##  <br> Pearson

## Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2018

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced
Level In Chemistry (WCH03) Paper 01
Chemistry Laboratory Skills I

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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 respons

| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | Ignore any mention of preheating sample <br> MP1 <br> (Dip clean) nichrome / platinum wire ALLOW <br> NiCr for nichrome <br> loop / rod for wire <br> OR <br> Silica rod <br> IGNORE inoculating / flame-test (wire) <br> MP2 (Mark independent of MP1) <br> in (concentrated) hydrochloric acid / $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ <br> ALLOW <br> any mention of $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ e.g. cleaning or mixing solid and acid or making a paste/solution <br> HCl for $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ <br> IGNORE <br> Dilute <br> ALLOW (for MP1 and MP2) <br> (Wooden) splint (in place of a wire) <br> Soaked in distilled / deionised water <br> MP3 <br> then dipped in solid and placed in (hot / roaring /colourless/ blue-cone) <br> (Bunsen) flame <br> ALLOW <br> salt / compound / substance / paste <br> /sample/ solution for 'solid' <br> On / over / under / near / show / above for 'in' <br> MP4: <br> Result: yellow-red/ red/brick-red/ <br> orange -red | Nickel / chrome / chromium <br> Spatula Test tube <br> Other acids <br> Just 'water' <br> Just 'Bunsen' <br> In yellow flame <br> Orange <br> Crimson-red | (4) |


| Question Number | Correct Answer | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b) | EITHER <br> Substance: <br> (anhydrous) cobalt(II) chloride (paper) <br> ALLOW <br> Cobalt chloride/ $\mathrm{CoCl}_{2}$ <br> Colour change: <br> turns from blue to pink <br> OR <br> Substance: <br> (anhydrous) copper(II) sulfate <br> ALLOW <br> copper sulfate/CuSO ${ }_{4}$ <br> Colour change: turns from white to blue <br> If name and formula of reagents are given, both must be correct Ignore formula of product Colour change mark dependent on test reagent being correct (or a near miss e.g. cobalt paper or CoCl ) | Boiling temperature is $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Test with litmus <br> Test with universal indicator | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 c ( i )}$ | Nitrogen dioxide/nitrogen(IV) <br> oxide/ $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ <br> and <br> is brown/red-brown/reddish-brown <br> ALLOW <br> dinitrogen tetroxide/ $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ <br> and <br> brown/ red-brown | nitrite ion <br> red <br> other colours | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 c ( i i )}$ | Oxygen/ $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> and <br> relights a glowing splint <br> ALLOW <br> Makes a lighted splint burn more brightly | Growing / <br> sparkling splint | (1) |
| If the gases in (i) and (ii) are both |  |  |  |
| identified correctly but either $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ colour |  |  |  |
| or $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ test is wrong, give 1 mark in c(ii). |  |  |  |$\quad$| (1) |
| :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( d )}$ | $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} \cdot 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaO}+2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> Multiples <br> ALLOW <br> $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} .2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> All formulae correct <br> Balancing, conditional on correct formulae <br> (1) |  | (2) |
|  | IGNORE <br> state symbols even if incorrect |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( e ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | Calcium hydroxide (solution) / lime water <br> IGNORE <br> Formula $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |  | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( e ) ( \text { ii) }}$ | Carbon dioxide $/ \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |  | (1) |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | MP1: |  | (3) |
