

GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2017

GCSE (NEW) CHEMISTRY - UNIT 1

3410U10-1 3410UA0-1

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2017 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 CHEMISTRY UNIT 1

MARK SCHEME

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Recording of marks

Examiners must mark in red ink.

One tick must equate to one mark (apart from the questions where a level of response mark scheme is applied).

Question totals should be written in the box at the end of the question.

Question totals should be entered onto the grid on the front cover and these should be added to give the script total for each candidate.

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.

cao = correct answer only
ecf = error carried forward

bod = benefit of doubt

Foundation Tier only questions

	0110	stion	Marking dataila			Marks available			
	Que	Stion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
1	(a)	(i)	insoluble in water	1			1		1
		(ii)	alcohol and water have different boiling points	1			1		1
		(iii)	evaporation / evaporating neutral answer: crystallisation / crystallising do not accept: boiling / distillation	1			1		1
	(b)	(i)	1 and 3 either order			1	1		1
		(ii)	2			1	1		1
		(iii)	0.5 (2) accept ½	1					
			award (1) for 4/8 if answer incorrect		1		2	2	
		(iv)	chromatography	1			1		
			Question 1 total	5	1	2	8	2	5

	Oue	stion	Marking details			Marks a	available)		
	Que	Suon	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
2	(a)		award (1) for every correct answer protons neutrons electrons							
			protons	4			4			
	(b)	(i)	2		1		1			
		(ii)	4	1			1			
		(iii)	2,8,8,2	1			1			
		(iv)	3		1		1			
	(c)	(i)	hydrogen / H nitrogen / N all 4 correct for (2) 2/3 correct for (1) carbon / C			2	2			
		(ii)	atoms must be touching do not accept:		1		1			
	(d)	(i)	1	1			1			
		(ii)	8	1			1			
			Question 2 total	8	3	2	13	0	0	

	0.10	stion	Maybing dataila			Marks	available		
	Que	Stion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
3	(a)		melting point 60°C boiling point 780°C			1	1	1	
	(b)	(i)	B D all four correct for (2) C two/three correct for (1)			2	2		2
		(ii)	explosion / explosive / more violent (than rubidium) / very violent / trough smashes neutral answer: violent / more dangerous			1	1		1
		(iii)	any of following for (1) small piece of metal / excess water / a lot of water / use a trough / stand well back / safety screen / goggles / use tweezers / wear gloves / use a fume cupboard neutral answer: cover / glass protection	1			1		1
	(c)		Na ₂ O		1		1		
	(d)		С		1		1	1	
			Question 3 total	1	2	4	7	2	4

	Oue	stion	Marking details			Marks	available)	
	Que	Suon	Warking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
4	(a)	(i)	large insoluble particles sink to the bottom	1			1		
		(ii)	chlorine (1) kills bacteria / kills germs / sterilises water (1) accept: kill ≡ remove	2			2		
		(iii)	source (1) e.g. sewage / factory / industry / fertiliser / pesticides / herbicides / septic tank / farm animal slurry related mechanism (1) (sewage) leakage / (factory) accident / (factory) leakage / (fertiliser / pesticides / herbicides) run-off / (septic tank) leakage / (farm animal slurry) run-off	2			2		
	(b)	(i)	40 (2) award (1) for 180 if answer is incorrect allow ecf for miscalculated value >150		2		2	2	
		(ii)	it does not enter the body / is not consumed			1	1		
			Question 4 total	5	2	1	8	2	0

	Ouo	stion	Marking details			Marks a	available)	
	Que	Suon	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
5	(a)	(i)	81		1		1	1	
		(ii)	20 (2)						
			award (1) for 10 and 30 read from graph if answer is incorrect		2		2	2	
	(b)	(i)	122.5 (2)						
			award (1) for 39 + 35.5 + 3(16) if answer is incorrect		2		2	2	
		(ii)	32 / 31.8 (2) allow ecf from (i)						
			award (1) for 39/122.5 if answer is incorrect		2		2	2	
	(c)		2KCI + 3O ₂ both needed		1		1	1	
			Question 5 total	0	8	0	8	8	0

Question	Marking dataila			Marks	arks available O3 Total Maths Pra					
Question	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3						
6	 Indicative content Fair test use equal volumes of water samples / equal amounts / specified volume e.g. 5cm³ add soap solution 1cm³ at a time / other specified volume / equal volumes at a time shake 5 times / shake for 5 seconds / shake equal amounts add soap solution until permanent lather is obtained / lather remains for 30 seconds 		4							
	 Conclusion B needs most soap solution, A needs least soap solution therefore B is hardest and A is softest 			2	6		6			
	5-6 marks All aspects of fair test and full conclusion There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. 3-4 marks Partial fair test and/or partial conclusion There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, scandidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate accurate test and fair test statements or attempt at conclusion There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in specon or marks No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.	supported i rate spellin t, supporte	by some ev g, punctuat ed by limited	idence and tion and gra I evidence a	with some mmar.	e structure.	The			
	Question 6 total	0	4	2	6	0	6			

