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## GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2019

GCSE (NEW)
SCIENCE (DOUBLE AWARD) - UNIT 5
3430U50-1 3430UE0-1

## 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 SCIENCE (DOUBLE AWARD) UNIT 5 - CHEMISTRY 2

## 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.

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

Foundation Tier only questions

| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 1 | (a) |  |  | tightly <br> electrons <br> malleable | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 1-100nm accept any correct indication of the answer different | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | anti-bacterial / anti-fungal / kills bacteria / anti-viral | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Question 1 total | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |





| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 4 | (a) |  |  | $\begin{array}{llllll} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$ <br> accept any correct indication of the answer |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | $0-25 \% \quad(1-19 \%) \quad 19-25 \% \quad 6-24 \%$ <br> accept any correct indication of the answer |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | (c) |  | The alloys all contain at least one metal $\square$ <br> The alloys all contain at least two metals <br> The alloys all contain at least three metals $\square$ <br> The alloys all contain at least four metals <br> accept any correct indication of the answer |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (d) |  | All of the alloys are used for decorative purposes <br> All of the gold alloys are used for decorative purposes All of the silver alloys are used for decorative purposes None of the silver alloys are used for decorative purposes <br> accept any correct indication of the answer |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (e) |  | $0.00198 / 1.98 \times 10^{-3} / 0.002 \quad$ award (2) for correct answer award (1) for multiplication by 18 or 5:90 ratio if incorrect answer e.g. $18 \times 0.00011 / 5: 90 / 90 \div 5$ |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Question 4 total | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |


| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 5 | (a) | (i) |  | 10 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | salt petre / $\mathrm{KNO}_{3} /$ potassium |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | so the ions can move <br> accept reference to the lead $/ \mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ and chloride $/ \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | (ii) | (because the chloride ions are) negatively charged (1) opposite charges attract (1) | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  |  | (iii) | (the lead ions) gain electrons |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (iv) | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+2 e^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cl} \\ \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+e^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}^{-} & \square \\ 2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 e^{-} & \square \\ \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+e^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl} & \square \\ \mathrm{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 e & \square \end{array}$ <br> accept any correct indication of answer |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |



## Common questions

| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 6/1 | (a) |  |  | the larger the molecules / (as the size/fraction) gets bigger <br> - the smokier the flame (1) <br> - the more difficult it becomes to burn (1) <br> accept the converse argument <br> correct identification of both properties, without reference to increasing size (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) |  <br> all 5 bars correctly plotted with $\pm 1 / 2$ small square tolerance (2) 3 or 4 correct plots (1) <br> accept charts where bars are touching - correct height of each bar to be credited |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |




Higher Tier only questions

| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 2 | (a) |  |  | both outer shell electrons of the magnesium shown going to the outer shell of the oxygen (1) <br> electron configuration and charge of magnesium ion (1) <br> electron configuration and charge of oxide ion (1) <br> award (1) for charges of both the magnesium and oxide ions without electron configurations / both configurations of the magnesium and oxide ions without charges <br> accept outer shell electron diagrams only | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | the charges of the ions in magnesium oxide are greater (than the charges of the ions in sodium chloride) (1) <br> this results in greater attraction / stronger bonds needing more energy to break down the structure (1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |


| Question |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| (c) |  |  | diagram with two shared pairs of electrons in each overlap and complete octets (2) <br> award (1) for overlapping both oxygen outer shells with carbon outer shell with one shared pair in each overlap |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | Question 2 total | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |


| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 3 | (a) |  |  | $\qquad$ <br> award (2) for all four correct award (1) if $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ are above copper and $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ are below copper but the order is wrong |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | (b) | (i) | (metal) $\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow$ (metal) $\mathbf{W}$ |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | (ii) | 0.1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | (c) |  | the copper ions / $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ ions gain (2) electrons $\equiv$ reduction (1) <br> the zinc atoms $/ \mathrm{Zn}$ loses (2) electrons $\equiv$ oxidation (1) <br> award (1) for general explanation of both oxidation and reduction without reference to the equation <br> reference to gaining oxygen - neutral |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  |  |  | Question 3 total | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |


| Question |  |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 4 | (a) |  |  |  | $0.05 \mathrm{~mol} \quad$ (2) <br> award (1) for $\frac{5.23}{106}$ or 0.049 if incorrect answer |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | (b) | (i) | 1 | to find out the approximate volume (of acid) needed / to get a rough result so as to save time when carrying out accurate titration | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 11 | sodium carbonate because less volume of it needed both needed |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | (ii) |  | repeat (the titration) without the indicator (1) <br> $\begin{array}{ll}25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \text { of } \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \\ 27.65 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \text { of } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} & \text { (1) }\end{array}$ <br> [award (1) for same volume of sodium carbonate and mean volume of sulfuric acid] <br> evaporate the water / leave to evaporate / allow to crystallise | 4 |  |  | 4 |  | 4 |
|  | (c) | (i) |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |



| Question |  |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 5 | (a) |  |  | Its structure contains 32 faces <br> Has a relative molecular mass of 60 <br> Is an allotrope of carbon <br> Has a giant ionic structure <br> is a hydrocarbon compound <br> It is a smart material <br> award (2) for all 3 correct <br> award (1) for any 2 correct <br> award (1) for 3 correct and 1 incorrect if four boxes ticked award (0) for 2 correct and 2 incorrect if four boxes ticked | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) |  | $90 \quad(2)$ <br> award (1) for 180 or for the total number of sides on all pentagons or all hexagons i.e. $(12 \times 5) / 60 /(20 \times 6) / 120$ <br> no ECF if incorrect number of sides calculated in first step | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  | (ii) |  | $6.97 \times 10^{-28}(3)$ <br> award (2) for correct calculation of 0.697 / 0.69655 if incorrect answer <br> award (1) for correct identification of radius as 0.55 if final calculation is totally incorrect award (2) for correct answers using the diameter instead of radius $\left(5.57 \times 10^{-27}\right)$ <br> award (1) for answer not given in standard form (5.57) accept correct answers using $\pi$ value from the calculator | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 3 |  |



| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 6 |  |  | Indicative content: <br> - definition of isomers - having the same molecular formula but different structural formulae <br> - $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ represents isomerism in alkanes - dependent on chain length <br> - $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ represents isomerism in alkenes - dependent on position of double bond <br> - isomers of $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$ <br> - naming butane and methylpropane <br> - isomers of $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8}$ <br> - naming but-1-ene and but-2-ene <br> 5-6 marks <br> Correct definition of an isomer given; clearly explains isomerism in both named <br> There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantian scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. <br> 3-4 marks <br> Attempt at definition of an isomer given; explains isomerism in either an There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supe candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accur <br> 1-2 marks <br> Definition of an isomer given or an example of isomerism shown <br> There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spe <br> 0 marks <br> No attempt made or no response worthy of credit. | alkanes <br> tiated and <br> kane or pported te spelli <br> support ing, pun | alke <br> ogically <br> ene u some punctu <br> by limi ation a | sing th <br> uctured <br> one of nce and and grand <br> vidence rammar | e candid <br> example with som mar. <br> d with v | ven; som <br> uses ap <br> given tructure. <br> little stru | isomers <br> ropriate <br> e <br> ure. |
|  |  |  | Question 6 total | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |

SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

| Question | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | TOTAL MARK | MATHS | PRAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 3 |
| 6 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 24 | 12 | 60 | 15 | 14 |

## HIGHER TIER

## SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

| Question | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | TOTAL MARK | MATHS | PRAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 24 | 12 | 60 | 13 | 17 |

