

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2016

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Chemistry (5CH1F) Paper 01 Unit C1: Chemistry in Our World



Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.edexcel.com</u> or <u>www.btec.co.uk</u>. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <u>www.edexcel.com/contactus</u>.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2016 Publications Code 5CH1F_01_1606_MS All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2016

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.
- For questions worth more than one mark, the answer column shows how partial credit can be allocated. This has been done by the inclusion of part marks eg (1).
- 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.

Quality of Written Communication

Questions which involve the writing of continuous prose will expect candidates to:

- Write legibly, with accurate spelling, grammar and punctuation in order to make the meaning clear
- Select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- Organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

Full marks will be awarded if the candidate has demonstrated the above abilities.

Questions where QWC is likely to be particularly important are indicated (QWC) in the mark scheme, but this does not preclude others.

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(i)			(1)
	bar drawn on the graph for nitrogen,	Ignore width of line	
	to 78 \pm ½ small square	-	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(ii)	C 21		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)	An explanation linking		(2)
	(growth of primitive) plants (1)	Allow trees Reject people planting	
	photosynthesis/ (plants take in carbon dioxide and) release/let out/produce oxygen (1)	Reject respiration/breathing	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(c)(i)	A description linking carbon (atom) (1) and oxygen (atoms) (1)	Ignore numbers of atoms/ symbols molecules = 1 mark max	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
1(c)(ii)	Both answers must come from the same pair.		Ignore additional correct answers	(2)
	An explanation linking any one of the following pairs		Maximum 1 mark if additional incorrect answers	
	burning/combustion (1)		needs reference to burning Ignore driving/cars/pollution	
	(fossil) fuels (1)		Allow named fossil fuel/any fuel that contains carbon	
	OR			
	deforestation/cutting down trees (reduces { the amount of carbon dioxide taken in/photosynthesis}	(1)		
	OR			
	farming /increased {human/animal} population (1)		Ignore other human	
	breathing / respiration /exhaling carbo dioxide /decaving/decomposing	n (1)		
	OR			
	waste/dead organisms (1) decaying/rotting (in landfill) (1)			
	OR			
	limestone (1) decomposed/heated (in lime kiln)	(1)		
	OR			
	volcano/volcanic eruption(s) / activity / emits gas ((1) (1)		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(a)	B sodium hydroxide		(1)

Question Number	Answer			Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	hydrochloric acid	LHS	(1)	Allow correct formulae HCI (1)	(2)
	carbon dioxide	RHS	(1)	CO ₂ (1)	
				Reject hydrolic acid, HCL, hCl, carbon oxide, CO2, co2, Co2 and CO ²	

Question	Answer		Acceptable answers	Mark
Number				
2(c)(i)	glowing splint relights	(1) MP1 (1) MP2	Ignore burned out/blown out splint	(2)
	MP2 dependent on	MP1	lighted splint burns brighter (2)	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(c)(ii)	 A description linking (volumes of oxygen and/or hydrogen) increase/bigger/goes up (1) volume of hydrogen (evolved) is always greater than the volume of oxygen (1) 		(2)
	 A correct quantitative description/relationship linking volumes or time and volume volume of hydrogen (evolved) is always double that of oxygen/ volume of oxygen is half that of hydrogen (2) 	just quoting numbers does not show a relationship	

 as time increases the volume (of gas/oxygen /hydrogen) evolved increases OWTTE (2) 	
 as the time doubles the volume(s) (of gas/both gases/oxygen / hydrogen) doubles (2) 	
 volume (of gas evolved) is (directly) proportional to time (2) 	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(d)	chlorine (1)	Allow Cl ₂ Reject chloride, Cl, cl, cL	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(a)	B C ₂ H ₆		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
3(b)(i)	fractional distillation (2)	Allow recognisable spellings	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	B cars aircraft		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(i)	propane + oxygen (1) {→ / =} carbon dioxide + water (1)	Allow reactants / products in either order, e.g. oxygen + propane LHS $C_3H_8 + O_2$ (1) RHS $\{\rightarrow / =\} CO_2 + H_2O$ (1)	(2)
		Ignore incorrect / no balancing Reject incorrect formulae. e.g. $h^{2}O$, $h_{2}O$, H_{20} , CO2, CO ² and Co ₂ If a mixture of words and formulae are used, max 1 mark	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(c)(ii)	C ₃ H ₈ (2)	C and H only with non subscripted/ incorrect / no numbers (1) Allow H ₈ C ₃ /correct structural/ displayed formula Reject 'h' for H	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(d)	Both marks must come from the same pair.	Ignore additional correct answers	(2)
	An explanation linking one of the following pairs	maximum 1 for additional incorrect answers	
	EITHER carbon monoxide/CO formed (1)	Ignore carbon dioxide	
	toxic/poisonous / restricts the amount of oxygen carried (by the blood)/replaces oxygen in the blood/binds to red blood cells or haemoglobin/causes death (1)	Ignore dangerous/harmful Allow the second mark if an incorrect gas e.g. methane Allow second mark if "gas" stated but no name is given Allow kills Allow less energy released	
	OR		
	smoke/soot formed (1)	Allow carbon	
	damages lungs/chokes people/breathing difficulties/makes things dirty (1)	Ignore harmful/dangerous Allow blocks fuel jets Allow less energy released	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(a)	metal method of extraction from ore fractional distillation reparating the uncombined metal heating with carbon iron electrolysis	if more than one line drawn from/to any metal/method of extraction no marks can be scored for that metal/method of extraction	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	(zinc oxide +) carbon (→) (1)	Allow correct symbol, C (1)	(2)
	(zinc +) carbon dioxide / monoxide (1)	Ignore carbon oxide Allow correct formula, CO ₂ /CO (1)	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	reduction		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(c)	 Any two from: (good) electrical conductor (1) ductile/drawn into a wire (1) flexible/bendable 	Ignore (good) thermal conductor /conductor Ignore malleable	(2)
	 (1) unreactive / low reactivity/ resistant to corrosion (1) high melting point/heat resistant (1) 	Ignore rusting	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(d)	 An explanation linking any two of in pure gold the atoms/particles are all the same size OR in pure gold {layers/sheets/rows} (of atoms) {slide/slip/move} (over each other easily) (1) (in the alloy there are two types/different sizes of atom/particle) so {structure/layers/sheets/rows} disrupted in alloy (1) stops/prevents {atoms /particles /layers /sheets /rows} {sliding /slipping /moving} (over one another easily in alloy) (1) 	Allow correct particle diagram(s) Reject molecules <i>once</i>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)1	$ \begin{array}{c} H \\ C \equiv C \\ H \\ H \end{array} $	Ignore bond angles	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)2	propene (1)	Reject propane	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(a)3	C₄H ₈ (1)	H ₈ C ₄ numbers must be subscript	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(b)	A description linking	Ignore extra incorrect observations	(2)
	(turns) from orange / red / yellow / brown (1)		
	to colourless/decolourises (1)	Ignore discoloured/clear/transparent	
		Allow stays orange = max 1 mark Reject turns orange	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
5(c)	B cracking		(1)

