Redox

Mark Scheme

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

Time Allowed: 71 minutes

Score: /59

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

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

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1	В	(1)
	Incorrect answers A - is not a redox reaction so cannot be disproportionation C - is a redox reaction but is not disproportionation D - is not a redox reaction so cannot be disproportionation	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
2	A	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3	С		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
4	С		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
5	A		1

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
6(a)(i)	Any value or range of values from	Just greater / >	1
	pH 8 to 13 (inclusive)	than any value	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (a)(ii)	$Ca(OH)_2(aq) + CO_2(g) \rightarrow CaCO_3(s) + H_2O(l)$ M1 - All four species are correct (1) M2 - State symbols all correct (1)		2
	M2 can only be awarded for the correct state symbols if M1 has already been awarded OR for a 'near-miss' equation with species almost correct		

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
6 (b)(i)	Three / 3 (moles of ions)		1

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
6	Ten / 10 (moles of electrons)		1
(b)(ii)			

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (c)	Mark independently:		4
	First mark – M1: Heat (strongly) CaCO ₃ ALLOW 'thermal decomposition' / 'thermally decompose' / 'high temperature' (1)	No M1 if refers to 'oxidation' of CaCO ₃ when heated / Heating CaCO ₃ in a sealed tube / closed apparatus	
	Second mark – M2: $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$		
	IGNORE State symbols, even if incorrect (1)		
	NOTE The correct equation for M2 with 'heat' or just a 'Δ' written above the arrow would also score M1.		
	Third mark – M3: Add (a few drops of) water to CaO ALLOW If CaO + H ₂ O(I)/H ₂ O seen on the LHS of any equation, even if the equation overall is incorrect (1)	Add 'steam' to CaO Adding water to CaCO ₃ Adding water to Ca Use of heat / gentle heat / use of warm water / Forming Ca(OH) ₂ solution / 'Dissolve the CaO in water' / Drying or heating the Ca(OH) ₂ product All no M3	
	Fourth mark: CaO + H ₂ O → Ca(OH) ₂	$CaO + 2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$	
	IGNORE State symbols, even if incorrect (1)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
6 (d)(i)	$2SO_2(g) + 2H_2O(I) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2SO_4(aq)$		2
	ALLOW Multiples		
	M1 - Species and balancing (1)		
	M2 - All state symbols correct		
	M2 can only be awarded for the correct state symbols if M1 has already been awarded OR for a 'nearmiss' equation with the species almost correct		
	(1)		

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
6	CaO is basic / is a base / is a metal		1
(d)(ii)	oxide		
	OR		
	CaO neutralizes (acidic) SO ₂ / H ₂ SO ₄		
	OR		
	CaO reacts with a non-metal oxide		
	(SO ₂)		
	OR		
	Basic oxides react with acidic gases		
	ALLOW		
	Alkaline for basic/ alkali for base		
	IGNORE		
	References to forming a salt /		
	formation of calcium sulfate		
	References to the large surface area		
	of powder / effect on rate of reaction		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
6 (d) (iii)	NOTE: Can only award scoring point for the environmental problem if it linked to the correct substance Substance mark (M1) stand-alo Carbon dioxide/ CO ₂ with	is	SO ₂ / SO ₃ / H ₂ SO ₃ / H ₂ SO ₄ scores (0) for question as already mentioned earlier	2
	Global warming OR Greenhouse effect ACCEPT as an alternative a description of the above phenomenon IGNORE acid rain for CO ₂	(1)	2nd mark for 'ozone depletion' IF this is linked to CO ₂	
	OR			
	Carbon particulates / soot	(1)		
	with (1)			
	Breathing difficulties / breathing disorders / carcinogenic / 'blocking out' sky / blackening of buildings / covering buildings ALLOW			
	Nitrogen dioxide/ NO ₂ OR nitrogen monoxide/ NO with	(1)		
	Destruction of ozone layer/breathi problems	ng		
	IGNORE acid rain for NO ₂	(1)		
	ALLOW Carbon monoxide/ CO with	(1)		
	(Highly) toxic (gas) / poisonous / 'lethal' (gas)	(1)		

