

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Chemistry (4CH1) Paper 1C

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a) (i)	particles should be close together and should fill from the bottom of the box, most particles should touch with a minimum of 2 random rows of particles	ALLOW particles filling the whole box IGNORE the size of the particles REJECT a regular	1
(ii)	solid	arrangement	1
(b)	solid to liquid melting		2
	solid to gas sublimation	ALLOW subliming	
(c)	An explanation that links the two points.		2
	M1 (particles / molecules have) more (kinetic) energy	ALLOW hot water has more (kinetic) energy	
		ALLOW (particles / molecules) move faster	
		IGNORE vibrate more	
	M2 can overcome / break the (intermolecular) forces/forces (between water molecules)	ALLOW can overcome / break the bonds (between water molecules) OR to break away from one another OR to escape more easily	
		IGNORE references to collisions, activation energy or rate of reaction	
		Total for o	question = 6

Question	Answer	Notes	Marks
number 2 (a)	B (Cl ₂)		1
	A is not the correct answer as the symbol O is for atoms of oxygen not molecules C is not the correct answer as HCl is a compound D is not the correct answer as H ₂ O is a compound		
(b)	C (filtration)		1
	A is not the correct answer as crystallisation is not used to separate an insoluble solid from a liquid B is not the correct answer as evaporation will not separate an insoluble solid from a liquid D is not the correct answer as simple distillation is used to separate a solvent from a solution		
(c)	fractional distillation	REJECT distillation	1
		REJECT simple distillation	
(d) (i)	 D (X(s) → X(aq)) A is not the correct answer as (l) is not the correct final state symbol B is not the correct answer as (g) Is not the final state symbol C is not the correct answer as the state symbols are the wrong way round C (diffusion) A is not the correct answer as boiling does not occur in the beaker B is not the correct answer as condensing does not occur in the beaker D is not the correct answer as sublimation does not 		1
(iii)	occur in the beaker M1 potassium / K ⁺ M2 sulfate / SO ₄ ²⁻	potassium sulfate scores 2 K ₂ SO ₄ scores 2	2
		KSO₄ alone scores 1	
		ALLOW in either order	
		If name correct ignore incorrect formula	
		Total for qu	estion = 7

	stion nber	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)		argon / Ar		1
	(**)			_
	(ii)	C (nitrogen)		1
		A is not correct because nitrogen is more abundant than carbon dioxide methane or oxygen B is not correct because nitrogen is more abundant than methane D is not correct because nitrogen is more abundant than oxygen		
(b)) (i)	(hydrated) iron (III) oxide	REJECT other oxidation states	1
			ALLOW Fe ₂ O ₃	
			IGNORE iron oxide	
	(ii)	(neon) has a full outer shell (of electrons)	ALLOW (neon) is unreactive / inert /has 8 electrons in the outer shell	1
			ALLOW (neon) does not lose or gain (or share) electrons	
	(iii)	M1 75 – 30 OR 45 (mm)		2
		M2 (45 ÷ 75 × 100) = 60(%)	ALLOW ecf from M1	
			correct answer of 60% without working scores 2	
			answer of 40% without working scores 1	
			Total for qu	estion = 6

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	M1 baseline has been drawn in ink	ALLOW baseline is not drawn in pencil	4
	M2 and will therefore interfere with / contaminate the results	ALLOW will move up the paper / will get mixed up with A / will produce other colours /affect results / will smudge /ink is soluble	
	M3 the water level is above A/the baseline	ALLOW water level is too high / A is under water	
	M4 and therefore A will mix with/dissolve in the water	ALLOW A will wash off the paper	
		IGNORE references to lid	
(b) (i)	M1 one spot about ¼ of the way between the baseline and the top of the paper / solvent front and one spot about ½ way M2 the lower spot labelled yellow and the higher	ALLOW answers that show solvent front	2
	spot labelled blue		
(ii)	the blue food colouring/it is more soluble (in water) ORA as long as yellow food colouring is referred to	IGNORE blue colour/it travels further up the paper	1
	•	Total for o	question = 7

Quest		Answer	Notes	Marks
numb 5 (a)	er (i)	copper	ALLOW Cu	1
			REJECT copper(II) /Cu ²⁺	
	(ii)	magnesium cannot displace itself	ALLOW magnesium does not react with magnesium sulfate /magnesium ions /Mg ²⁺	1
			IGNORE magnesium does not react with magnesium /itself	
(b)	(i)	magnesium /Mg aluminium /Al X copper /Cu	ALLOW 1 mark if aluminium and X are swapped.	2
			If copper(II) instead of copper 1 mark only	
	(ii)	zinc / iron	ALLOW all other valid answers	1
(c)		An explanation that links the two points		2
		M1 magnesium /Mg (is the reducing agent)		
		M2 magnesium /Mg donates electrons (causing Al ³⁺ ions to be reduced)	ALLOW magnesium / Mg gives (away) / loses electrons (causing Al ³⁺ to be reduced) /Al ³⁺ gains electrons	
			No M2 if reference to aluminium/Al instead of aluminium ions/Al ³⁺	
			IGNORE Mg is oxidised	
			M2 dep on M1 Total for question	n - 7 marks
			Total for question	11 - / IIIai NS