Questi	on	Indicative Content	Mark
OWC	* 5(d)	A description / explanation including some of the following points	(6)
		<pre>properties related to uses poly(ethene) : plastic bags / plastic bottles – flexible/bendable,</pre>	
		 poly(chloroethene) : 	
		window frames / gutters - tough/hard, long-lasting, durable/good insulator, waterproof/weatherproof, inert/unreactive	
		insulation for electrical wires – flexible /bendable, good insulator, waterproof/weather proof, inert/unreactive	
		 poly(tetrafluoroethene): coating for pans - slippery, non-stick, tough, high melting point/heat resistant, inert/unreactive 	
		skis - slippery stain proofing fabrics and carpets – slippery containers for corrosive substances – inert/unreactive	
		problems with disposal	
		 Ignore references to cost and/or pollution <u>landfill</u> (in landfill) non biodegradable/do not decay/rot/decompose/break down waste persists in landfill sites OWTTE landfill sites take up space or land / new sites needed when old ones filled destroys habitats 	
		 <u>burning</u> (burning polymers) produces carbon dioxide/greenhouse gases produces carbon monoxide can release toxic/harmful fumes into the air produces (toxic) ash recycling (different polymers) need to be separated in order to recycle 	

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	 a limited description / explanation e.g. one property related to use OR one problem of disposal the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3 - 4	 a simple description / explanation e.g. an account including at least one properties related to uses and at least one problems with disposal OR a detailed description of at least two different properties related to uses or at least two problems with disposal the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5 - 6	 a detailed description / explanation e.g. an account including at least two different properties related to uses AND at least one problem with disposal OR at least one property related to use AND at least two problems with disposal the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(a)	(contains) fossils (1)	Allow ammonite	(1)

6(b)	D marble	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
6(c)(i)	thermal decomposition (2)	decomposition (1)	(2)
		Allow recognisable spellings	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
6(c)(ii)	calcium oxide + water (1)	Allow reactants in	(2)
	$\{\rightarrow /=\}$ calcium hydroxide (1)	+ calcium oxide	
		LHS CaO + H ₂ O (1)	
		RHS {→ / =} Ca(OH) ₂ (1)	
		Ignore incorrect / no balancing	
		If a mixture of words and formulae are used, max 1 mark	

Question		Indicative Content	Mark
Numbe	er	A symbol stick including some of the following points	
QWC	*6(d)	A explanation including some of the following points	(6)
		causes of acid rain	
		 burning sulfur/coal (in oxygen/air) 	
		 sulfur reacts with oxygen 	
		produces sulfur dioxide	
		acidic gas	
		 in atmosphere dissolves/mixes/absorbs/reacts in rain/clouds/water 	
		 to form acid solution/sulfuric acid/sulfurous acid/credit name/correct formula of an acid formed 	
		 sulfur dioxide causes acid rain 	
		effects of acid rain	
		 damage/erosion/(chemical) weathering of buildings/monuments 	
		 acidification of lakes /soil/lowers pH 	
		 kills fish/aquatic life 	
		 kills/damages trees/ plants/ forests 	
		reduction of the effects of acid rain by limestone	
		 calcium carbonate (from limestone) 	
		 acidic gas passed through calcium carbonate in chimney 	
		 (calcium carbonate) neutralises/reacts with acidic gases OWTTE 	
		 acidic gases prevented from entering the atmosphere 	

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	 a limited explanation e.g. at least one valid idea, e.g. a cause, an effect or a method of reduction of acid rain
		 the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology applling puppt state and grammar are used with limited assures.
		 spening, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3 - 4	 a simple explanation e.g. at least two ideas from one aspect OR a
		mention of a least two aspects
		 the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity
		and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately
		 spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5 - 6	a detailed explanation with ideas from all three aspects
		 the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a
		range of scientific terminology accurately
		 spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London WC2R ORL