



Chemistry B (Salters)

Advanced Subsidiary GCE F332

Chemistry of Natural Resources

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а		I in $I^- = -1 \checkmark$	2	Must have a sign for mark to be awarded. ALLOW 1 mark for 1– AND 5+
	b	i	I in $IO_3^- = +5 \checkmark$ Sulfur \checkmark	1	ACCEPT S DO NOT ACCEPT sulfur dioxide / SO ₂
		ii	$[IO_3^-] = 174.9 \text{ x } 0.15 \text{ \& correct evaluation } (= 26.235 \text{ g dm}^{-3}) \checkmark$ 26 g dm ⁻³ (2 significant figures) \checkmark	2	ALLOW first mark if candidate works out M_r = 175, then calculates concentration as 26.25 g dm ⁻³ If they work out the M_r incorrectly and use it, they do not get ECF Award significant figure mark for an answer that is the
					correct 2 significant figures value of a shown calculation The correct answer on its own scores both marks
		iii	$IO_3^- + \underline{6}H^+ + \underline{6e}^- \rightarrow I^- + 3H_2O \checkmark \checkmark$ 6 in front of $H^+ \checkmark 6e^- / 6e \checkmark$	2	Mark separately
	C	i	(Pale) yellow ✓ Precipitate / solid / suspension ✓	2	Mark separately DO NOT ALLOW off white / cream or combinations with yellow IGNORE cloudy IGNORE changes of colour on standing ALLOW ppt or minor spelling error
		ii	Ag ⁺ (aq) + I [−] (aq) \rightarrow AgI (s) $\checkmark \checkmark$ Equation \checkmark State symbols \checkmark	2	Completely correct equation (i.e. without spectator ions) scores the first mark ALLOW answer with multiples Mark state symbols separately – must have the idea of $(aq) + (aq) \rightarrow (s)$ [ignore (aq) with nitrate]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
d	Electron movements / AW ✓	3	Answers must clearly indicate that electrons are in different places at different times (e.g. ALLOW 'at any one time electrons may be closer to one end of a molecule than the other') DO NOT ACCEPT electron density changes DO NOT ACCEPT 'electrons are orbiting/spinning' <u>Marking points 2 and 3</u> : Each need both parts to score. (i.e. mp2 – creates uneven distribution <u>AND</u> temporary dipole; mention of ions negates this mark)
	(in the molecules) create an uneven distribution of charge, leading to a temporary / instantaneous (dipole) $AW \checkmark$		Examples of alternative wording for the first part of mp 2 ('uneven distribution of charge') are: ' δ + and / or δ^- ' or ' <u>partial</u> positive and/or negative charge' or a diagram showing these
	(The temporary / instantaneous dipole) in one molecule creates / induces a dipole in a neighbouring molecule, then attracts it $AW \checkmark$		e.g.: Candidate can write 'induces a partial charge' for 'induces a dipole' DO NOT ACCEPT 'forms a bond' for 'attracts'
e i	$1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^5 \checkmark \checkmark$ Completely correct $\checkmark \checkmark$ If incorrect, but has 17 electrons \checkmark	2	ALLOW upper or lower case letters but numbers must be superscripts ALLOW [Ne] 3s ² 3p ⁵ for 2 marks
ii	5p ⁵ √	1	ALLOW upper or lower case letters but numbers must be superscripts, except ALLOW ECF for subscript numbers if used in (e)(i) and (e)(ii)
111	Gain of electrons ✓	1	IGNORE references to oxidation state

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
iv	C <i>I</i> atom is smaller (than I atom) / has fewer (occupied) electron shells / outer (occupied) electron shell closer to nucleus / outer sub-shell for C <i>I</i> is 3p but 5p for iodine ORA	2	IGNORE references to electronegativity ALLOW energy levels for electron shells
	So extra electron added or gained (during reactions) is more strongly attracted by the nucleus / extra electron added or gained has less shielding from nuclear attraction ORA ✓		The answer must have attraction by the nucleus for an added/gained electron
	Total	20	