(Total for Question 6 = 14 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
7 (a)	$(in NH_3 =) -3/3-/-III$ (in NO =) +2/2+/+II	(1) (1)	Just `2'	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (b)(i)	It has an unpaired electron	Just 'single electron'	1
	ALLOW non-paired	'lone electron'	
	Ignore references to	Electrons	
	reactivity/stability/orbital/charge/location of unpaired electron	Free electron	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (b)(ii)	ALLOW Double bond as shown in either of above diagrams 2 lone pairs on one atom and 1 lone pair + 1 unpaired electron on the other atom (1)		2
	Second mark dependent on the first		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (c)	To score 2 marks look for one of the following pairs of answers: Carry out in a fume cupboard IGNORE (face) masks and NH ₃ / NO toxic/poisonous ALLOW Cr ₂ O ₃ is toxic/poisonous (2) OR Wear gloves and (Concentrated) ammonia is corrosive /causes burns (2) OR	Harmful/ Dangerous	2
	Safety screens / students wearing safety goggles and Risk of explosion / very exothermic (2) If the linked points are not made for 2 marks, then any of the above precautions or hazards scores 1 mark max Ignore correct but irrelevant chemistry and penalise incorrect statements, e.g. environmental damage by NO can be ignored but flammability of chromium(III) oxide is incorrect	`Fireflies' flashes	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (d)(i)	Fraction/Proportion/ Number of Particles (with a given kinetic energy) Kinetic Energy, E		2
	Labelled y axis: fraction / proportion / number of molecules (with a given kinetic energy) and activation energy labelled with a vertical line to the right of the curve peak ALLOW	Atoms	
	Particles for molecules (1)		
	Shape of curve (1)		
	The curve must clearly start from the origin, rise to a peak and then decrease, approaching the x axis without crossing/touching it. If the curve is concave at the start or rises at the end then this mark is lost.		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7*(d)(ii)	Can be shown on diagram (as below): (A catalyst) provides (an alternative reaction pathway with) a lower activation energy (1) Greater Proportion/More particles (as shown in the diagram) have or exceed the (lower) activation energy (so greater proportion of successful collisions) (1)	Ea catalyst to the RHS =0	2
	Fraction/Proportion/ Number of Particles (with a given kinetic energy) Kinetic Energy, E Ignore references to temperature change Graphs with two curves scores max 1		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7(e)	Marking point 1 Catalysts weaken/break the bonds of the reactants OR Increase the collision rate/number of collisions (1) Marking point 2 Any one of: Reaction takes place on the (catalyst) surface /active sites (1) The gaseous reactant molecules adsorb on the catalyst (and then react) (1) The product molecules desorb from the surface (1) Marks are stand alone	Absorb	2
	Ignore general definitions of a catalyst		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (f)(i)	$(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$		1
	OR Formula with balanced charges		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (f)(ii)	Fill the flask with nitrogen / noble gas / argon / helium (and the reaction still takes place)		1
	ALLOW Carry out in a vacuum/remove the air		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7 (f)(iii)	Orange to green Ignore such descriptors as 'bright' or 'dark' etc	Any other colours in combination e.g. orange-yellow	1

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 7 = 16 MARKS

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
8 (a)	$NaCl + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow HCl + NaHSO_4$		1
	ALLOW Multiples HNaSO ₄		
	$2NaCl + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 2HCl + Na_2SO_4$		
	IGNORE state symbols even if incorrect		
	COMMENT ALLOW Capitals or lower case in formulae		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
8 (b)	Ammonia (gas) / NH ₃	Ammonium	2
	Allow Ammonia solution/ NH ₃ (aq) (1)		
	White smoke/solid	Incorrect identification of white smoke	
	ALLOW white cloud /Dense white fumes (1)	Misty fumes / steamy fumes/	
	The observation mark is consequential on use of ammonia. If name and formula are given, both	white gas/ white ppt	
	must be correct.		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
8 (c)	White ppt/solid ALLOW		Just "white" Cream ppt	3
	white crystals	(1)		
	IGNORE identification of white solid, even wrong	if		
	(ppt/solid) dissolves (in excess) /(colourless) solution forms		other colours of solution	
	ALLOW (ppt/solid) disappears/ soluble	(1)		
	IGNORE clear solution		Dissolves	
	(c.NH₃) dissolves AgBr (as well as AgCl)	s (1)	bromide ions/ bromine Just "Only AgCl dissolves in dilute NH ₃ " c.NH ₃ dissolves other things	

