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## Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
In Chemistry (4CH0) Paper 2CR

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## 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.
- 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.

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) | carbon monoxide | ACCEPT CO | 1 |
| (b) | oxygen | ACCEPT $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ IGNORE O | 1 |
| (c) | chlorine | ACCEPT $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ IGNORE Cl | 1 |
| (d) | nitrogen | ACCEPT $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ IGNORE N | 1 |
| (e) | chlorine | ACCEPT $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ IGNORE Cl | 1 |
| (f) | nitrogen AND carbon monoxide | In either order ACCEPT $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ AND CO <br> IGNORE N | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) (i) | M1 (it/mass) decreases <br> M2 (as) carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2} /$ gas escapes out of/leaves (the flask) | ALLOW carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ / gas goes into air IGNORE carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ /gas given off/produced /formed on its own | 2 |
| (ii) | all (hydrochloric) acid has reacted | ACCEPT the acid is used up ALLOW there was not enough acid to react with (all the) marble chips ALLOW acid was the limiting factor IGNORE marble chips was in excess | 1 |
| (iii) | mass (of flask and contents) stays the same/stops decreasing | ACCEPT stops bubbling/fizzing/effervescing IGNORE no more gas produced/given off | 1 |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) | A 1 minute (correct answer as the gradient of the curve is steeper than at 4,6 or 8 minutes) <br> B 4 minutes (incorrect - the gradient of the curve is less steep than at 1 minute) <br> C 6 minutes (incorrect - the gradient of the curve is less steep than at 1 minute) <br> D 8 minutes (incorrect - the gradient of the curve is less steep than at 1 minute) <br> M1 starts from 0,0 and is steeper than original curve <br> M2 levels off before original curve but at same height |  | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (c) | M1 fewer (acid) particles in same volume <br> M2 (so) fewer (successful) collisions per second <br> M3 (so) lower rate of reaction | IGNORE references to wrong type of particles e.g. molecules <br> ACCEPT less frequent (successful) collisions IGNORE references to less chance of collision <br> Any reference to particles losing energy / moving more slowly can score M1 only | 3 |



| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \quad \text { c) (i) }$ <br> (ii) | ticks under last three results <br> M1 $(21.50+21.35+21.40) \div 3$ <br> M2 21.42 | mark CQ on any combination of ticked results <br> If no results are ticked then M1 can only be awarded if the last three results are averaged If only one result ticked then no marks can be scored in (ii) <br> Mark CQ on M1 All answers should be correctly rounded to 2 dp | $1$ $2$ |
| 3(d) | M1 $n\left[\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}\right]=(0.02 \times 21.30) \div 1000\right.$ OR 0.000426 $4.26 \times 10^{-4}$ <br> M2 $n[\mathrm{NaOH}]=3 \times \mathbf{M 1}$ <br> OR evaluated correctly and quoted to at least two significant figures <br> M3 conc $^{\text {n }}$ of $\mathrm{NaOH}=\mathbf{M 2} \times 1000 \div 25$ evaluated correctly and quoted to at least two significant figures | ACCEPT 0.00043 <br> OR $4.3 \times 10^{-4}$ <br> If M1 is correct this should be 0.001278 <br> ACCEPT 0.00128 OR 0.0013 <br> If M1 and M2 are correct this should be 0.05112 <br> ACCEPT 0.052 from 0.0013 <br> ACCEPT <br> 0.0512/0.051 from <br> 0.00128 <br> correct answer with no working scores 3 <br> examples of possible answers using incorrect mole ratio 0.01704 scores 2 marks <br> 0.00568 scores 2 marks | 3 |

Total for Question 3 = 13

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|lll} \hline 4 & \text { (a) } & \text { (i) } \\ & & \text { (ii) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Br}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{CH}_{4} \end{aligned}$ | ACCEPT displayed formulae <br> ACCEPT displayed formulae | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| (b)(i) <br> (ii) |  <br> M1 <br> M2 | IGNORE bond angles <br> IGNORE bond angles <br> ALLOW in either order <br> ALLOW cis- and trans- isomers for 2 marks | $1$ $2$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Question number \& Answer \& Notes \& Marks \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
4 (c) (i) \\
(ii)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(bromine changes colour from red-brown to) colourless/decolourised \\
M1 (react with) bromine/ \(\mathrm{Br}_{2}\) \\
M2 UV radiation/light
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
If initial colour given must be red-brown /orange/brown/yellow or any combination of orange/brown/yellow e.g. orange-brown \\
REJECT discoloured IGNORE clear \\
IGNORE (aq) IGNORE Br \\
IGNORE heat IGNORE pressure \\
mark(s) can be scored if reactants are shown in an equation/word equation (even if equation is incomplete or not fully correct)
\end{tabular} \& 1