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а		C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O √ √	2	ALLOW C ₁₀ H ₁₉ OH for both marks
			10 Cs ✓ The rest ✓		Mark independently
	b		Alcohol ✓ Alkene ✓	2	ALLOW hydroxyl DO NOT ALLOW hydroxy
					IGNORE C=C double bond Each additional answer CONs a mark
	С		Primary ✓	2	Can refer to R groups ALLOW 'it' for OH
			The C to which the OH is attached is joined to one other C / there are 2 Hs on the C to which the OH is joined / OH is on the end of a chain \checkmark		
	d	i		2	Mark independently
			(Potassium / sodium) dichromate / chromate / correct formula		IGNORE dichromate oxidation state if dichromate written in words (ALLOW minor spelling error) IGNORE formula if correct name is given ALLOW (potassium) manganate / permanganate / correct formula
			Acidified / (sulfuric) acid / H_2SO_4 / $H^+ \checkmark$		ALLOW hydrochloric acid / HC// nitric acid / HNO ₃ for second mark IGNORE 'concentrated'
					DO NOT give credit for conc. sulfuric acid as the only reagent
					Any additional reagent, other than water, negates the dichromate/manganate mark, but candidate can still score the acid mark

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
ii		2	Mark separately
	Orange (solution) ✓ Turns green ✓		DO NOT ACCEPT orange or green in combination with any others (e.g. blue/green)
	For manganate / permanganate in (d)(i) colours are: Purple (solution) ✓ Turns <u>colourless</u> / <u>decolourised</u> ✓ DO NOT ALLOW clear for colourless ACCEPT brown for second colour with manganate		
iii	Carboxylic acid / carboxyl ✓	1	ALLOW minor spelling error DO NOT ALLOW carboxylic on its own DO NOT ALLOW carbonyl or COOH
iv	-С О О-Н	1	ALLOW OH (i.e. without the O–H bond) ECF if put aldehyde for (iii)

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
e i	Either OH	2	ALLOW 1 mark for a correctly drawn <i>Z</i> arrangement for the C=C near the OH, even if there is an error in the rest of the structure
	OR ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓		1st mark should be awarded, even if incorrect bond angles shown 2nd mark dependent on the first
ii	Two identical groups / methyl groups on one C of C=C \checkmark	1	IGNORE functional (groups)

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
fi	Either Bromine water / turns from brown / orange / yellow ✓ to colourless ✓ OR Alkene turns from colourless ✓ to brown /orange/yellow (when excess bromine added) ✓ <u>Both</u> AW compounds are unsaturated / have C=C / have alkene groups ✓	3	If the candidate's answer does not clearly state which chemical the colour change refers to, assume it is the bromine DO NOT ALLOW red or combinations including red for initial colour DO NOT ALLOW 'clear' instead of 'colourless' ALLOW 'have double bonds'
ii		2	 ALLOW 'more bromine water is needed' or similar wording IGNORE answers in terms of reaction rate or time for the 1st mark ALLOW 'It needs more drops because it has more double bonds'

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	Br Br OH OR	2	For either answer, the remainder of the molecule must be correct for the second mark to be awarded. Each error in the remainder of the structure CON s a mark
			ALLOW answer with one Br and one OH added across each double bond either way round
iv	Electrophilic ✓	2	Any clear indication scores the marks (e.g. ringed)
	Addition ✓		More than two indicated: each additional incorrect answer indicated CON s a correct answer
	Total	24	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	а		Burning fuel in vehicle engines / putting fertilisers onto soil \checkmark	1	Answer must be an <u>activity</u> (e.g. driving a vehicle) DO NOT ACCEPT 'burning a fuel' without a context ACCEPT nitrogen and oxygen reacting in a vehicle engine
	b	i	NO ✓	1	Any clear indication scores the marks (e.g. ringed)
					More than one indicated: the additional incorrect answer indicated CON s a correct answer
		ii	Unpaired electron ✓	1	IGNORE 'lone electron', 'free electron', 'spare electron' or 'single electron' and references to which atom has the unpaired electron
					ALLOW have odd number of electrons
		iii	Termination ✓	1	
	С	i	No bond breaking ✓	1	ALLOW 'only formation of bonds'
		ii	The concentrations of the reacting particles are low / low abundance / few particles / few collisions / low pressure \checkmark	1	ALLOW temperature is low / very low / cold ALLOW high temperature needed for reaction to occur ALLOW the particles are far apart

