

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2021

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

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.edexcel.com</u> or <u>www.btec.co.uk</u>. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <u>www.edexcel.com/contactus</u>.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2021 Question Paper Log Number 66057 Publications Code 4CH1_2C_2106_MS All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2021

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.

	Quest numb	ion er	Answer	Notes	Marks
1		(i)	silicon	ALLOW Si	1
		(ii)	boron	ALLOW B	1
		(iii)	magnesium	ALLOW Mg	1
	(b)	(i)	16 / sixteen		1
		(ii)	2.8.3 / 2,8,3	ACCEPT diagram showing correct electron configuration ALLOW correct electron	1
				configuration using s and p notation	
		(iii)	does not (easily) gain/lose/share electrons	ALLOW full outer shell/energy level	1
				ALLOW 8 electrons in outer shell/energy level	
					_ ,
					Total 6

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a) (i)	red-brown (coating on nail)	ACCEPT orange-brown / brown	1
		ALLOW orange	
		IGNORE rust colour	
		IGNORE red alone	
(ii)	(hydrated) iron(III) oxide/ferric oxide	ACCEPT (hydrated) iron oxide	1
		REJECT iron oxide with incorrect oxidation state	
(b)	An explanation that links 4 of the following 5 points		4
	tube 1		
	M1 air/oxygen is needed for rusting		
	M2 boiled water does not contain air/oxygen	ALLOW 1 mark for no air/oxygen present as an alternative to M1 and M2	
	M3 oil keeps air/oxygen out		
	tube 2		
	M4 water/moisture is needed for rusting		
	M5 drying agent keeps water/moisture out	ALLOW 1 mark for no water/moisture present as an alternative to M4 and M5	
			Total 6

Quest numb		Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a)	(i)	fractionating column/ fractionating tower	ALLOW fraction(al) column /fraction(al) tower IGNORE fractional distillation	1
	(ii)	fuel for ships/fuel for power stations		1
	(iii)	M1 fraction A refinery gases M2 fraction F bitumen		2
(b)	(i)	C _n H _{2n + 2}	ALLOW x or N in place of n	1
	(ii)	An explanation that links the following 3 points M1 C ₁₂ H ₂₆ has larger molecules/longer chain/ORA M2 C ₁₂ H ₂₆ has stronger intermolecular forces/ORA	ACCEPT forces between	3
			ALLOW intermolecular bonds /bonds between molecules	
		$M3$ more energy is needed to separate the molecules/ overcome the forces in $C_{12}H_{26}$ /ORA	no M2 or M3 if implied that covalent bonds break	
(c)	(i)	silica/alumina	ACCEPT silicon dioxide /aluminium oxide /SiO ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃ /aluminosilicates /zeolite	1
	(ii)	$C_{12}H_{26} \rightarrow C_{9}H_{20} + C_{3}H_{6}$		1
				Total 10

Question nu	mber	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 ((a) (i)	all points plotted correctly to the nearest grid line		1
	(ii)	point at 50 °C and 17.5 g circled on grid/in table	ALLOW ECF from incorrect plotting	1
	(iii)	smooth curve of best fit		1
((b)	Any two from		2
		M1 less than 25 cm ³ of water was used	ALLOW ECF from incorrect plotting and	
		M2 the temperature was less than 50 °C	incorrect point circled for M1 and M2 only	
		M3 not enough potassium nitrate was added		
		M4 the solution was not stirred		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (c)	M1 curve extended to 75 °C		2
	M2 correct mass read from graph to the nearest grid line	expected answer around 39 to 40 g	
		0 marks if curve not extended	
(d)	M1 mass at 25 °C read from graph to nearest grid line		2
	M2 mass from graph multiplied by 4	expected answer around 44 g	
		ALLOW ECF from incorrect plotting	
			Total 9

