

Use of Amount of Sub; Masses

Pure Subs

Mark Scheme

Level	GCSE (9-1)
Subject	Combined Science: Trilogy - Chemistry
Exam Board	AQA
Topic	5.3 Quantitative Chemistry
Sub-Topic	Use of Amount of Sub; Masses Pure Subs
Difficulty Level	Silver Level
Booklet	Mark Scheme

Time Allowed: 48 minutes

Score: /47

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

M1.(a)	408 kg	1
(b)	all points correct $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square allow 1 mark if 5 points correct best fit line	2 1
(c)	$\frac{1989}{36} \times 100$	1
	5525 dm ³	1
(d)	relative formula mass of TiCl ₄ is 190	1
	25.26 %	1
	Answer given to 3 significant figures = 25.3 %	1
	25.23% with or without working gains 3 marks	
(e)	argon is unreactive	1

water (vapour) would react with sodium

allow water (vapour) would react with titanium(IV) chloride

1

and air contains oxygen that would react with reactants

allow and air contains oxygen that would react with products

1

- (f) (titanium conducts electricity) because electrons in the outer shell of the metal atoms are delocalised

1

and so electrons are free to move

allow the delocalised electrons in the metal carry electrical charge through the metal

1

through the whole structure

1

[15]

M2.(a) because this lithium atom has

3 protons

1

and 4 neutrons

1

mass number is total of neutrons and protons

accept protons and neutrons have a mass of 1

accept number of neutrons = 7 - 3(protons)

ignore mass of electron is negligible

1

- (b) grams

accept g

1

^{12}C

allow carbon-12 **or** C-12

ignore hydrogen **or** H

1

(c) any **three** from:

max **2** if no numbers given

numbers if given must be correct

- both have 8 protons
accept same number of protons
- ^{18}O has 10 neutrons
- ^{16}O has 8 neutrons
accept different number of neutrons or ^{18}O has two more neutrons for **1** mark
- both have 8 electrons.
accept same number of electrons

3

[8]

M3.Divide by A.:

$$\text{Na} = 22.8 / 23$$

$$\text{B} = 21.8 / 11$$

$$\text{O} = 55.4 / 16$$

if student has calculated moles upside down they can score mp 3 mp 4 and mp 5 as follows:

$$\text{Na } 23 / 22.8$$

$$\text{B } 11 / 21.8$$

$$\text{O } 16 / 55.4$$

1

Values

0.991

1.01

1.98

0.505

3.46

0.289

1

Divide by the smallest

1 : 2 : 3.5

Divide by the smallest (1)

3.5 : 1.75 : 1

1

Whole number ratio

2 : 4 : 7

Whole number ratio (1)

14 : 7 : 4

1

Empirical formula

$\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$

Empirical formula (1)

$\text{Na}_{14}\text{B}_7\text{O}_{35}$

if no working shown allow 4 marks for $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$

1

[5]

- M4.** (a) because they are gases
ignore vapours / evaporate / (g)
allow it is a gas

1

- (b) (i) 80 / 79.5
correct answer with or without working = 2 marks
ignore units
*if no answer **or** incorrect answer then evidence of 64 / 63.5 +*

16 gains 1 mark

2

(ii) 80 / 79.87 / 79.9 / 79.375 / 79.38 / 79.4

correct answer with or without working = 2 marks
if no answer **or** incorrect answer
then

evidence of $\frac{64}{80}$ **or** $\frac{63.5}{79.5}$ (x100) gains 1 mark
accept (ecf)

$\frac{64 \text{ or } 63.5}{\text{answer}(b)(i)} (\times 100)$
for 2 marks if correctly calculated
if incorrectly calculated

evidence of $\frac{64 \text{ or } 63.5}{\text{answer}(b)(i)} (\times 100)$
gains 1 mark

2

(iii) 3.2

correct answer with or without working = 1 mark
allow (ecf)
4 x ((b)(ii)/100) for 1 mark if correctly calculated

1

(c) (i) 3.3

accept 3.33..... or $3\frac{1}{3}$ or 3.3' or 3.3'

1

(ii) measure to more decimal places
or use a more sensitive balance / apparatus
allow use smaller scale (division)
or use a smaller unit
ignore accurate / repeat

1

(iii) any **two** from:

- ignore systematic / human / apparatus / zero / measurement / random / weighing / reading errors unless qualified
- different balances used **or** faulty balance
ignore dirty apparatus
- reading / using the balance incorrectly **or** recording error
accept incorrect weighing of copper / copper oxide
- spilling copper oxide / copper
allow some copper left in tube
- copper oxide impure
allow impure copper (produced)
- not all of the copper oxide was reduced / converted to copper
or not enough / different amounts of methane used
accept not all copper oxide (fully) reacted
- heated for different times
- heated at different temperatures
accept Bunsen burner / flame at different temperatures
- some of the copper made is oxidised / forms copper oxide
- some of the copper oxide / copper blown out / escapes (from tube)
ignore some copper oxide / copper lost
- some water still in the test tube

2

[10]

M5. (a) (i) straight line through the 'points' and extended to C_8H_{18}
do **not** accept multiple lines

1

(ii) 5500
range 5400 to 5600
accept ecf from their graph

1

- (iii) it is a straight line graph
allow directly proportional
accept constant difference between (energy) values
accept C_5H_{12} close to values on the graph
or C_5H_{12} comes in middle of the graph
ignore 'fits the pattern' unqualified
ignore 'line of best fit'
ignore 'positive correlation'

1

- (iv) expected ranges for working are:
accept correct numerical answer as evidence of working

$$(5400 \text{ to } 5600) - (2800 \text{ to } 2900) = (2500 \text{ to } 2800)$$

or

their value from (a)(ii) – a value from 2800 to 2900

or

$(5400 \text{ to } 5600) / \text{their (a)(ii) divided by 2}$

or

a value from 2800 to 2900 - 2

1

no / not quite / almost / yes

this mark is only awarded on evidence from their correct working

1

- (b) (i) incorrect / no **or** partially correct
ignore references to hydrogen

1

bio-ethanol produces least energy
mark independently

or

bio-ethanol produces 29 kJ

1

(ii) *ignore incorrect / correct*

*any **two** from:*

- *hydrogen produces only H₂O
accept hydrogen does not produce harmful gases / CO₂ / SO₂*
- *coal produces SO₂
allow coal causes acid rain / respiratory problems*
- *coal produces smoke
allow coal causes global dimming*
- *both renewable and non-renewable fuels produce CO₂
accept bio-ethanol and natural gas / coal produce CO₂ /
global warming*
- *(both) the non-renewable fuels produce CO₂
accept coal and natural gas produce CO₂ / global warming*
- *(both) renewable fuels produce no smoke
accept hydrogen and bio-ethanol do not produce smoke /
global dimming*
- *(both) renewable fuels produce no SO₂
accept hydrogen and bio-ethanol
do not produce SO₂ / acid rain*

2

[9]