Green Chemistry

Mark Scheme

Level	International A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	Edexcel
Торіс	Application of Core Principles of Chemistry
Sub Topic	Green Chemistry
Booklet	Mark Scheme

Time Allowed:	
	41 minutes
Score:	/34
Percentage:	/100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	А	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1	D	(1)
	Incorrect answers A - incorrect percentage B - incorrect percentage C - incorrect percentage	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (a)	С		1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (b)	D		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3	D		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
4	В		1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
5	D		1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
6	С		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
7	С		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
8	D		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
9	D		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
10	В		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
11	D		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(i)			2
	Eight electrons around each end oxygen of which six must be of the same symbol (1)		
	Rest of electrons correct (1)		
	Triangles and dots can be drawn the other way round		
	Non-bonding electrons can be as pairs or separate		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(ii)	There are three areas of electron density/regions of negative charge/groups of electrons (and not two) around (the central oxygen) OR	Mention of other atoms	1
	Non-bonding/lone pair (of electrons) on the central / middle / centre oxygen atom	Lone pairs	
	ALLOW There are more than two areas of electron density/regions of negative charge/groups of electrons on the central/middle / centre oxygen atom		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(iii)	(Increased risk of) malignant melanoma/ basal cell carcinoma(s) / (Increased risk of) skin cancer/DNA breakdown/mutation Retinal/eye damage/snow blindness IGNORE references to sunburn IGNORE just cancer	Reference to global warming	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(iv)	(UV) is high(er) energy /high(er) frequency	Long(er) wavelength	1
	/short(er) wavelength	Low(er)energy/frequency	
	OR		
	(UV) breaks covalent bonds		
	OR		
	produces free radicals/ions		
	OR		
	Reverse answers for IR		
	IGNORE more penetrating		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(v)	Species / molecule / atom/particles with an unpaired electron	unpaired electrons Just 'single electron' 'lone electron' 'free electron' 'one electron'	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(vi)	M independently		3
	Dots must be shown on either second NO or on one of the NO_2 molecules		
	First mark		
	$(NO \cdot + O_3 \rightarrow) NO_2 \cdot + O_2$ (1)		
	Second mark		
	$NO_2 \cdot + O_3 \rightarrow NO \cdot + 2O_2$		
	OR BOTH		
	$O_3 \rightarrow O^{\bullet} + O_2$ AND		
	$NO_2^{\bullet} + O^{\bullet} \rightarrow NO^{\bullet} + O_2 $ (1)		
	Third mark		
	$2O_3 \rightarrow 3O_2 \tag{1}$		
	Allow multiples		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(vii)	Catalyst IGNORE anything else including catalytic converter		1
	Comment The word catalyst can be awarded the mark if shown in a(vi)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(a)(viii)	They breakdown/react/dissolves (in the lower atmosphere before they rise to the ozone layer)	Reference to catalytic converter	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
12(b)(i)	It has polar bonds		Polar molecule	2
	OR			
	$O_{P^{-}}=C_{P^{+}}=O_{P^{-}}$	(1)		
	(Absorption results in) change in moment / (asymmetric) bond vibration/stretching/bending	dipole	Bonds break	
	OR			
	change in (bond/molecule) polari	ty (1)		
	IGNORE Reference to global warming proc	cess		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(b)(ii)	Nitrogen/N ₂ /Oxygen/O ₂ / Argon/Ar	N/O Other noble gases Hydrogen/H/H ₂ Water vapour	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(b)(iii)	CFCs absorb/trap infrared radiation very effectively/strongly	Depletion of ozone layer	1
	ALLOW heat /IR for infrared		
	OR		
	High greenhouse factor/global warming potential		
	OR		
	(Very) polar C-F bonds		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(b)(iv)	(CFCs) No longer being released in the atmosphere/ less used/concentration decreasing/ amount reduced		1
	OR		
	Banned from use/production		
	OR		
	CFCs replaced by HCFCs / HFCs/ Propane / Butane	Methane	
	IGNORE		
	More carbon dioxide		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(b)(v)	Any two from Anthropogenic change is man-made (1)		2
	Water vapour is always present naturally OR Water vapour present from natural sources OR Water vapour due to the water cycle/ named processes (1) The levels of water vapour have kept relatively constant (over the recent centuries) (1)		
	Can't control natural water vapour emissions (1) COMMENT Do not penalise 'water vapour has less effect on global warming' in this question Do not penalise 'water vapour is not produced by humans' in this question		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
12(b)(vi)	MP1 Carbon neutrality is where the CO ₂ released on combustion is equal to the CO ₂ absorbed on formation of the fuel/plant ALLOW	Just `carbon'	2
	Amount of carbon dioxide taken/reacted in equals amount given out/produced		
	OR		
	No net increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide (1)		
	MP2 CO ₂ (from fossil fuels) is likely to be released from transport/production of biofuel/production of fertiliser/processing of the biofuel		
	ALLOW		
	Biofuels are a blend including fossil fuels (1)		
	IGNORE Reference to 'waste'		

Question	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
12(b)(vii)	y two from:			2
	Use catalysts/enzymes (to reduce energy consumption)	(1)	High pressure	
	Use microwave energy (which is more efficient)	(1)		
	Improve thermal insulation	(1)		
	Use heat exchangers/heat recovery	(1)		
	Reduce waste/recycle (bi-)products	(1)		
	Use renewable resources in its processes	(1)		
	Use high atom economy processes	(1)		
	Use nuclear power/renewable energy sources/use win power/use solar power/use fuel cells	nd (1)		
	Use carbon capture and storage methods	(1)		
	Note Credit two different storage/capture methods separat for both marks	tely		
	eg sending carbon dioxide back to replace north sea under the sea	gas (1)		
	neutralising with scrubbers, absorbing with alkali/limestone etc	(1)		
	Comment Send any unexpected well-reasoned points to your TI	L		
	IGNORE Use reactions needing lower temperatures			
	Plant more trees			
	Reduce car use			
	Use of hydrogen as a fuel			

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 12 = 22 MARKS