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a)	B (chloroethene) A is not correct as the monomer has a double bond C is not correct as the monomer has two carbons D is not correct as the monomer has two carbons		1
(b)	H C — C — C	Extension bonds do not need to go through the brackets	1
(c)	M1 (M _r of chloroethene) = 62.5 M2 2490000 ÷ 62.5 = 39 840		2
(d)	A discussion which refers to any 4 of the following points M1 polymers/poly(propene) will remain in landfill indefinitely OWTTE M2 (as they) are inert /unreactive/do not biodegrade/do not decompose M3 burning produces greenhouse gases / CO ₂ M4 reference to climate change /global warming M5 burning produces toxic gases	ALLOW reference to running out of landfill sites OWTTE ALLOW carbon monoxide /CO /hydrogen chloride/HCl Max 3 if any reference to the ozone layer	4
(e)	M1 1:1:3 / 31 800 ÷ 10 600 M2 CHCl ₃	ALLOW other evidence of working ALLOW the atoms in any order Answer of CHCl ₃ without working scores 2	2 uestion = 10

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	X contains oxygen /OH	ALLOW hydrocarbons only contain hydrogen and carbon (atoms) REJECT oxygen	1
		molecules or hydrogen and carbon molecules	
(b)	W		1
(c)	V		1
(d)	CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ CH ₃	ALLOW CH ₂ CHCH ₂ CH ₃	1
(e)	M1 same molecular formula	ALLOW same numbers of C and H atoms	2
	M2 different displayed / structural formulae	ALLOW different arrangement of atoms	
(f) (i)	$C_4H_{10} + Br_2 \rightarrow C_4H_9Br + HBr$		2
	M1 C₄H ₉ Br as product	ALLOW polysubstitution	
	M2 rest of the equation correct	M2 dep on M1	
(ii)	C (substitution)		1
	A is not the correct answer because alkanes do not undergo addition reactions B is not the correct answer as this is not a combustion reaction D is not the correct answer as this reaction is not thermal decomposition		
(g)	A description that refers to any 3 from		3
	M1 nitrogen and oxygen (from air)	REJECT mention of petrol contains nitrogen for M1 only	
	M2 react at the high temperatures (in a car engine)	M2 dep on mention of nitrogen and oxygen	
	M3 forming oxides of nitrogen	ALLOW NO _x or named oxides of nitrogen	
	M4 which react with/dissolve in water forming nitric acid /HNO ₃ /acid rain	M4 dep on M3	
		Total for qu	uestion = 12

Questi numb		Answer	Notes	Marks
8 (a)	(i)	M1 NaCl M2 MgCl ₂	Penalise once only for incorrect case or superscript numbers	3
		M3 Mg ₃ N ₂	ALLOW symbols reversed e.g. N ₂ Mg ₃	
			ALLOW correct charges on ions e.g Mg ²⁺ (Cl ⁻) ₂	
	(ii)	magnesium oxide	Spelling must be	1
	(iii)	83	correct IGNORE units	1
(b)	(i)	M1 lithium changes (from 2.1) to 2	ALLOW (two) lithium (atoms) lose one electron	2
		M2 oxygen changes (from 2.6) to 2.8	ALLOW oxygen (atom) gains two electrons	
			No marks if mention of sharing electrons	
	(ii)	An explanation that links the three points		3
		M1 strong (electrostatic) forces of attraction	ALLOW strong ionic bonds	
		M2 between oppositely charged ions		
		M3 which require a lot of energy to break	IGNORE more energy	
			0 marks if any mention of covalent bonds, intermolecular forces or molecules	
			Total for qu	estion = 10

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
9 (a)	M1 (electrostatic) attraction between nuclei M2 and shared pair(s) of electrons OR	must be plural	2
	M1 (electrostatic) attraction between shared pair(s) of electrons M2 and nuclei	must be plural	
		·	
(b)	An explanation that links any 3 from M1 the boiling points increase (down the group/from F to Br) M2 because the intermolecular forces get stronger M3 as (molecular) mass / size / number of electrons / (electron) shells increases M4 so more energy needed to separate the molecules/break the intermolecular forces	No M2, M3 or M4 if any mention of breaking covalent/ionic bonds	3
(c)	An explanation that links any five from M1 the structure is in layers M2 there are weak forces between the layers (of atoms) M3 which can slide (over one another making it soft) M4 each carbon / atom makes three covalent bonds M5 (one) delocalised electron (per carbon / atom) M6 (delocalised) electrons flow / move / are mobile (to conduct electricity)	ALLOW sheets /rows REJECT intermolecular forces/molecules/ions REJECT ionic bonds REJECT molecules/ions	5
		Total for qu	uestion = 10