	0.10	stion		Maybing dataila			Marks a	available		
	Que	Stion		Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)	(i)		thermal decomposition	1			1		1
		(ii)		3	1					1
		(iii)	I	(chip) expands / puffs-up / breaks-up (1) steam formed / spits / fizzes / bubbles (1) neutral answer: hisses	2			2		2
			II	CaO + H_2O (1) Ca(OH) ₂ (1) ignore attempts at balancing		2		2		
	(b)			turns milky / turns white / goes cloudy (1) carbon dioxide present / this is the test for carbon dioxide / we breathe out carbon dioxide / calcium carbonate formed (1) neutral answer: limewater is calcium hydroxide	2			2		2
	(c)			91 / 91.07 (2) award (1) for 5.1/5.6 if answer is incorrect no credit possible if 10 used in calculation		2		2	2	
				Question 7 total	6	4	0	10	2	6

Common questions

	Quest	ion	Marking details			Marks a	Marks available AO3 Total 5 1		
	Quesi	.1011	Warking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8/1	(a)		award (1) for every correct answer A and C both needed, either order	1					
			C B A	1	1				
			D		1		5		
	(b)	(i)	3		1		1		
		(ii)	4		1		1		
	(c)		both have 7 protons (and 7 electrons) (1) nitrogen-14 has 7 neutrons and nitrogen-15 has 8 neutrons (1) award (1) for general description of isotopes e.g. same number of protons, different number of neutrons		2		2		
			Question 8/1 total	3	6	0	9	0	0

	Question	Marking dataila			Marks a	available		
•	zuesilon	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
9/2	(a)	62	1			1		1
	(b)	all points plotted accurately (2) ± 1 square ecf from (a) any 5 points plotted accurately (1)		2				
		curve of best fit (1)			1	3	3	3
	(c)	curve to left of original (1)						
		volume of carbon dioxide goes from 0 to 90 (1)			2	2	2	2
	(d)	more particles (1)						
		greater <i>chance</i> of collisions / greater <i>frequency</i> of collisions / more collisions <i>per second</i> (1) neutral answer: more collisions						
		higher rate (of reaction) / faster reaction (1)	3			3		
	(e)	downward curve from (0,179.80) (1)						
		becomes horizontal at (40,179.63) (1)			2	2	2	2
		Question 9/2 total	4	2	5	11	7	8

Higher Tier only questions

	Oue	stion	Marking details			Marks	available	ļ	
	Que	Suon	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
3	(a)	(i)	climate change affects the availability of drinking water			1	1		
		(ii)	sheets contain holes which are bigger than water molecules but smaller than sodium and chloride ions		1		1		
	(b)		4.2×10^{6} (2) award (1) for $0.3/100\times1.4\times10^{9}$ if answer is incorrect ecf possible		2		2	2	
	(c)		(Sun's) heat / (Sun's) energy/ (Sun's) radiation (1) neutral answer: Sun water evaporates / water vapour forms (1) neutral answer: seawater evaporates / steam forms (water) vapour cools on dome / (water) vapour condenses on dome (1) distillation (1) accept desalination award (3) max if reference to boiling / 100 °C		2	2	4		
			Question 3 total	0	5	3	8	2	0

	Ques	otion	Marking dataila			Marks a	vailable		
	Ques	stion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
4	(a)		award (1) mark for each linked 'action' and 'explanation' – (2) max if no credit awarded for linked action and explanation award (1) for two actions or two explanations action	2	NO2		2		1146
	(b)		$CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$		1		1		
	(c)		2/40 : 2.8/28 (1) 0.05 : 0.1 0.5 : 1 (1) 1 : 2 CaSi ₂ (1)		3		3	1	
			Question 4 total	2	4	0	6	2	0

	0.110	stion	Marking details			Marks a	available	!	
	Que	Suon	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
5	(a)	(i)	any of following for (1) no more solid will dissolve (in the solvent / water / solution) solid remains (at bottom of beaker) accept: potassium nitrate ≡ solid	1			1		1
		(ii)	46.4 (2) award (1) for 11.6 g if answer is incorrect allow ecf for subtraction error		2		2	2	2
		(iii)	not all the water has been removed / solid is still wet (1) heat for longer / to a higher temperature (1) until constant mass (1)			3	3		3
		(iv)	temperature do not accept: volume of water			1	1		1
	(b)	(i)	11.9 (2) award (1) for 32 or 87.8 if answer is incorrect allow ecf for multiplication error		2		2	2	2
		(ii)	0.54 (2) do not accept: $0.5 / 0.538$ award (1) for 119 as M_r (KBr) allow ecf for M_r error		2		2	2	
			Question 5 total	1	6	4	11	6	9

