## Paper 2H

1.	(a)	1 2	1 1
	(b)	<ul> <li>(i) sodium + water → sodium hydroxide + hydrogen</li> <li>(ii) sodium moves around / floats melts / becomes a ball / gets smaller / disappears</li> <li>NOT dissolves</li> </ul>	1
		effervescence / fizzing / bubbles <b>NOT</b> 'gas made' any two - max one from each line	2
	(c)	indicator <b>NOT '</b> universal indicator' blue	1 1
	(d)	(i) Mg + H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightarrow$ MgO + H <sub>2</sub> (ii) white	1 1
	(e)	potassium / K magnesium / Mg	1 1
		Total 11 mar	ks
2.	(a)	X: hydrochloric acid / HCl Y: / limestone / calcium carbonate / marble / chalk / CaCO3	1 1
	(b)	in a syringe / by downward delivery or recognisable diagram / by upward displacement of air	1
	(c)	<ul> <li>(i) yellow / orange NOT red</li> <li>(ii) carbonic (acid) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	1 1 1
		(iii) proton/H <sup>+</sup> donor/source <b>OR</b> provides/loses/gives protons	1
	(d)	ionic covalent	1 1
	(e)	carbonating drinks / fizzy drinks / fire extinguishers / dry ice	1
	(f)	amount/percentage too small (any stated % under 1%)	1
		Total 11 mar	ka

Total 11 marks

3.	(a)	carbo	on and hydrogen	1
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	<u>fractional</u> distillation (group of) compounds with same / similar boiling points <u>crude oil</u> heated / boiled (vapour) passed into column / tower fractions collect at different heights	1 1 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii)	gasoline fuel oil (refinery) gases <b>NOT</b> 'natural gas' bitumen naphtha	1 1 1
	(d)	(i) (ii)	carbon monoxide poisonous / toxic / lethal / causes death reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / combines with haemoglobin	1 1 1
			Total 13 ma	rks
4.	(a)		as solvent	
		/ allo	<u>ure</u> melts at lower temperature / reduces operating temperature bws lower temperature to be used	2
	(b)	/ allo incre	bws lower temperature to be used bases conductivity of mixture (Any two)	2
	(b)	/ allo	bws lower temperature to be used	2 1 1 1
	(b) (c)	/ allo incre (i) (ii) (iii)	carbon / graphite / C oxygen	1 1
		/ allo incre (i) (ii) (iii) (alun	bws lower temperature to be used carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide	1 1 1
	(c)	/ allo incre (i) (ii) (iii) (alun elect (aero	ows lower temperature to be used bases conductivity of mixture       (Any two)         carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide         ninium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive         cricity / replacing anodes         oplanes)       low density NOT light         chead power cables)       (good) conductor of electricity	1 1 1
	(c) (d)	/ allo incre (i) (ii) (iii) (alun elect (aerc (over	www.sower temperature to be used bases conductivity of mixture       (Any two)         carbon / graphite / C oxygen they burn/combine with oxygen/form carbon dioxide         ininium) more reactive than carbon / too reactive         cricity / replacing anodes         oplanes)       low density NOT light	1 1 1 1 1

(Accept resists corrosion <u>once</u> as alternative for any of the above)

Total 10 marks

5.	(a)	all fo	$H + 2HCI(aq) \rightarrow MgCI_2(aq) + H_2(g)$ armulae correct a symbols correct inced	1 1 1
	(b)	(i) (ii)	line steeper same final volume line not as steep produces half the final volume of gas	1 1 1 1
	(c)	more of co	cles/ions move faster / have more energy collisions <u>per second</u> / more <u>frequent</u> collisions / greater chance llisions successful/effective/fruitful collisions / idea of more collisions E <sub>A</sub>	1 1 1
	(d)	and s	hitric acid Silver nitrate (solution) e ppt ( <b>ONLY</b> if silver nitrate mark awarded)	1 1 1
			Total 13 mai	r <b>ks</b>
6.	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii)	titanium electrons Na <sup>+</sup> / sodium ions Cl <sup>-</sup> / chloride ions	1 1 1 1
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii)	uv light / sunlight / sun (goes red then) bleached / goes white / decolorised / colourless goes red / pink	1 1 1
	(c)	(i) (ii)	division of percentages by $A_r$ values division of numbers of moles by the smallest $CH_2CI$ $C_2H_4CI_2$ only	1 1 1 1

Total 11 marks

- 7. (a) Company A • fermentation 1 1 • (agricultural area so) grows sugar (cane) Company B 1 reaction of ethene with steam 1 • (crude) oil available / needs pure ethanol / ethene comes from oil (b) 1: conc sulphuric acid/conc phosphoric acid/aluminium oxide(+heat) / 1 pumice / porous pot 2: acidified potassium dichromate(VI) / potassium manganate(VII) 1 3: sodium 1 correct (ester) linkage between monomer units (c) (i) 1 repeat unit correct (with continuation bonds) 1 \_\_\_\_o \_\_\_c \_\_\_ - o — c (ii) condensation / polyester 1 Total 10 marks 8. (a)  $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ C / carbon reacted with oxygen 1 1 equation correct (b)  $ZnO + CO \rightarrow Zn + CO_2$ 1  $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$ all formulae correct 1 balancing correct 1 (c) limestone decomposes 1 or  $CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$  (2) to make CaO 1 this reacts with silicon dioxide 1 or CaO + SiO<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CaSiO<sub>3</sub> (2) to form slag / calcium silicate 1 (d) zinc has lower boiling point than silicon dioxide 1 evaporates / vaporises 1 leaving impurities behind 1 (last two points could be awarded by saying 'zinc distils off')
  - (e)prevents rusting1zinc more reactive than iron1oxidises /corrodes instead of iron1

Total 15 marks

9.	(a)	it gair	✓ Cu <sup>+</sup> Is an electron / loss of oxygen / causes (Mg) to lose electrons / ion number decreases	1 1
	(b)		gas / fizzing / bubbling / effervescence blue-green solution	1 1
	(c)	9600/ 0.1/2	00 seconds = 9600 coulombs 96000 = 0.1 faradays = 0.05 moles of copper 63.5 = 3.175g / 3.2g copper	1 1 1 1
	(d)	(i) (ii)	atoms/particles/ions in <u>layers</u> slip / move / slide over each other (can get this from diagram) tin atoms/particles/ions large(r) prevents (layers) sliding / slipping / moving	1 1 1 1
			Total 12 ma	rkc
				INS
10.	(a)	stoich	iometric coefficients are: 2:3:2:2	1
10.	(a) (b)	stoich (i) (ii)		

Total 14 marks

PAPER TOTAL 120 MARKS