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
		5	Please use annotations on answer in appropriate places
	Any <i>four</i> from:		Reverse argument allowed throughout
	1. Rate is greater when temperature is higher $ORA \checkmark$		
	 (At higher temperatures) particles have more energy/move faster √ 		
	3. More particle collisions ✓		MP3: Must be clear that collisions are between particles, not reactants or similar wording MP3: DO NOT ACCEPT more chance of / likelihood of collisions
	 per unit of time ✓ 		More frequent collisions scores mp 3 <u>and</u> 4
	 More collisions have (total) energy of at least the activation energy / more successful collisions ✓ 		MP5: DO NOT ALLOW more particles have energy greater than E_a
	QWC – for linking: Link made between greater energy/move faster and increased rate (mp 2 & 1) ✓		Please indicate QWC mark using red cross or green tick on the right of the pencil icon on the answer screen. DO NOT ACCEPT links between temperature and rate for the QWC mark
d i	$O_3 + O \rightarrow 2O_2 / O_2 + O_2 \checkmark$	1	DO NOT ALLOW with extra chemicals not cancelled
ii	NO is not used up in the reaction / NO is reformed / chemically unchanged $AW \checkmark$	1	

Questio	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	iii	iii Catalyst is in the same (physical) state <u>as the reactants</u> \checkmark	1	ALLOW phase ALLOW NO or 'it' for catalyst
	iv	(Catalysts) provide an alternative (AW): route / pathway / path / intermediate ✓	2	Mark separately
		with lower <u>activation</u> energy / enthalpy \checkmark		
е	i	(Ozone) stops <u>UV</u> ✓	3	DO NOT ALLOW 'protects us from UV' or 'reflects UV'
		(UV) of high energy / high frequency / short wavelength \checkmark		DO NOT ALLOW high intensity radiation ALLOW UVC / UVB / 10 ¹⁶ Hz / 200–320 nm ✓
		which could otherwise cause <u>skin</u> cancer / damage to DNA /		
		damage to eyes / damage to immune system / cell mutation / affects crops \checkmark		
	ii	(Causes) <u>photochemical</u> smog / breathing problems / respiratory problems / lung damage / toxic ✓	1	ALLOW deterioration of rubber
		Total	20	

Que	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	а	i		2	Mark independently
			1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane ✓✓		IGNORE commas and dashes ALLOW minor spelling errors
			Tetrafluoroethane ✓		
			1,1,1,2 ✓		ALLOW 1 mark for numbers if given in two parts: such as 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-fluoroethane DO NOT ALLOW other numbers, such as 2,2,2,1 or the
					reverse
		ii	Advantage: lower / low ODP (AW) ✓	2	In both parts, each additional answer CON s the mark
			Disadvantage: (more) expensive √		
		iii	Compound D ✓	1	
	b	i	$M_{\rm r}({\rm C_4H_9OH}) = 74.0 / 74 \text{ and } M_{\rm r}({\rm C_4H_9Br}) = 136.9 \checkmark$	1	ACCEPT 137
		ii	Either:	2	ALLOW ECF from incorrect values for <i>M</i> _r
			5/136.9 ✓ x 74 = 2.7 g ✓		ALLOW any number of significant figures IGNORE rounding errors
			OR		
			74/136.9 ✓		
			x 5 = 2.7 g ✓		
		iii	[Answer from (ii) / 45] x 100 g = 6.0 g \checkmark	1	ALLOW any number of significant figures
	С	i	(Boil a liquid) in a container (AW) attached to a vertical / upright condenser \checkmark	1	Mark can be obtained for correct apparatus diagram