2 <br>
\hline (d) (i) \& addition (polymers) \& \& 1 <br>

\hline (ii) \& |  |
| :--- |
| M1 three Hs , one Cl and single bond between two Cs |
| M2 extension bonds and n | \& | ALLOW Cl in any of the four positions |
| :--- |
| ACCEPT n anywhere after brackets but not before Extension bonds do not need to go out of brackets M2 DEP M1 | \& 2 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (e) (i) | condensation (polymerisation) |  | 1 |
| (ii) | Any one from: |  |  |
|  | M1 in condensation polymerisation (small) molecule also formed | ACCEPT <br> water $/ \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{HCl}$ also <br> formed <br> ALLOW two products formed <br> ALLOW another compound/product/byproduct formed | 1 |
|  | M2 addition polymerisation involves identical/same monomers/starting molecules |  |  |
|  | M3 condensation polymerisation involves two/ different monomers/starting molecules |  |  |
|  | M4 addition polymerisation produces only one product | ALLOW in addition polymerisation (carbon to carbon) double bonds become single |  |
|  | M5 addition polymerisation involves the breaking of <br> (carbon to carbon) double bonds |  |  |
|  | M6 condensation polymerisation forms ester/amide links |  |  |

Total for Question $4=13$

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) (i) <br> (ii) | electrolysis <br> zinc reacts with (sulfuric) acid | ACCEPT decomposition <br> ACCEPT zinc is not inert (electrode) <br> ALLOW zinc reacts with electrolyte/solution ALLOW zinc dissolves in the acid ALLOW zinc reacts with oxygen IGNORE zinc is (too/very) reactive <br> IGNORE references to cost | 1 1 |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) | glowing splint/spill relights/rekindles/catches fire $2 \mathrm{H}^{+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}$ | REJECT lighted splint/spill <br> ALLOW $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$ <br> $\rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}$ | 1 |
| (c) | M1 4 faraday give $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> M2 0.010 faraday gives $0.0025 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> M3 (so) volume of $\mathrm{O}_{2}=(0.0025 \mathrm{x}$ $24000)=60\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ | M2 subsumes M1 <br> Mark CQ <br> correct answer with no working scores 3 240/960/120 ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) score 2 marks | 3 |
| (d) | very low concentration of hydroxide/ $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$ ions present in (sulfuric) acid | ALLOW (there are) no/few hydroxide/OHions in (sulfuric) acid | 1 |

Total for Question 5 = 8

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (a) (i) | M1 volume of water <br> M2 temperature of water before and after burning | ALLOW mass of water <br> ALLOW temperature change | 2 |
| (ii) | M1 $n$ [heptanol] $=0.75 \div$ Mr OR evaluated correctly and quoted to at least two significant figures | calculator answer from 114 is 0.0065789473684 (mol) calculator answer from 116 is 0.0064655172 | 3 |
|  | M2 19 : M1 <br> M3 evaluated correctly and quoted to at least two significant figures | calculator answer from 114 is 2888 (kJ/mol) $=2900(\mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol})$ to 2 sig fig calculator answer from 116 is 2938.66 ( $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) $=2900(\mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol})$ to 2 sig fig <br> IGNORE sign in final answer |  |
|  | OR <br> M1 ( 0.75 g produces 19 kJ ) <br> so 1 g produces $19 \div 0.75=25.33 \ldots$ <br> (kJ) |  |  |
|  | M2 so 114 g produces $114 \times 25.33 \ldots$ <br> M3 evaluated correctly and quoted to at least two significant figures | from 114 calculator the answer is 2888 (kJ/mol) $=2900(\mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol})$ to 2 sig fig |  |
|  |  | IGNORE sign in final answer correct answer with no working scores 3 |  |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (b) (i) | M1 $\Sigma$ (bonds broken) $=[(2 \times 436)+498]$ OR 1370 (kJ) <br> M2 $\Sigma$ (bonds formed) $=4 \times 464$ OR 1856 <br> (kJ) <br> M3 $\Delta H=-486(\mathrm{~kJ})$ <br> OR <br> if M1 and/or M2 incorrect: <br> M3 numerical difference between M1 and M2 <br> If M2 greater than M1 answer must be negative <br> If M2 less than M1 answer must be positive | IGNORE sign <br> IGNORE sign <br> negative sign is required <br> -486 with or without working scores 3 <br> (+)486 with or without working scores 2 <br> unless a clear statement is made that reaction is exothermic then sign can be negative | 3 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6 (b) (ii) | M1 for $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ in correct <br> positions | ALLOW hydrogen <br> and oxygen and <br> water <br> ALLOW reactants <br> and products | 2 |
|  | M2 $\Delta H$ correctly placed and labelled | Mark CQ on sign <br> in (i) |  |
|  |  | ACCEPT $\Delta H$ label <br> on vertical <br> line/double <br> arrow/arrow <br> pointing from <br> reactants level to <br> product level |  |

Total for Question $6=10$

