

SPECIMEN F

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
GATEWAY SCIENCE

B741/01

CHEMISTRY B

Unit B741: Chemistry modules C1, C2, C3 (Foundation Tier)

MARK SCHEME

Duration:1 hour 15 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK 75

Guidance for Examiners

Additional Guidance within any mark scheme takes precedence over the following guidance.

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
- 3. Accept any clear, unambiguous response which is correct, eg mis-spellings if phonetically correct (but check additional guidance).
- 4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed mark scheme:

/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
(1) = separates marking points
not/reject = answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore = statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers
allow/accept = answers that can be accepted
(words) = words which are not essential to gain credit
words = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf = error carried forward

AW/owtte = alternative wording ora = or reverse argument eq mark scheme shows 'work do

eg mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' (1) work done = 0 marks work done lifting = 1 mark change in potential energy = 0 marks gravitational potential energy = 1 mark

- 5. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- 6. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 a	D (1) contains oxygen or O / does not contain hydrogen and carbon only (1)	2	
b	ethene (1)	1	
С	any two from landfill (1) burning (1) recycling (1)	2	allow tip allow incineration / combustion allow method and explanation for 2 marks i.e. burning polymers makes toxic fumes (2)
	Total	5	

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	а	270 (μg/m³) (1)	1	
	b	highest concentrations at 9am and 5pm (1) lowest concentrations at night (1) idea of peaks correspond to rush hours (1)	3	
	С	acid rain (1) (photochemical) smog (1)	2	allow asthma / breathing problems
		Total	6	

Question	Expected answers	Mark	Additional guidance
	[Level 3] Answer identifies two or more properties required by the rope and correctly identifies polymer B with correct reasoning. All information in answer is relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. [Level 2] Answer identifies two properties required by the rope and suggests polymer B with an attempt at a reason, For the most part the information is relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used for the most part appropriately. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (3 – 4 marks) [Level 1] Answer identifies one property required by the rope and / or suggests polymer B . Answer may be simplistic. There may be limited use of specialist terms. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling prevent communication of the science. (1 – 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)	6	Relevant points include: • ropes need to be strong • ropes need to stretch (a little but not too much) • rope should not absorb water • rope must be flexible • polymer B is the best choice • polymer B is the best choice because it can carry a heavy load / is strong • polymer B is the best choice because it will stretch a little but not too much • polymers A and C will break below 300kg load If polymer D selected as it is the strongest and other criteria matched then level 3 can be awarded
	Total	6	

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	а	3.62 (g) (1) dept of health guidelines not exceeded (1)	2	guidelines mark is ecf on total salt content
	b	antioxidant – stop food reacting with oxygen (1) emulsifier (1)– helps oil and water mix and not separate	2	ignore stops food going off or extends shelf life
	С	limewater (1) turns cloudy or milky or white precipitate (1)	2	
		Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	any two from evaporates easily (1) non-toxic (1) does not irritate the skin (1) insoluble in water (1)	2	
	Total	2	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	а	hydrogen (1)	1	allow H / H ₂
	b	moist litmus paper (1) bleached / loses colour (1)	2	allow moist universal indicator paper
	С		2	all correct scores 2 one or two correct scores 1
		Total	5	

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	а	diamond (1)	1	allow C
	b	limestone (1) lowest (relative) hardness (1)	2	
	С	marble or granite (1) then any one from: reasonably hard so wear resistant (1) diamond is too expensive (1)	2	allow limestone as it is the cheapest (2)
	d	calcium oxide (1) carbon dioxide (1)	2	allow quicklime (1) order unimportant
		Total	7	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	а	burette (1)	1	
	b	ammonium nitrate (1)	1	allow NH ₄ NO ₃
	С	sulfuric acid (1)	1	allow H ₂ SO ₄
	d	4 (1) nitrogen (1)	2	
	е	idea of increase crop yield / faster growth of crops (1) idea of kills aquatic life / eutrophication (1)	2	ignore 'to get better plants'
		Total	7	

Question	Expected answers	Mark	Additional guidance
9	[Level 3] A range of correct properties is suggested. A sensible choice is made with good reasoning. All information in answer is relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (5 – 6 marks)	6	Relevant points include: idea that car bodies need to be strong idea that car bodies need to be as low density as possible idea that car bodies should not corrode much idea that materials for car bodies need to be malleable idea that materials for car bodies need to be as cheap as possible
	[Level 2] Two or more correct properties are suggested and a sensible choice is given with reasons. For the most part the information is relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used for the most part appropriately. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (3 – 4 marks)		 use steel as it is cheap, malleable and strong use aluminium because it is low density, quite strong and does not corrode
	[Level 1] At least one property is suggested and / or a sensible choice is made. Answer may be simplistic. There may be limited use of specialist terms. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling prevent communication of the science. (1 – 2 marks)		
	[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		
		6	

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10	а	70 (cm ³) (1)	1	unit not needed
	b	60-90 seconds	1	allow other ways of indicating the answer e.g. circling, ticking or underlining but the answer line takes precedence
	c i	135-142 (seconds)	1	unit not needed
	ii	a shorter time (1)	1	allow any numerical value less than quoted in (c)(i)
	d	90 cm ³ given off in first experiment (1) with half reactant 45 cm ³ will be given off (1)	2	
		Total	6	

Qu	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	а	98 (1)	1	
	b i	atom economy = $\frac{160}{160+18} / \frac{160}{80+98} / \frac{160}{178}$ (1) but atom economy = $\frac{160}{160+18} \times 100 / \frac{160}{80+98} \times 100 / \frac{160}{178} \times 100$ (2)	2	allow atom economy formula in words for one mark
	ii	percentage yield = = $\frac{17.2}{20}$ (1) but atom economy = $\frac{17.2}{20}$ × 100 (2)	2	allow percentage yield formula in words for one mark
	С	Process 1 – has the highest atom economy (1)	1	both process 1 and reference to atom economy needed for the mark
		Total	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
12 a	buckminster fullerene (1)	1	allow 'bucky ball'
b i	graphite (1)	1	
	any two from:	3	
	hard (1) does not conduct electricity (1) (good) conductor of heat (1) high melting point (1) insoluble of water (1) shiny / lustrous (1)		
	and		
	used in cutting tools because it is hard (1)		allow has a high melting point / is a good conductor of heat
	Total	5	

©OCR 2011

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
13 а	[Level 3] Complete description of the calorimetry experiment in words or a labelled diagram. Experimental results analysed to demonstrate that the prediction is not supported by the evidence. All information in answer is relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (5 – 6 marks)	6	Relevant points include: Experiment use of a spirit burner beaker of water / copper can with water above the spirit burner thermometer in the water laboratory mat
	[Level 2] Description of calorimetry experiment in words or a labelled diagram and partial analysis of the table of results using temperature increases. Specialist terms are used for the most part appropriately. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (3 – 4 marks)		 Prediction use of temperature increases / temperature increases calculated prediction not supported use of data for 1 minute and 2 minute or use of data for 2 minutes and 4 minutes
	[Level 1] Description of calorimetry experiment in words or as a labelled diagram or use of temperature changes to start to analyse the table of results. Answer may be simplistic. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling prevent communication of the science (1 – 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science such as repeating the question. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		

©OCR 2011

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
b	any two from	2	
	so work can be evaluated / work can be checked (1)		
	work can be repeated (1)		
	work can be extended / suggestions about further work can be made (1)		
	Total	8	

©OCR 2011