|  | Bromine reaction shows $\mathbf{X}$ is unsaturated / an alkene / contains $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ (bond) <br> ALLOW <br> Double bond for $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | MP2: |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mass of } 1 \mathrm{~mol}=\left(\text { mass of } 24.0 \mathrm{dm}^{3}\right)= \\ & (24.0 \times 6.00 / 5.14=28.016) \\ & =\mathbf{2 8}\left(\mathrm{g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OR } \\ & (5.14 / 24.0=0.214 \\ & 6.00 / 0.214=28.016) \\ & =\mathbf{2 8}\left(\mathrm{g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{align*} & \text { ALLOW } \\ & (6.00 / 0.21=28.57) \\ & =\mathbf{2 9}\left(\mathrm{g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \tag{1} \end{align*}$ | $30\left(\mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ |  |
|  | IGNORE unit |  |  |
|  | MP3: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | IGNORE |  |  |
|  | Bond angles |  |  |
|  | Structural formula, skeletal formula $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}$ |  |  |
|  | No TE for propene if answer for MP2 is said to be 42 . |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2b(i) | Test: <br> Mix with fumes of ammonia / $\mathrm{NH}_{3}((\mathrm{~g}))$ <br> ALLOW <br> Hold rod dipped in ammonia in the HCl fumes <br> Hold open bottle of ammonia near HCl fumes <br> (Add) ammonia/ $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> IGNORE <br> Conc/dilute (for ammonia) <br> Result: <br> Depends on use of ammonia / $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> White smoke/ powder/ solid <br> ALLOW <br> (Dense) white fumes <br> IGNORE <br> Name / formula of white smoke even if incorrect <br> OR <br> Test: <br> (Mix HCl with) silver nitrate (solution) <br> (+ nitric acid) <br> Result: <br> Depends on use of silver nitrate white precipitate | Pass HCl into ammonia solution <br> White suspension Misty fumes Steamy fumes | (2) |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2b(ii) | (A molecule of ) $\mathbf{Y}$ contains (-)OH groups <br> ALLOW hydroxy / hydroxyl <br> OR <br> Carboxylic acid/ COOH groups or alcohol groups <br> MP2 dependent on MP1 <br> Two (-OH groups per molecule) <br> IGNORE <br> References to primary, secondary or tertiary alcohols <br> "Two -OH groups per molecule" scores 2 <br> "Molecules of Y are diols" scores 2 | $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$(ions)/ hydroxide | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 b ( i i i )}$ | Relative molecular mass = 62 (1) <br> This may be answered on the mass <br> spectrum |  | (2) |
|  | $\mathrm{HOCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ <br> ALLOW displayed formula, skeletal (1) <br> formula <br> IGNORE <br> Point of attachment to OH in formula <br> unless C-H-O/O-H-C is shown <br> horizontally |  |  |
| No TE on incorrect Mr |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2b(iv) | Any heat source and round bottom / pear shaped flask <br> ALLOW <br> just arrow for heat / hot water bath <br> Correct condenser in vertical position and with water entering at bottom and leaving at top <br> ALLOW <br> Just arrows for water direction <br> IGNORE <br> Lack of obvious joint between flask and condenser <br> Condenser open at the top and no obvious gaps between condenser and flask <br> IGNORE <br> Horizontal line between flask and condenser <br> ALLOW <br> Fully correct distillation apparatus with collecting vessel scores $\max (2)$ | Conical flask | (3) |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2b(v) | (Strong) peaks centred between $1750-1700\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{-1}\right)$ <br> ( $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ stretching in aldehydes) <br> One or two peaks centred between $2950-2650\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{-1}\right)$ <br> (C-H stretching in aldehydes) <br> IGNORE <br> how peaks are connected in the spectrum unless other definite peaks are shown. Relative intensities of the peaks |  | (2) |

