

2001 Chemistry SG General
Finalised Marking Instructions

Strictly Confidential

These instructions are **strictly confidential** and, in common with the scripts entrusted to you for marking, they must never form the subject of remark of any kind, except to Scottish Qualifications Authority staff. Similarly, the contents of these instructions must not be copied, lent or divulged in any way now, or at any future time, to any other persons or body.

Markers' Meeting

You should use the time before the meeting to make yourself familiar with the question paper, instructions and any scripts which you have received. Do **not** undertake any final approach to marking until **after** the meeting. Please note any points of difficulty for discussion at the meeting.

Note: These instructions can be considered as final only after the markers' meeting when the full marking team has had an opportunity to discuss and finalise the document in the light of a wider range of candidates' responses.

Marking

The utmost care must be taken when entering and totalling marks. Where appropriate, all summations for totals must be carefully checked and confirmed.

Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be entered against the answer.

Recording of Marks

The mark for each **question**, where appropriate, should be entered **either** on the grid provided on the back page of the answer book, **or** in the case of question/answer books, on the grid (if provided) on the last page of the book. Where papers assess more than one element, care must be taken to ensure that marks are entered in the correct column.

The **Total** mark for each paper or element should be entered (in red ink) in the box provided in the top-right corner of the front cover of the answer book (or question/answer book).

Always enter the **Total** mark as a **whole number**, where necessary by the process of rounding up.

The transcription of marks, within booklets and to the Mark Sheet, should always be checked.

01michem.gsg

**2001 Standard Grade Chemistry
General Level**

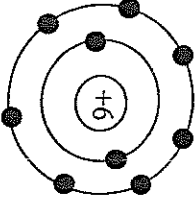
Marking Instructions

Part 1 – 20 marks

1	a	C		1 or 0	
	b	A and B	both for	1 or 0	CLOSED
	c	E		1 or 0	
2	a	D		1 or 0	
	b	A		1 or 0	
	c	B		1 or 0	
3	a	A and C	both for	1 or 0	CLOSED
	b	A and F	both for	1 or 0	CLOSED
	c	B		1 or 0	
4	a	C		1 or 0	
	b	E		1 or 0	
	c	D and F	both for	1 or 0	CLOSED
5	a	B		1 or 0	
	b	A		1 or 0	
6	a	B		1 or 0	
	b	A		1 or 0	
	c	D		1 or 0	
	d	E and F	both for	1 or 0	CLOSED
7		B and C		2 or 1 or 0	OPEN

Please note that there are **NO HALF MARKS** in Part 1.

Part 2 – 40 marks

Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
<p>8 a 2 electrons on the 1st energy level, 7 on the 2nd electrons must be on lines</p>  <p>b crosses or e acceptable as electrons same number of protons and electrons No of +ve charges (or nuclear charge) equals (or cancels or balances) No of electrons</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p>	<p>neutralises negative neutrons – conflicting incorrect answers no overall charge +ve protons & -ve electrons with no mention of cancelling same charge of protons & electrons</p>

	Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
9	<p data-bbox="337 145 399 1028">(i) for CO₂: below 7 or acid or appropriate colour</p> <p data-bbox="407 145 470 1028">for Na₂O: above 7 or alkali or appropriate colour</p> <p data-bbox="478 145 556 1028">(ii) insoluble or does not dissolve figure quoted from data booklet</p> <p data-bbox="564 145 627 1028">b Na + O₂ → Na₂O deduct ½ mark for each incorrect entry Ignore charges (even wrong ones) deduct ½ mark for = sign or missing → do not penalise if + sign missing Ignore attempts at balancing</p>	<p data-bbox="337 1028 399 1256">½ mark</p> <p data-bbox="407 1028 470 1256">½ mark</p> <p data-bbox="478 1028 556 1256">1 mark</p> <p data-bbox="564 1028 627 1256">1 mark</p>	<p data-bbox="337 1990 399 2127">low pH acid then wrong colour given (cancelling error)</p> <p data-bbox="407 1990 470 2127">high pH alkali then wrong colour given (cancelling error)</p> <p data-bbox="478 1990 556 2127">insoluble solution</p> <p data-bbox="564 1990 627 2127">NA as symbol for Sodium – penalise only once if same mistake is made</p>

	Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
10	<p>b thermoplastic or thermoplastic</p> <p>c correct % scale</p> <p>correct labelling of bars</p> <p>bars correctly drawn to within $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ box</p> <p>deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for each wrong bar up to a maximum of 1 mark</p> <p>deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ mark if less than half graph paper area used</p> <p>vertical scale should start at zero</p> <p>allow topless bars</p> <p>allow bars of different widths</p> <p>spike graph acceptable (apply scheme)</p> <p>line graph maximum of 1 mark (apply scheme)</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>1 mark</p>	<p>malleable or softening</p>

Accept		Marks	Not Accepted
11	<p>a speed up a reaction lower temperature lowers activation energy</p> <p>b as temperature increases % SO₂ decreases at higher temperatures less is converted and vice versa trend described in terms of SO₃ is acceptable if correct some detail is allowed as long as trend is clear</p> <p>c produces acid rain any mention of acid forming pollutant poisonous or toxic gas ignore extra references to global warming/ozone layer</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p>	<p>saves money or cheaper more economical saves energy not been used up makes reaction easier (above only acceptable with correct answer) slows down reaction speeds up and/or slows down reaction</p> <p>goes down 'blow by blow' account temperature dependant on % SO₂ eg less SO₂ converted the higher the temperature</p> <p>harmful or hazardous harmful to environment harmful to humans corrosive causes breathing problems dissolves buildings and statues</p>

Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
<p> d</p> <hr/>	<p>½ mark</p>	<p>bar graph etc</p>
<p>headings entries (deduct ½ mark for each wrong entry up to a maximum of 1 mark)</p> <p>entries do not need to be in decimal form</p>	<p>½ mark 1 mark</p>	<p>item as heading</p>

Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
12 a electrolysis (ignore spelling) electrolysing electrorealisation splitting up compound using electricity	1 mark	redox electroplating electrochemical
b copper or copper ions positive opposites attract copper ions need (to gain) electrons negative electrode needs positive ions ions positive reduction is taking place	1 mark	copper atoms positive metals are formed at negative electrode
c bubbles or fizzing or effervescence or gas chlorine gas or chloride gas or oxygen gas chlorine (or Cl ₂) or Oxygen (O ₂)	1 mark	carbon gas chloride wrong gas named bubbles of air
d conductor of electricity conductor it conducts electricity can flow	1 mark	

		Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
13	a	oxygen or O ₂	1 mark	O on its own
	b	same	1 mark	
	c	Fe^{2+} or Fe^{3+} or Fe^{+2} or Fe^{+3} $\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{O}^{2-}$ or $(\text{Fe}^{3+})_2(\text{O}^{2-})_3$ $\text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + 2e$ or $\text{Fe} - 2e \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$ $\text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+} + 3e$ or $\text{Fe} - 3e \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}$ $\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+} + e$ or $\text{Fe}^{2+} - e \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}$	1 mark	charges at bottom of symbol ion-electron equations wrong way round
14	a	(i) Ostwald or catalytic oxidation of NH ₃	1 mark	
		(ii) Water or H ₂ O	1 mark	hydrogen
	b	fertilisers or explosives	1 mark	fireworks heat with alkali to produce ammonia

Accept		Marks	Not Accepted
15 a	(i) chemical reaction or reaction chemical react or chemicals used up chemical energy converted to electrical energy redox displacement	1 mark	electrons flow ions flow chemicals mix cells react corrosion takes place to produce electrons reaction between two metals
	(ii) portable or safer	1 mark	renewable DC rather than AC doesn't use up as much fossil fuels cheaper (cancels out safer or portable)
b	(i) from iron to copper arrow must be near to wire and above potato accept written statement 'iron to copper' or 'left to right'	1 mark	arrow on potato
	(ii) increase or higher or stronger	1 mark	

	Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
16	a	40	
	b	same volume of gas 40cm ³ level off at same height or volume answer must imply same volume of gas	lines join up finish or level off at same point or place
	c	slope B steeper line B above line A reaches 40 in quicker time more gas given off	
	d	0.2 or the same	

	Accept	Marks	Not Accepted
17	<p>a fractional distillation or distillation or fractionating</p> <p>b petrol</p> <p>c using liquid in burette</p> <p>time for set volume or volume in set time repeat or do same experiment</p> <p>statement relating time to viscosity or compare times or results</p> <p>accept 2 burettes being used although only one shown</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p>	<p>fractioning or fractionalisation cracking or refining</p>

Accept		Marks	Not Accepted
18	a	(i) two atoms joined together contains two atoms or pairs of atoms	2 double atoms
		(ii) covalent or sharing outer electrons ignore 'double' etc if covalent mentioned eg 'double covalent bond' is acceptable	single or double or triple bond
	b	(i) increases	
		(ii) above 184	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]