

Mark scheme – Introducing Chemical Reactions


Question	Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1	D ✓	1 (AO2.2)	
	Total	1	
2	D ✓	1 (AO1.1)	
	Total	1	
3	D ✓	1(AO2.2)	
	Total	1	

4.

a	i	<p>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE</p> <p>If answer = $0.00125 / 1.25 \times 10^{-3}$ award 2 marks</p> <p>Moles = $\frac{\text{volume}}{24} / \frac{0.030}{24} / \frac{30}{24,000}$ ✓ $= 0.00125 / 1.25 \times 10^{-3}$ ✓</p>	2 (AO2.2)	ALLOW 1 mark only for $30 \div 24$ or $0.030 \div 24,000$, correctly calculated
	ii	$0.0025 / 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ (g) ✓	1 (AO2.2)	unit not needed ALLOW ECF from (i) ie 2 x answer from (i)
b		Moles of chromium = $\frac{10.40}{52.0} = 0.2$ ✓	3 (AO2.2)	ALLOW other methods of calculation

		<p>Moles of nickel = $\frac{17.61}{58.7} = 0.3$ ✓</p> <p>Idea that ratio is 2:3 / ratio isn't 1:1 so <u>equation 2</u> ✓</p>		<p>eg 10.40g of chromium forms $\frac{10.40 \times 58.7}{52.0}$ $= 11.74$g nickel $\frac{11.74 \times 2}{3} = 17.61$g of nickel</p> <p>So, equation 2 ALLOW answers that show equation 1 is not correct Third marking point is dependent on correct mathematical reasoning</p>
		Total	6	

7.

		$\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$ <p>Formulae ✓ Balancing ✓</p>	2(AO 2.2)	<p>ALLOW any correct multiple, including fractions</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW and / & instead of '+'</p> <p>balancing mark is dependent on the correct formulae but</p> <p>ALLOW = / → instead of ⇌</p> <p>ALLOW 1 mark for a balanced equation with a minor error in subscripts / formulae</p> <p>eg $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$</p> <p><u>Examiner's Comments</u></p> <p>Most candidates were able to write the correct balanced symbol equation for the reaction of nitrogen with hydrogen. One mark was given for the correct reactants and products and one mark for the correct balancing. The balancing mark was dependent on the correct formulae, but one mark was allowed for a balanced equation with minor errors in subscripts or formulae. For example, $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$, would gain one mark. When candidates did not gain marks, it was often because they wrote 6H as a reactant, rather than 3H₂.</p> <p> AFL</p> <p>Although it was not penalised in this question, candidates should be taught to use the ⇌ symbol for a reversible reaction, rather than an →.</p>
		Total	2	

8.

	i	$3\text{Pb} + 8\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{NO} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Formulae ✓ Balancing ✓	2 (AO1.1) (AO2.2)	<p>ALLOW any correct multiple, including fractions</p> <p>ALLOW = / ⇌ instead of →</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW and / & instead of '+'</p> <p>balancing mark is dependent on the correct formulae but</p> <p>ALLOW 1 mark for a balanced equation with a minor error in subscripts / formulae e.g. $3\text{PB} + 8\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>Examiner's Comments</p> <p>Higher ability candidates were able to write the correct balanced symbol equation for the reaction of lead with nitric acid. One mark was given for the correct reactants and products and 1 mark for the correct balancing. The balancing mark was dependent on the correct formulae, but 1 mark was allowed for a balanced equation with a minor error in subscripts or formulae. Most candidates gained 1 mark for the correct reactants and products but were unable to correctly balance the equation.</p>
	ii	<p>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.10 award 4 marks</p> <p>Mr of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 = 331.2$ or 207g of Pb would produce 331.2g of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ / 20.7g of Pb would produce 33.12g of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ✓</p>	4 (AO3 × 2.2)	<p>ALLOW 331</p> <p>ALLOW ECF from balanced equation in (i)</p> <p>ALLOW 3 marks for 0.1 (ie not 2 sig figs)</p>