(Total for Question 2 = 14 marks)

| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | $\mathrm{Mol} \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}=(50.0 \times 0.150 / 1000)=$ $\begin{equation*} 7.50 \times 10^{-3} / 0.00750 \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> Mol Mg = $(0.250 / 24.3)=$ $1.0288 \times 10^{-2} / 1.03 \times 10^{-2} /$ $0.0103 / 0.01$ <br> ALLOW Mol Mg = (0.250 / 24) = $1.04 \times 10^{-2} / 0.0104$ <br> OR <br> Minimum mass Mg to react $=$ $(0.00750 \times 24.3)$ $=0.182 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> OR $(0.00750 \times 24)=\mathbf{0 . 1 8} \mathbf{g}$ <br> (so Mg is in excess by $0.06775 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{/}$ $\begin{equation*} \left.2.7881 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol}\right) \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> IGNORE <br> SF |  | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(b) | Blue colour disappears <br> OR <br> red-brown / brown / pink solid appears <br> ALLOW <br> Particles/ precipitate for solidIGNORE <br> Some Mg dissolves "precipitate <br> forms" <br> Black ppt | (1) |  |
| Temperature changes <br> Bubbles/ effervescence <br> Red, orange, orange-red for copper |  |  |  |


| Question Numer | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3c | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\square$ | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $3=-$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $20-1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Labelled axes with units, and vertical scale including from 21 to 36 covering more than half of the grid, and correctly plotted points covering more than half the grid. |  |  |
|  | COMMENT <br> Correctly plotted points will all lie on a straight line $\pm$ half a small square |  |  |
|  | (Initial line extrapolated forwards to at least 3 minutes and) cooling line extrapolated back to at least 3 minutes <br> Vertical line is not essential |  |  |
|  | MP3 dependent on MP2 |  |  |
|  | Temperature at 3 minutes must be used to determine rise |  |  |
|  | Maximum temperature rise $=13.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | ALLOW $\begin{equation*} 13.3-13.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(d) | ```Energy transferred \(=(50.0 \times 4.18 \times\) 13.6) \(=2842.4\) ( J\()\) OR \(=\mathbf{2 . 8 4 2 4} \mathbf{k J}\)``` <br> ALLOW <br> Any number between 12.8-35.3 for temperature rise IF no value given for temperature rise given in 3(c) <br> Use of temperature rise even if maximum temperature, rather than rise is given in 3(c) <br> IGNORE <br> SF except 1 or 2 SF <br> Sign, at this stage $\begin{aligned} \Delta H & =-(2.8424 / 0.00750) \\ & =-378.987\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$ <br> $\Delta H=-379\left(\mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right) /-379000 \mathrm{~J}$ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ <br> Value <br> Sign and 3 SF in final answer <br> Use of 0.0103 or $0.0104(\mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Mg})$ instead of $0.00750(\mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Cu})$ giving -276 kJ mol ${ }^{-1}$ scores MAX 2 <br> ALLOW TE on any maximum temperature rise and on mol copper sulfate in (a). | More or fewer than 3 SF <br> Incorrect units | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 ( e )}$ | $(2 \times 0.05 / 50.0) \times 100$ <br> $=( \pm) \mathbf{0 . 2 0 \% / 0 . 2 \%} / \mathbf{0 . 2 0 0 \%}$ |  | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(f) | The reaction in both cases is between <br> Cu²+(aq) and Mg/ between the same <br> species <br> OR <br> the sulfate and chloride ions are only <br> spectators /are not involved <br> OR <br> The cation is the same for both <br> reactions | Between the same <br> ions | (1) |
| IGNORE <br> Same reaction (in both cases) <br> References to energy changes in <br> making and breaking bonds |  |  |  |

(Total for Question 3 = 11 mark)

| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a) | 2-methylpropan-2-ol: flammable / <br> inflammable/ vapour may ignite / (1) <br> ignites easily | Explosive | (2) |
|  | Concentrated HCl: corrosive <br> IGNORE <br> damages eyes/ damages skin / burns <br> skin |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(b) | (Shake conical flask + contents and ) <br> remove stopper/ loosen stopper /open <br> flask (at intervals) | Put flask into cold <br> Water <br> Turn stopper <br> Change the <br> container | (1) |
|  | IGNORE <br> Use a valve / tap |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(c) | So that the flask does not break / <br> explode <br> OR <br> So that the stopper does not pop out <br> OR <br> To allow/ compensate for expansion <br> OR <br> To release vapour / gas <br> OR <br> To release volatile compounds <br> ALLOW <br> To prevent explosion <br> IGNORE reaction is exothermic | (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(d) | Increases the density of the aqueous <br> layer (making it easier to separate) | To absorb water / <br> drying agent | (1) |
|  | ALLOW <br> To aid separation of the layers | To neutralise/react <br> /remove HCl, <br> water, alcohol |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4(e) |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 4(f) | solution / mixture / liquid is clear <br> ALLOW <br> Goes clear/clearer/less cloudy <br> is transparent/goes transparent | (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 ( g )}$ | Lower number in the range of 48 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> and upper number in the range of 52 to <br> $54^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Any range <br> including $51^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (1) |


| Question Number | Acceptable Answers | Reject | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(h) | Final answer should be to a minimum of 2 SF . Allow TE at each stage. <br> Ignore SF in intermediate stages (written down or used) except 1 SF. <br> Correct final answer with no working scores full marks. <br> Final answer will be from 16.5 to 17 depending on rounding. <br> MP1 <br> Mass 2-methylpropan-2-ol $=(20 \times 0.789)$ $\begin{equation*} =15.78 \mathrm{~g} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> MP2 <br> mol 2-methylpropan-2-ol $=(15.78 / 74.1)$ $\begin{equation*} =0.21296 \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> MP3 <br> theoretical mass of of 2 -chloro-2-methylpropane $=(0.21296 \times 92.6)$ $\begin{equation*} =19.720 \mathrm{~g} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> MP4 actual mass of 2-chloro-2-methylpropane $=$ ( $19.720 \times 0.85$ ) $\begin{equation*} =16.762 \mathrm{~g} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ <br> OR for MP3 and MP4 <br> moles of 2-chloro-2-methylpropane $=$ $(0.21296 \times 0.85)=\mathbf{0 . 1 8 1 0 2}$ <br> mass of 2-chloro-2- methylpropane $=$ $(0.18102 \times 92.6)=\mathbf{1 6 . 7 6 2} \mathrm{g}$ <br> ALLOW Final answer using both 74.0 and 92.5 : 16.76625 g <br> Final answer using 74.1 and 92.5 : <br> 16.74398 g <br> Final answer using 74.0 and 92.6 : <br> 16.784376 | Rounding at any stage to 1 SF | (4) |

(Total for Question 4 = 13 marks)

