

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Chemistry (4CH1) Paper 2C

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	name of the part of this atom labelled A nucleus number of the group that contains this element 2		3
	number of the period that contains this element 3		
(b) (i)	4		1
(ii)	(species X has) three more protons than electrons / three fewer electrons than protons	ALLOW (the atom which formed species X has) lost three electrons IGNORE refs to Group 3	1
(iii)	M1 same number of protons / both have 17 protons	IGNORE all refs to electrons	2
	M2 different number of neutrons / one has two neutrons more / one has 18 neutrons and the other has 20 neutrons	ALLOW "same atomic number, different mass number" for (1) mark	
		Total for c	uestion = 7

	uesti numb		Answer	Notes	Marks
2	(a)	(i)	В		1
			A, C and D are not the correct answers as metals conduct electricity when solid		
		(ii)	D		1
			A is not the correct answer because diamond will not conduct electricity when molten B is not the correct answer because diamond will not conduct electricity when solid or molten C is not the correct answer because diamond has a much higher melting and boiling point		
		(iii)	С		1
			A is not the correct answer as A is a solid at 600°C B is not the correct answer as B is a liquid at 600°C D is not the correct answer as D is a solid at 600°C		
	(b)	(i)	5/five		1
		(ii)	32/thirty two		1
				Total for o	question = 5

Question		Mar	M - 1
number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	A is not correct because mixing sodium sulfate and potassium nitrate does not produce an insoluble salt. C is not correct because mixing sodium chloride and ammonium nitrate does not produce an insoluble salt. D is not correct because mixing sodium hydroxide and potassium sulfate does not produce an insoluble salt.		1
(b)	M1 filter (the solid lead sulfate) M2 wash / rinse (with deionised / distilled water) M3 leave (in a warm place) to dry	If the method starts with crystallisation then, max (2) ALLOW leave on a windowsill / dry using filter paper / dry in a (warm / drying) oven If the reaction mixture is just heated to dryness, score M3 only	3
(c) (i)	6 points plotted ± half a square		1
(ii)	smooth curve of best fit through, or within a square, of all points		1
(iii	M1 working shown on graph M2 solubility at 90°C - solubility at 30°C	ALLOW any evidence of temperatures marked on graph eg dots / lines Expected answer of 74-82 scores 2 provided some working is shown on graph	2
		If no working shown, score M2 only Mark ECF on (ii), even if a straight line is drawn Total for o	question = 8

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(a) (i)	M1 crude oil is heated / vapourised M2 vapours / gases / compounds / hydrocarbons rise up the column	ALLOW boiled REJECT burned	4
	M3 the column is hotter at the bottom than the top	ALLOW temperature gradient of the column ALLOW different temperatures at each level ALLOW fractions with lowest boiling point rise to the top IGNORE refs to gradient in density of molecules	
	M4 vapours / compounds / hydrocarbons condense at their boiling point	ALLOW vapours / compounds / hydrocarbons / condense at different heights ALLOW the vapours / compounds / hydrocarbons / fractions have different boiling points IGNORE melting point	
(ii)	kerosene = aeroplane <u>fuel</u> / <u>fuel</u> for heating	ALLOW <u>fuel</u> for lamps / <u>fuel</u> for cooking	2
	bitumen = road tar / tarmac / (waterproofing) roofs	ALLOW road surfacing / road making	
(b) (i)	M1 breaking down long-chain <u>hydrocarbons</u> / long- chain <u>molecules</u> / long-chain <u>alkanes</u>	REJECT polymers IGNORE refs to separation	2
	M2 to form shorter chains (of alkanes / alkenes / hydrocarbons)	ALLOW to break (C-C) bonds	
(ii)	M1 (ethene is unsaturated because it has a) double (C=C) bond		3
	M2 (ethene is a hydrocarbon as it contains) hydrogen and carbon (atoms)	REJECT carbon and hydrogen molecules	
	M3 only	M3 dep on mention of carbon and hydrogen in M2	

(iii)	M1 add bromine water M2 which decolourises / turns colourless	ALLOW bromine solution NOT just 'bromine' M2 dep on mention of bromine in M1 IGNORE starting colour of bromine IGNORE clear NOT just 'changes colour'	2
		If reaction takes place in presence of uv, then score M1 only	
		Total for qu	iestion = 13

