Mark schemes

Q1				
	(a)	(i)	any one from	
			• iron	
			copper accept calcium	1 (L5)
		(ii)	any one from	
			• sulphur	
			chlorine accept 'oxygen' or 'carbon'	1 (L5)
		(iii)	any two from	
			calcium carbonate	
			calcium oxide	
			carbon dioxide	
			iron sulphide accept 'copper chloride' answers may be in either order both answers are required for the mark	1 (L6)
	(b)	any o	one from	
		• th	ne iron reacted or combined with sulphur accept 'the iron gained sulphur' or 'sulphur was added to the iron' accept 'the iron has joined with the sulphur' do not accept 'iron has mixed with the sulphur' do not accept 'sulphur or iron added a new layer'	
		• th	ne sulphur had mass accept 'the sulphur weighed 0.8 g'	1 (L6)
	(c)	copp	er chloride	1 (L6)

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there is a colour change

accept 'it goes green **or** orange' 'the colour' is insufficient

· a new metal is formed

accept 'the iron filings change colour'

1 (L5)

(b) (i) copper

accept 'Cu'

1 (L5)

(ii) iron sulphate

accept 'FeSO4'

1 (L6)

(iii) • no √

any one from

- iron is more reactive than copper accept 'iron is higher on the reactivity series'
- copper is less reactive than iron
 accept 'copper does not displace iron'
 both an indication that the reaction does not happen
 and the explanation are required for the mark

1 (L6)

(c) • calcium ✓ potassium ✓

if more than two boxes are ticked, award no mark **both** answers are required for the mark

1 (L6)

[5]

Q3.

- (a) any one from
 - the mixture glowed accept 'the temperature increased'
 - there was a colour change
 - · a black solid formed
 - a new substance has been formed
 accept 'a compound or iron sulphide was formed'
 accept 'there is no longer any sulphur or yellow

or iron or grey'

1 (L6)

(b)	iron: metallic element accept 'metal'		
	sulphur: non-metallic element accept 'non-metal'		
	iron sulphide: compound if all three answers are correct, award two marks if two answers are correct, award one mark	2 (L5)	
(c)	• sulphur. no		
	• iron: yes		
	both answers are required for the mark	1 (L5)	
(d)	(i) • zinc sulphide		
. ,	do not accept 'zinc sulphate'	1 (L6)	
	(ii) • sulphur dioxide		
	accept 'sulphur oxide' or 'sulphur trioxide'	1 (L6)	[6]
0.4			
Q4.	(i) 2NH 1 H CO 1 (NH) CO		
(a)	(i) $2NH_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4$	1	
	(ii) $2NaOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$		
	one mark is for the formula Na ₂ SO ₄		
	one mark is for the formula H₂0		
	one mark is for balancing the equation		
		3	
(b)	3		
		1	[5]
Q5.			
(a)	 X-axis: mass of magnesium (g) 		
	Y-axis: mass of magnesium oxide (g) both labels are required for the mark units are required for the mark pupils can gain credit for correct responses to other parts if the axes are wrongly labelled or magnesium is on the Y-axis and magnesium oxide is on the X-axis.	S 1 (L7)	
		(- · /	
	reasonable scales accept a scale of 1 g or 2 g per 5 ampli aguarda		
	accept a scale of 1 g or 2 g per 5 small squares scale need not begin at zero		
	Ŭ	1 (L7)	

		 reasonably accurate plotting of all points all points plotted to ± 1 small square 		
		an pointe pieteu to ± 1 dinan equale	1 (L7)	
		a line of best fit drawn	1 (L7)	
	(b)	(i) E	1 (L7)	
		(ii) any one from		
		 ignore it in drawing the line of best fit accept 'ignore it' 		
		 they could predict the figure from the line of best fit accept 'they could use the graph line' 		
		they should repeat the reading accept 'check it'		
		pupils can gain credit for a response which suggests they should predict the correct value from the pattern		
		or ignore the anomalous results or repeat the reading	1 (L7)	
	(c)	a number from 11 to 13		
		accept a value consistent with the line of best fit		
		the unit is not required for the mark	1 (L6)	
	(d)	any one from		
		 the greater the mass of magnesium burned the greater the mass of oxide formed 		
		the magnesium and oxygen react in fixed proportions		
		 the mass of magnesium oxide formed is proportional to the mass of magnesium burned 		
		the greater the mass of magnesium the greater the mass of oxygen that combines with it		
			1 (L6)	[8]
00				
Q6.	(a)	the three columns on the left hand side		
	()	accept 'the first three columns' or ' on the left'	1 (L7)	
	(b)	Na	1 (L7)	
		CI		
			1 (L7)	

(c)	mag	nesium sulphide do not accept 'magnesium sulphite' or 'magnesium sulphate'	1 (L7)	
(d)	any	one from		
	• h	ydrogen		
	• r	itrogen		
	• 0	oxygen		
	• f	luorine		
	• 0	hlorine		
		do not accept symbols	1 (L7)	[5]
Q7.				
(a)	oxy	gen	1 (L6)	
(b)	(i)	sulphuric acid do not accept 'oxide'	1 (L6)	
	(ii)	use a burning splint which lights the hydrogen or makes it go pop accept 'it goes pop when lit' do not accept 'use a glowing splint'	1 (L6)	
	(iii)	the mark is for concentrating the solution, or for a process which leads to crystallisation occurring		
		any one from		
		warm it or heat it gently do not accept 'heat it'		
		leave it to stand accept 'leave by the window'		
		let the water evaporate		
		 make it more concentrated do not accept 'heat it until all the water has gone' or 'heat until dry' 		
			1 (L6)	[4]

magnesium sulphide

Q8.

(a) (i) $magnesium + hydrochloric acid \rightarrow$

1 (L7)

→ magnesium chloride + hydrogen do not accept 'hydrogen chloride' do not accept formulae

1 (L7)

(ii) magnesium is more reactive than hydrogen **and** copper is less reactive than hydrogen

accept 'magnesium is more reactive than copper' accept 'copper is less reactive than magnesium' accept 'magnesium is higher than copper in the reactivity series' accept 'copper is lower in the reactivity series'

1 (L7)

(b) sulphuric

1 (L7)

(c)

formula	name
CuSO ₄	copper sulphate
$MgCl_2$	magnesium chloride

2 (L7)

[6]