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	Any two from:		2
	M1 same general formula		
	$\boldsymbol{M2}$ each member differs from the next by CH_2		
	M3 same functional group		
	M4 similar chemical properties/reactions	ALLOW same chemical properties/reactions	
	M5 trend/steady increase in physical properties	ACCEPT named physical properties e.g. trend in boiling points	
(b) (i)	H ₂ SO ₄	If name and formula	1
		given, name must be correct.	
(ii)	M1 from orange	colours must be in the correct order	2
	M2 to green		
(iii)	м1 Н Н Н—С—С—О—Н Н Н Н Н	Penalise no bond between O and H once only	2
	м2 H-C-C H O-H		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (c) (i)	A discussion which refers to any six of the following points:		6
	Advantages of fermentation/disadvantages of hydration		
	M1 sugar cane can be re-grown/is renewable		
	M2 crude oil is finite/cannot be replaced/is non- renewable		
	M3 fermentation uses lower temperatures so energy costs are lower/ hydration uses higher temperatures, so energy costs are higher		
	M4 fermentation uses lower pressure so energy costs are lower/ hydration uses higher pressure, so energy costs are higher		
	M5 yeast is a natural substance and not harmful/ phosphoric acid is corrosive		
	Advantages of hydration/disadvantages of fermentation		
	M6 hydration is a faster process/ fermentation is a slower process		
	M7 hydration gives pure ethanol/ fermentation gives impure ethanol		
	M8 growing sugar cane takes up land which could be used for growing food/rearing livestock		
	M9 hydration is a continuous process/fermentation is a batch process		
(ii)	$C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2$	ALLOW 2C ₂ H ₆ O for ethanol	1
		ALLOW multiples and fractions	
			Total 14

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (a) (i	(squeaky) pop with lighted splint		1
(ii	M1 (damp) litmus paper/ universal indicator		2
	M2 bleached	ACCEPT turns white OR decolourised ACCEPT (damp) blue litmus turns red and is bleached scores M1 and M2	
(b) (i	chloride ions/Cl ⁻ lose electrons /electrons are lost	ALLOW oxidation state of chlorine increases /changes from -1 to 0	1
		REJECT chlorine loses electrons REJECT reference to gain of oxygen	
(ii	$2H^+ + 2e^{(-)} \rightarrow H_2$		1
(ii	chlorine is toxic/poisonous		1
(iv	(some) chlorine dissolves (in the solution)	ALLOW chlorine dissolves in water	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 (c) (i)	An explanation that links two of the following points		2
	M1 in solid sodium chloride the ions are not free to move/are in fixed positions		
	M2 in molten sodium chloride the ions are mobile		
	M3 ions/charged particles need to move for current (to flow) / to conduct electricity	No marks if reference to mobile electrons	
(ii)	 calculate the amount, in moles, of NaCl determine the amount, in moles, of Cl₂ calculate the volume of Cl₂ give the final answer in standard form 		4
	Example calculation		
	M1 <u>23 400 000</u> OR 400 000 58.5		
	M2 <u>400 000</u> OR 200 000	OR <u>answer to M1</u> 2	
	M3 200 000 x 24 OR 4 800 000 (dm ³)	OR answer to M2 x 24	
	M4 4.8 x 10 ⁶ (dm ³)	OR answer to M3 in standard form	
		correct answer in standard form without working scores 4	
		4 800 000 without working scores 3	
		9.6 x 10 ⁶ and 1.92 x 10 ⁷ score 3	
		9 600 000 and 19 200 000 score 2	
		M4 can be awarded for an answer in standard form as long as some working is shown	
			Total 13

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	M1 X conical flask		3
	M2 Y pipette		
	M3 Z burette		
(b)	B colourless		1
	A is not correct as the colour of phenolphthalein in phosphoric acid is not blue		
	C is not correct as phenolphthalein is pink in alkali not in acid		
	D is not correct as the colour of phenolphthalein in phosphoric acid is not red		

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (c) (i)	ticks in boxes 1, 2 and 4		1
(ii))	M1 <u>30.35 + 30.25 + 30.30</u> 3		
	M2 30.30	30.30 without working scores 2	
		30.3 without working scores 1	
		If no results ticked then only use of 2 or 3 concordant titres can score both marks in (ii)	
		If only one result ticked then M2 can be scored for averaging two or more titre values correctly	
		M1 CQ on results ticked	
		M2 CQ on correct calculation from M1	
		Answer to M2 must be correct to 2dp	
(d) (i)	M1 <u>30.40 x 0.525</u> 1000	If no division by 1000 giving an answer of 15.96 award 1 mark	2
	M2 0.01596 (mol)	correct answer without working scores 2	
(ii)	(0.01596 ÷ 3) = 0.00532 (mol)	OR answer to (i) ÷ 3	1
(iii)	M1 <u>0.00532 x 1000</u> 25.0	OR <u>answer to (ii) x 1000</u> 25.0	2
	M2 0.2128 (mol/dm ³)	OR answer to M1 evaluated correctly	
		correct answer without working scores 2	
		ACCEPT answers to any number of sig figs except 1 throughout (d)	
		If no division by 1000 in (i) and no multiplication by 1000 in (iii) do not penalise twice	
			Total 12

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0RL, United Kingdom