TOTAL FOR Q8 = 6 MARKS

Question	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
Number			
9 (a)	$(Fe_2O_3 + 2AI \rightarrow) Al_2O_3 + 2Fe$	Fe ₂ / Fe ²⁺ / Fe(II)	1
	Allow products in either order.	, ,	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (b)	(use of) 159.6 (g mol ⁻¹) (1)		
	$(34.0 \div 159.6 =) 0.213 \text{ (mol)}$ (1)		
	$(0.213 \times 2 \times 27 =) 11.502/11.50/11.5 (g)$ (1)		
	Answer alone scores 3 If units are given, they must be correct. Ignore sf except 1		
	ALLOW (use of 56 for Fe so $Fe_2O_3 = 160 \text{ (g mol}^{-1})$ (1)		
	$(34.0 \div 160 =) 0.2125 \text{ (mol)}$ (1)		
	(0.2125 x 2 x 27 =) 11.475/11.48/11.5 (g) (1)		
			3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (c)	Heat (in an oven)/heat (over Bunsen burner)/ heat (to constant mass).	Just 'desiccator' Temp <100°C Burn/warm Drying agents Leave to dry	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (d)	To ensure complete reaction /(solids) so must be well-mixed for reactants to come into physical contact/ more surface area in contact. ALLOW More collisions of particles	Just 'to increase the rate of reaction' Just 'both reactants are present in solid form'	
	IGNORE Make it easier for the reactants to mix	Any reference to the generation of energy.	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (e)(i)	White light/white powder/ White smoke / White flame.	Just 'light' 'bright light' White ppt Colourless flame	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9(e)(ii)	Magnesium oxide/MgO Allow magnesium nitride/Mg ₃ N ₂		
	Allow equation to produce MgO, e.g. $2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$		
	If name and formula given then both must be correct		
	Ignore state symbols.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9(e)(iii)	Reaction Path or Progres of Reaction Coordinate Labelled y axis (kJ mol ⁻¹) The x axis need not be labelled but if labelled must be correct If units are given on the axis they must be correct		
	Labelled reactants above products Exothermic change of -825 shown Activation energy (1))	4

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (e)(iv)	(provides the) activation energy/ (provides the) energy for the reaction to occur/heat for the reaction to occur/ overcome the energy barrier	Decreases E_a Just 'to initiate reaction' Acts as a catalyst	
	Allow this to be written on the diagram		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (e)(v)	(Chemically) changed by the reaction/ (it is) changed into MgO/ Used up (by the reaction)	Just 'it reacts' Provides alternative routes or pathway. Does not speed up the	
	Allow doesn't lower activation energy	reaction Just 'it takes part in the reaction'.	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (e)(vi)	(Once reaction is started it provides) enough energy to be self-sustaining/ energy only needed at the start as the reaction is exothermic	Chain Reaction Just 'highly exothermic reaction'	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9(f)	It may ignite at any time/delay in the	Just 'explosion'	
	reaction/molten metal may be ejected	Flammable/ fire	
			1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (g)	The iron is melted/molten/liquid (and joins the two pieces of metal/railway line)	Melt Aluminium Just 'melt the metal' Just 'melt the railway lines'	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
9 (h)	Aluminium is readily available/abundant/cheap/easy to handle/easy to store/Al ₂ O ₃ has a low density so floats (and avoids contaminating the weld) OR	Al does not corrode	
	Reverse argument/other metals may not react and release enough heat (to melt the iron)/other metals are difficult to store	Other metals are too exothermic.	1

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 9 = 18 MARKS