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	M1 <u>layers / rows</u> of atoms / (positive) ions	REJECT molecules IGNORE refs to electrons	2
	M2 can slide over one another		
(b) (i)	M1 ions	REJECT electrons	2
	M2 can move	M2 dep on ions in M1	
(ii)	M1 positive sodium ions / cations / Na ⁺ (ions) are attracted (to the negative electrode)	ALLOW move REJECT atoms / metal	2
	M2 where they gain electrons OR where they are reduced	ALLOW balanced ionic equation (Na ⁺ + e → Na)	
(iii)	$2Cl^- \rightarrow Cl_2 + 2e^-$	ALLOW 2Cl $^-$ – 2e $^ \rightarrow$ Cl $_2$	1
(iv)	sodium is more reactive (than hydrogen) / higher in the reactivity series (than hydrogen)	ALLOW (in aqueous solution) hydrogen ions are discharged / hydrogen is produced	1
(c)	M1 mass of copper = 3.81g and mass of oxygen = 0.96g		3
	M2 moles of copper = 0.06 and moles of oxygen = 0.06	M2 allow ECF from M1 but only if A_r for copper and oxygen are used	
	M3 ratio = 1:1	M3 dep on M1 and M2 but must be 1:1 ratio	
		IF A _r is divided by mass, then M1 only scores	
	1	Total for qu	uestion = 11

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a) (i)	H-C-C	REJECT more than one molecule or group circled	1
(ii)	H O H H-Ç-C-O-Ç		2
	M1 ester linkage (COO) correctly displayed		
	M2 rest of the molecule correct	M2 dep on M1	
(iii)	ethyl ethanoate		1
(b)	M1 the forwards and the reverse reactions occur at the same rate		2
	M2 the concentrations of reactants and products remain constant	REJECT concentrations of reactants and products are the same ALLOW amounts	
(c) (i)	(concentrated) sulfuric acid /it is a catalyst		1
(ii)	Any 6 of the following:		6
	M1 rinse the burette with sodium hydroxide		
	M2 fill the burette <u>with sodium hydroxide</u>		
	M3 make sure that the jet / space between tap and tip contains liquid	ALLOW no bubbles in the burette	
	M4 add (a few drops) of indicator (to the conical flask)	ALLOW any named indicator except universal indicator	
	M5 add (sodium hydroxide) from the burette until the indicator changes colour (permanently)	ACCEPT <u>any</u> stated colour change	
	M6 swirl the conical flask	ACCEPT shake	
	M7 add (sodium hydroxide) dropwise close to the endpoint		
	M8 record initial and final volume on burette	ALLOW record volume of solution added	
	M9 repeat until concordant results	ALLOW repeat until two results are ± 0.2 cm ³	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	M1 two electrons between nitrogen and each of the four hydrogen atoms	ALLOW any symbols used for electrons	2
	M2 two electrons between the two nitrogen atoms, and a non-bonding pair on each nitrogen	ALLOW each non- bonding pair shown as two separate electrons	
(b) (i)	M1 (3×158)+(12×391)		2
	M2 5166 kJ	5166 kJ without working scores 2 IGNORE sign of final answer	
(ii)	M1 (12×391)+945		2
	M2 5637kJ	5637 kJ without working scores 2 IGNORE sign of final answer	
(iii)	-471 (kJ/mol)	ECF on b(i) & b(ii) If final answer is +ve do not penalise lack of sign	1
(iv)	An explanation that links together the following two points:		2
	M1 bond breaking requires energy / is endothermic, bond formation releases energy / is exothermic	"bonds" only needs mentioning once	
	M2 more energy released than taken in / making bonds involves more energy than breaking bonds	"more energy is given out when bonds are made than is taken in when bonds are broken" scores (2)	
(c)	M1 amount of nitrogen gas = 1570÷24000 OR 0.06542 (mol)		4
	M2 amount of ammonia = 0.0654×4 OR 0.2617 (mol)	ALLOW M1×4	
	M3 concentration of ammonia = 0.2617 ÷ 1100x1000 = 0.237878	ALLOW M3÷1.1	
	M4 0.238 (mol/dm³)	Must be 3 sig figs to score M4	
		answer of 0.238 (mol/dm³) scores 4 marks with or without working	
	1	Total for qu	estion = 13