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## Mark Scheme (Results)

## January 2018

## Pearson Edexcel International GCSE <br> In Chemistry (4CH0) Paper 2C

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January 2018
Publications Code 4CH0_2C_1801_MS
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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) | P beaker <br> Q (filter) funnel <br> R conical flask <br> S pipette |  | 4 |
| (b) | D red |  | 1 |
| (c) | A blue |  | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | electron(s) |  | 1 |
| (b) | nucleus |  | 1 |
| (c) | M1 proton(s) <br> M2 neutron(s) | in either order | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| (d) (i) <br> (ii) | isotope(s) | ALLOW other symbols for electrons <br> do not need to show nucleus <br> REJECT any diagram showing a lithium ion | $1$ $1$ |
| (e) | $\begin{aligned} & M 1[(92.5 \times 7)+(7.5 \times 6)] / 100 \\ & M 2=6.9 \end{aligned}$ | ACCEPT 6.925 and 6.93 <br> REJECT 7 <br> Incorrect rounding e.g. 6.92 <br> scores 1 <br> IGNORE units | 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) | B neutralisation |  | 1 |
| (b) (i) | after adding acid 26.30 <br> before adding <br> acid 1.75 <br> volume added 24.55 <br> M1 26.30 <br> M2 1.75 <br> M3 24.55 | If readings are correct but in wrong order, award 1 mark for M1 and M2 <br> M3 ECF from (M1 M2) <br> Penalise an answer not to 2dp once only | 3 |
| (ii) | Any two from <br> M1 to obtain (two) concordant results/titres <br> M2 to identify anomalous results/first result may be anomalous <br> M3 to obtain a mean (of concordant results/titres) | Or equivalent e.g. titres within up to $0.2 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> ALLOW to obtain (very) similar results OWTTE <br> ALLOW reference to overshooting the end point on the first titration <br> ALLOW average | 2 |

Total 6 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) (i) | $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}$ | Penalise incorrect use of lowercase letters and subscripts <br> ALLOW symbols in any order e.g. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{OH}_{8}$ REJECT $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{OH}$ | 1 |
| (ii) | M1 (correct as X) only contains single bonds <br> M2 (not correct as $X$ ) contains oxygen/O <br> M3 hydrocarbon contains hydrogen/H and carbon/C only | ALLOW no double bonds <br> REJECT if they say it is unsaturated <br> IGNORE $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> ALLOW (not correct as $X$ ) is an alcohol <br> REJECT if they say it is a hydrocarbon <br> REJECT hydrogen and carbon molecules | 3 |
| (b) | Any one from: <br> - have a general formula <br> - successive members differ by $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ <br> - trends in physical properties <br> - same functional group | IGNORE reference to chemical properties | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (c) (i) | catalyst | ALLOW description of effect of catalyst e.g. to speed up the reaction/ to lower the activation energy <br> IGNORE to dehydrate compound X | 1 |
| (ii) | insoluble (in water) | IGNORE reference to density ALLOW (only) slightly soluble in water | 1 |
| (iii) | contains air | ALLOW contains oxygen IGNORE contains other gases | 1 |
| (iv) |  <br> M1 | IGNORE bond angles <br> ALLOW H-O-H | 2 |
| (v) | M2 $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> propene |  | 1 |

Total 11 marks


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (c) (i) | $\mathrm{M1} \mathrm{~mol}(\mathrm{Cr})=0.13 / 52=0.0025$ M2 vol $\mathrm{H}_{2}=$ answer to $\mathrm{M} 1 \times 24=$ M3 $0.06(0) \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ | accept $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> If incorrect moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ e.g. 0.0025 has been multiplied or divided by 2, ECF to M3, i.e. 0.03 or 0.12 would score 2 marks | 3 |
| (ii) | Any two from <br> M1 (sample of) chromium impure <br> M2 gas leakage (from apparatus)/some gas escaped (before the bung was inserted) <br> M3 not enough/less than 0.13 g chromium used/did not use excess acid <br> M4 reaction not allowed to go to completion/the volume was measured before reaction ended <br> M5 some gas dissolved in the acid/solution |  | 2 |

Total 12 marks

| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 (a) (i) | $(24+16)=40$ |  | 1 |
| (ii) | $\mathrm{Li}^{+}$and $\mathrm{F}^{-}$ | both needed | 1 |
| (b) | Any four from <br> M1 strong (electrostatic) forces/attraction <br> M2 between oppositely charged ions <br> M3 a large amount of energy needed to overcome attraction / break down lattice/break bonds <br> M4 (MgO higher melting point as) greater charge on $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ (than $\mathrm{Li}^{+}$) / greater charge on $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ (than $\mathrm{F}^{-}$) <br> M5 <br> EITHER <br> so stronger attraction/forces/bonds (in MgO) <br> OR <br> more (thermal/heat) energy required to overcome attraction / break down lattice/break the bonds (in MgO)/ORA | ACCEPT strong (ionic) bonds <br> Must be a comparison to gain M5 <br> MAX 2 if any reference to intermolecular forces/covalent bonding/electron sharing/molecules/metallic bonding | 4 |
| (c) | M1 (when) solid ions in fixed positions/don't move/only vibrate <br> M2 (when) molten or in solution ions can move/mobile | IGNORE electrons ALLOW atoms <br> REJECT electrons/atoms <br> MAX 1 if mention of sharing of electrons/covalent bonding | 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (a) (i) | M1 oxidation is loss of electrons <br> M2 chloride ions/Cl' lose electrons (so oxidised) | REJECT <br> chlorine/ $\mathrm{Cl} / \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ loses <br> electrons <br> ALLOW chloride loses electrons | 2 |
| (ii) | $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$ <br> M1 all correct species M2 correctly balancing M2 dep on M1 | ACCEPT multiples | 2 |
| (b) | $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{NaOCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | ACCEPT multiples | 1 |
| (c) (i) | M1 monomers join together/double bonds broken (in monomers) <br> M2 to form a long chain (molecule)/large molecule | ALLOW link/add in place of join | 2 |
| (ii) |  <br> M1 correct repeat structure <br> M2 brackets and continuation bonds and $n$ | No M1 if more than 1 repeat unit shown <br> ACCEPT n anywhere after the brackets but not before <br> REJECT any structure with a double bond for both marks | 2 |

Total 9 marks