	Question		Marking details		Marks available							
					AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac			
6	6 (a)		straight line from anywhere along the top of Li bar to anywhere along the top of Cs bar – <i>ruler must be used</i> (1)									
			potassium value further from the line than the sodium value (1) accept numerical values for each metal			2	2	2				
	(b)	(i)	similarity: observation (1) reason (1) both float									
			difference: observation (1) reason (1) potassium burns, lithium doesn't more exothermic / more reactive potassium moves about more more reactive potassium melts, lithium doesn't lithium has higher melting point neutral answer: potassium reacts more violently	4			4		4			
		(ii)	reactants: Li + O ₂ (1) product: Li ₂ O (1) balancing: 4 Li + O ₂ \rightarrow 2 Li ₂ O (1) only award balancing mark if the formulae of reactants and products are correct		3		3	1				

0	stion Marking details		Marks available							
Question			AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac			
(iii)	 any three of following for (1) each potassium's outer shell electron furthest away from nucleus least attraction / electron most easily lost chlorine's outer shell closest to nucleus greatest attraction / electron most easily gained allow (1) for 'reactivity increases down Group 1 and decreases down Group 7' if no other mark awarded 	3			3					
	Question 6 total	7	3	2	12	3	4			

	Question		Marking details			Marks a	available)	
			Marking details		AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)	(i)	hard water contains calcium ions / Ca ²⁺ / magnesium ions / Mg ²⁺ (1) (Ca ²⁺ / Mg ²⁺) swap places with sodium / Na ⁺ ions (1) accept: swap ≡ change ≡ replaces ≡ exchanges neutral answer: displaces reference to 'ions' needed only once	2			2		2
		(ii)	all Na ⁺ ions have been removed / no more Na ⁺ ions left (1) any soluble sodium salt e.g. sodium chloride (1) accept: salt solution	2			2		2
	(b)		add soap solution and shake (1) soft water forms lather (1) boil & add soap solution and shake / boil & repeat method (1) temporary hard water forms lather and permanent hard water doesn't (1)	4			4		4
			Question 7 total	8	0	0	8	0	8

	Question		Marking dotails	Marks available							
			Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
8	3 (a) (i)		A lithium chloride / LiCl B sodium bromide / NaBr C potassium iodide / Kl all correct for (2) any one correct for (1) if no compound correctly identified, award (1) for three correct metals or (1) for three correct halides ignore incorrect formulae if compound names given			2	2		2		
		(ii)	Ag ⁺ (aq) + Cl ⁻ (aq) → AgCl(s) reactants: Ag ⁺ + Cl ⁻ (1) product: AgCl (1) state symbols (1) only award state symbols mark if the formulae of reactants and products are correct	1	2		3				

	Question	Marking details	Marks available						
•	Luestion	Marking details	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
	(b)	W chlorine / Cl ₂ X bromine / Br ₂ Y iodine / I ₂ Z fluorine / F ₂ all correct for (2) any two correct for (1) award (1) if halide ions given instead of halogens		2		2		2	
((c)	reactants and products: Fe + F ₂ and FeF ₃ (1) balancing: 2:3:2 (1) only award balancing mark if the formulae of reactants and products are correct		2		2	1		
		Question 8 total	1	6	2	9	1	4	

Question	Marking details	Marks available							
Question	Marking details		AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac		
9	Indicative content Destructive plate boundary oceanic and continental plates moving towards one another more dense oceanic plate forced under less dense continental plate friction causes earthquakes, subducted plate melts, rising magma forms volcanoes, mountain building example named or shown on diagram Constructive plate boundary plates move apart magma wells up to fill gap new igneous rock forms, sea-floor spreading example named or shown on diagram Reference to conservative boundaries is irrelevant			6					
	February types discussed, good detail for both There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. 3-4 marks Some detail relating to both types or one type with good detail There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. 1-2 marks Some detail relating to one type There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 0 marks No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.								
	Question 9 total	6	0	0	6	0	0		

FOUNDATION TIER

SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	TOTAL MARK	MATHS	PRAC
1	5	1	2	8	2	5
2	8	3	2	13	0	0
3	1	2	4	7	2	4
4	5	2	1	8	2	0
5	0	8	0	8	8	0
6	0	4	2	6	0	6
7	6	4	0	10	2	6
8	3	6	0	9	0	0
9	4	2	5	11	7	8
TOTAL	32	32	16	80	23	29

HIGHER TIER
SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	TOTAL MARK	MATHS	PRAC
1	3	6	0	9	0	0
2	4	2	5	11	7	8
3	0	5	3	8	2	0
4	2	4	0	6	2	0
5	1	6	4	11	6	9
6	7	3	2	12	3	4
7	8	0	0	8	0	8
8	1	6	2	9	1	4
9	6	0	0	6	0	0
TOTAL	32	32	16	80	21	33