 0.67$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$\frac{42.9}{16} = 2.68$</td> </tr> </table>	N		H	P	O	$\frac{28.2}{14} = 2.01$	$\frac{8.1}{1} = 8.1$	$\frac{20.8}{31} = 0.67$	$\frac{42.9}{16} = 2.68$	
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M2	Simplification of ratio	CQ on (i)	1										
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		M3	$N_3H_{12}PO_4$	Accept $(NH_4)_3PO_4$ if obtained with some working CQ on M2 - but only if attempt has been made to simplify ratio, can not just use moles from (i)	1								

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