

GCSE Additional Science (Chemistry)

Foundation Tier

SAMPLE MARK SCHEME

First Examination Summer 2008

USING THE MARK SCHEME

1. This mark scheme gives you;
 - * an idea of the type of response expected
 - * how individual marks are to be awarded
 - * the total mark for each question
 - * examples of responses that should not receive credit.
2. ; separates points for the award of each mark.
3. / means that the responses are **alternatives** and either answer should receive full credit.
4. () means that a phrase/word is not essential for the award of the mark but helps the examiner to get the sense of the expected answer.
5. Phrases/words in **bold** indicate that the meaning of the phrase/word is **essential** to the answer.
6. OWTTE (or words to that effect) and eq (equivalent) indicate that valid alternative answers (which have not been specified) are acceptable.
7. 'Ignore' means that this answer is not worth a mark but does not negate an additional correct response.
8. 'Reject' means that the answer is wrong and negates any additional correct response for that specific mark.
9. ORA (or reverse argument) indicates that the complete reverse is also valid for the award of marks.
10. ecf (error carried forward) means that a wrong answer given in an earlier part of a question is used correctly in answer to a later part of the same question.

MARKING

1. You must give a tick (in red) for every mark awarded. The tick must be placed on the script close to the answer. The mark awarded for part of a question should be written in the margin close to the sub-total.
2. The sub-total marks for a question should be added together and the total written and ringed at the end of the question then transferred to the front of the script.
3. Suggestion/explanation questions should be marked correct even when the suggestion is contained within the explanation.
4. **Do not** award marks for repetition of the stem of the question.
5. Make sure that the answer makes sense. Do not give credit for correct words/phrases which are put together in a meaningless manner. Answers must be in the correct scientific context.

AMPLIFICATION

1. In calculations, full credit must be given for a bold, correct answer. If a numerical answer is incorrect, look at the working and award marks according to the mark scheme.
2. Consequential marking should be used in calculations. This is where a candidate's working is correct but is based upon a previous error. When consequential marks have been awarded write "ecf" next to the ticks.
3. If candidates use the mole in calculations they must be awarded full marks for a correct answer even though the term may not be on the syllabus at their level.
4. If candidates use chemical formulae instead of chemical names, credit can only be given if the formulae are correct.

- 1 (a) Sodium : Chlorine; 2
- (b) (i) Sodium hydroxide + hydrochloric acid = sodium chloride + water 2
(ii) H_2O ; Na Cl 2
- (c) Ions; ionic. 2

Total 8 marks

- 2 (a) Long chains 1
- (b) (i) Stronger; low visibility 2
(ii) Flexible; cheaper 2
- (c) (i) Yellow- green gas 2
(ii) Chlorine gas at RT, bromine liquid 1

Total 8 marks

- 3 (a) (i) exothermic; 1
- (b) (i) 5 1
(ii) 11 1
- (b) (iii) 3 electrons in the outer orbit/ shell 1
- (c) (i) (hexagonal) plates; slide over each other; 2
(ii) Requires less energy by the person to use 1

Total 8 marks

- 4 (a) C – shortest time of reaction 2
- (b) (i) Faster rate of reaction in **B** due to higher temperature 1

- | | | | |
|-----|------|---|---|
| (c) | (ii) | Faster rate in C due to greater surface area | 1 |
| | | Range of 160 – 80 s | 1 |
| (d) | | Use less energy in the production of new glass; saves fossil fuels etc. | 2 |

Total 7marks

TOTAL MARKS 30