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
ii	Any two from:	2	
	Increases rate of reaction ✓		
	Allows <u>boiling</u> for a long time ✓		
	Stops loss of volatiles / products / reactants \checkmark		DO NOT ACCEPT stops gas(es) escaping ALLOW stops products escaping as gases
	Stops liquids catching fire \checkmark		
d i	Put into a separating funnel ✓	2	Mark independently
	Run off the lower or 1-bromobutane layer (<i>AW</i>) / pipette off the top or water layer <		DO NOT ACCEPT 'pour off / decant off the top layer' It must be clear in the candidate's answer that the organic layer is the bottom layer
ii	(Anhydrous) sodium sulfate <i>or other salt with an</i> <i>anhydrous and hydrated form</i> ✓	1	ALLOW <u>conc.</u> H ₂ SO ₄ / silica gel, but not just silica ALLOW correct formula
iii	Distillation ✓	1	IGNORE fractional
	Total	16	

Question		on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	а			4	Please use annotations on answer in appropriate places
			1. UV radiation of high energy / short wavelength / high frequency \checkmark		ACCEPT UV has enough energy
			2. causes the <u>bonds</u> in the molecule to break / causes photodissociation / breaks molecules to form radicals \checkmark		Not just splitting for second mark IGNORE bonds between molecules
			3. Example: water molecules / reference to figure 2 \checkmark		MP3: Can be scored from a correct equation
			 Homolytic (fission) / (bond breaks) <u>homolytically</u> / <u>homolysis</u> occurs (underlined word must be spelt correctly) √ 		MP4: Tick or cross needs to be with 'homolytic', not with the pencil icon
	b		Either: 3.5/80 (= 0.0437) \checkmark Answer x 91 = 3.98 \checkmark	2	ALLOW values from 76 to 82% IGNORE significant figures in final answer
			OR 3.5 x 91 (= 318.5) ✓ Answer / 80 = 3.98 ✓		
	С		Carbonates / named carbonate ✓	2	Correct equation scores both marks
			Decomposing / breaking down ✓		Rocks decomposing for 2nd mark
	d		Bonds absorb/take in (IR) ✓	2	Mark independently
			Bonds vibrate (more) ✓		
	е		Peak/trough/absorption \checkmark at between 2500–3640 (cm ⁻¹) \checkmark	2	ALLOW any <u>range</u> from 2500 to 3800 Mark independently IGNORE references to other peaks/troughs

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f	Either: 0.0014/1000 (= 1.4 x 10 ⁻⁶) ✓ ppm deuterium = (answer/100) x 1000000 =0.014 ppm√	2	One mark for calculating % deuterium One mark for converting from % to ppm
	OR (0.0014/100) x 1000000 (= 14) ✓ ppm deuterium = answer / 1000 = 0.014 ✓		ACCEPT answers that have 0.028 for ppm of water molecules that contain deuterium
g	Any five from:1. Mars is further from the Sun ORA 2. On Mars, gaseous water has become liquid / solid / liquid water does not evaporate 3. On Mars, CO2 has become solid 4. On Mars, CO2 reacted / combined with rocks / locked up in rocks 5. Mars has a 'runaway refrigerator' (effect) 6. On Earth outgassing increased the amount of CO2 (in the atmosphere) 7. Mars has a minimal greenhouse effect / Earth has a greater greenhouse effect (than Mars) QWC - for connection of ideas: Either: Link made between reduced amounts of water vapour / carbon dioxide in Mars' atmosphere and lessening of greenhouse effect / description of greenhouse effect (mp 2/3 and 7) OR Link made between greater amount of H2O (g) / CO2 in Earth's atmosphere and greater greenhouse effect (mp 5 and 7)	6	Please indicate QWC mark using red cross or green tick on the right of the pencil icon on the answer screen ALLOW mark for QWC, even if description of greenhouse effect has minor errors, as QWC is for the link being made
	Tota	al 20	

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