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
10 (a)	(i)	measuring cylinder	ALLOW burette / pipette / syringe	1
			REJECT gas syringe	
(b)	(i)	M1 Q = $m \times c \times \Delta T$		4
		M2 $\Delta T = 2880 \div (50 \times 4.2)$	M2 subsumes M1	
		M3 ΔT = 13.7(1) °C		
		M4 (maximum temp = 13.7(1) + 21.(0) =) 34.7 (°C)	ALLOW ecf from M3	
			ALLOW any number of sig fig except 1 in M3 and M4	
			Correct answer without working scores 4	
(b)	(ii)	thermal energy/heat lost (to the atmosphere / surroundings)	IGNORE energy lost	1
(b)	(iii)	M1 2880 ÷ 1000 OR 2.880 kJ		3
		M2 2.880 ÷ 0.05(00)	ALLOW ecf from M1	
		M3 -57.6kJ/mol	ALLOW any number of sig fig except 1 in M3	
		OR	sig rig except i iii ms	
		M1 2880 ÷ 0.05(00) OR 57 600J		
		M2 57 600 ÷ 1000	ALLOW ecf from M1	
		M3 -57.6 kJ/mol	ALLOW any number of sig fig except 1 in M3	
			Correct answer without working scores 3	
			Total for c	question = 9

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
11 (a) (i)	M1 so all the nitric acid reacts/is neutralised		2
	AND		
	M2 therefore the solution only contains magnesium nitrate	ALLOW so the excess magnesium can be removed by filtration	
	OR	-	
	M3 if acid is still present it will contaminate the crystals OWTTE		
(ii)	M1 moles of Mg that reacts = 0.0250 ÷ 2 OR 0.0125		3
	M2 mass of Mg that reacts = 0.0125 x 24 OR 0.3 (g)	ALLOW M1 × 24	
	M3 mass of Mg remaining = 0.45 (g)	ALLOW 0.75 - M2	
	OR		
	M1 moles of Mg = 0.0250 ÷ 2 OR 0.0125		
	M2 moles of Mg remaining = 0.75 ÷ 24 – 0.0125 OR 0.03125 – 0.0125 OR 0.01875	ALLOW 0.03125 – M1	
	M3 mass of Mg remaining (= 0.01875 x 24) = 0.45 (g)	ALLOW M2 x 24	
		Correct answer without working scores 3	
		0.15 (g) scores 2	
(iii)	M1 filter off the excess magnesium		5
	M2 heat the solution until crystals first start to form	ALLOW heat until the solution is saturated / heat until crystals form on the end of a glass rod /heat to evaporate some of the water	
	M3 leave the solution to cool (and crystallise)	of the water	
	M4 pour/filter off excess liquid (to obtain crystals)	IGNORE washing	
	M5 leave (crystals) to dry	ALLOW any method of drying that avoids excess heat e.g. filter paper, a desiccator, a warm oven	
		If heated to dryness only M1 can be scored	
		If solution is not heated only M1, M4 and M5 can be scored	

(b)	M1 tangent drawn (at 40 s)		3	
	M2 change in volume of hydrogen ÷ change in time			
	M3 correct answer between 2.75 and 3.75 (cm ³ /s) inclusive			
	1 mark	If no tangent drawn allow 1 mark for 240 ÷ 40 = 6 (cm ³ /s)		
		Total for que	stion = 13	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
12 (a) (i)	to make sure all the water is given off/evaporates	ALLOW to make sure the reaction is complete	1
(ii)	5.2(0 g)		1
(iii)	0.9(0 g)		1
(iv)	M1 moles of BaCl ₂ = 5.2 ÷ 208 OR 0.025	ALLOW ecf from (ii)	3
	M2 moles of $H_2O = 0.9 \div 18 \text{ OR } 0.05(0)$	ALLOW ecf from (iii)	
	M3 0.05(0) ÷ 0.025 = 2	ALLOW ecf from M1 and M2 as long as the answer is an integer	
		Correct answer without working scores 3	
(b)	M1 (measure the) boiling point	ALLOW freezing point	2
	M2 100°C	ALLOW 0°C for freezing point	
(c) (i)	reversible	ALLOW the reaction goes in both directions	1
		IGNORE equilibrium	
(ii)	M1 add water to anhydrous copper sulfate	ALLOW white copper sulfate	2
	M2 which turns (from white) to blue	M2 dep on mention of anhydrous/white copper sulfate	
		Max 1 mark if incorrect starting colour	
(iii)	M1 moles of water = 0.02 x 5 OR 0.1		2
	M2 molecules of water = 6×10^{22}	ALLOW ecf from M1	
		Correct answer without working scores 2	
		1.2 x 10 ²² scores 1	
Total for question =			