IGCSE CHEMISTRY 4335-2H MARK SCHEME

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1 (a) (i)	hydrogen peroxide \rightarrow water + oxygen	(1)
1 (a) (ii)	catalyst	(1)
1 (b)	over water / displacement of air with downward delivery / upward displacement of air. Could be shown on a diagram.	(1)
1 (c)	relights a glowing splint	(1)
1 (d) (i)	Red (ignore pale/dark), crimson / scarlet	(1)
1 (d) (ii)	electron transfer from lithium to oxygen Li atoms each lose one electron and O atom gains two electrons	1 1 1 (3)
1 (d) (iii)	Li ⁺ O ²⁻	1 1 (2)

(Total 10 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
2 (a)	Brown / red brown (reject "light", accept "dark")	1
	Grey (reject "light", accept "dark")/ black	1
		(2)
2 (b) (i)	diffusion	
		(1)
2 (b) (ii)	$Br_2(l) \rightarrow Br_2(g)$	
	Reactants = 1, products = 1	
	.,	(2)
2 (b) (iii)	moving (faster)	1
	further apart owtte	1
		(2)
2 (c) (i)	bromine + hydrogen → hydrogen bromide	
		(1)
2 (c) (ii)	hydrobromic (acid)	
		(1)
2 (d) (i)	melt/molten/fused (lead (II) bromide)	
		(1)
2 (d) (ii)	(A) electrons	1
	(B) lead(II) ions / Pb ²⁺	1
	(C) bromide ions / Br	1
		(3)
2 (e)	Gain of electrons (by Pb ²⁺)	
		(1)

(Total 14 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
3 (a) (i)	neutralisation	(1)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3 (a) (ii)	$KOH + HNO_3 \rightarrow KNO_3 + H_2O$ Reactants = 1, products = 1	(2)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3 (b) (i)	burette	(1)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3 (b) (ii)	pink / red (reject purple) colourless	1 1 (2)
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3 (c)	Same volumes without indicator Heat/warm/boil/leave(in a warm) to evaporate water Cool (not given if not heated) filter off crystals dry between filter paper/ in (warm) oven (not leave to dry) if no attempt at M2, max 1 if heat to dryness in M2, max 2	1 1 1 1 1 (5)
	OR	
	Boil titration mixture with charcoal and filter Heat/warm/boil/leave(in a warm) to evaporate water Cool (not given if not heated) filter off crystals dry between filter paper/ in (warm) oven (not leave to dry) if no attempt at M2, max 1 if heat to dryness in M2, max 2	

(Total 11 marks)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
4 (a) (i)	$C_2H_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3CH_2OH$	(1)
4 (a) (ii)	(concentrated) phosphoric acid	(1)
4 (b)	sugar / sucrose / glucose yeast	1 1
	two from dissolve in water absence of air temperature in range 20 - 40 °C	2
	Any two conditions for 1 mark each	(4)
4 (c) (i)	$CH_3CH_2OH(l) + CH_3COOH(l) \rightarrow CH_3COOCH_2CH_3(l) + H_2O(l)$ Reactants = 1, products = 1, state symbols (dependent on correct formulae) = 1	
		(3)
4 (c) (ii)	pleasant/fruity/glue smell / oily drops	(1)

(Total 10 marks)

Question Number	Correct Ansv	Correct Answer				Mark
5 (a) (i)	OR	number of electrons in outer shell is same as group OR number of shells with electrons in is same as period				(1)
5 (a) (ii)	2.8.8.2					(1)
5 (b)	same atomic element(1)	ATOMS with (If atoms omitted, max 1) same atomic number/same number of protons/same element(1) different numbers of neutrons/mass number (1)				
5 (c) (i)	Number of neutrons	Number of protons	Atomic number of isotope	Mass number of isotope	Percentage isotope in the element	(2)
	12 (1)	12(1)	12	24	79	
	13	12	12	25(1)	10(1)	
	14	12	12(1)	26	11	
5 (c) (ii)	Magnesium/	Mg		•		(5)
						(1)
5 (c) (iii)	cq on percentages in table. If use only two isotopes max 1. evidence of multiplication of mass numbers by percentages correct answer					1
	answer to 3 24.3 = 3 24.32 = 2	sig figs.				1 1
5 (c) (iv)	Effervescen	ce/ bubbles	s/ same/no di	ifference		(3)
3 (5) (11)	same electronic configuration / same element / same number of electrons / number of neutrons has no effect					1
						(2)

(Total 15 marks)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
6 (a) (i)	electrons able to move/can flow/mobile (dependent on first mark)	1 1 (2)
6 (a) (ii)	layers/rows/lines (of ions /atoms) not electrons slide/slip / move over each other (dependent on first mark)	1
6 (b)	left hand electrode labelled (pure) copper right hand electrode labelled impure copper electrolyte labelled as any soluble copper salt (solution)	(2) 1 1 1 (3)
6 (c) (i)	solution has lower melting point/melting point of aluminium oxide is too high.	(1)
6 (c) (ii)	Carbon (accept graphite)	(1)
6 (d)	Copper: electrical wires / coins / water pipes / allow pans / Associated property (conductor must be qualified). Aluminium: overhead cables/ specified transport/ pans / cooking foil / drink cans Associated property (conductor must be qualified).	1 1 1 1 (4)
6 (e)	either: electrolysis (1) more reactive than C/can not be reduced by C/similar reactivity to Al/Al is extracted by electrolysis. (1) OR react with a NAMED more reactive metal (1) Ti less reactive than metal used/metal used more reactive than Ti/ metal will displace Ti. (1)	(2)

(Total 15 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
7 (a)	Fe + 2HCl \rightarrow FeCl ₂ + H ₂	
` '	reagents = 1	
	products = 1	
	balanced = 1 (dependent on first two marks given)	
		(3)
7 (b)	exothermic/gives out (heat) energy	
` ,	3 (, , 3)	(1)
7 (c)	 make chlorides into solutions/add water 	
	green ppt	
	brown ppt	
	···	
	 correct linking of at least one observation to a 	
	cation	
		(4)

(Total 8 marks)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
8 (a) (i)	contain oxygen/contains an element other than C and H	(1)
8 (a) (ii)	CH ₃ / H ₃ C	(1)
8 (a) (iii)	 any TWO from same general formula members differ by CH₂ same/similar chemical reactions /same functional group gradation in physical properties 	(2)
8 (a) (iv)	6 C-H bond pairs and one C-C bond pair. No other outer electrons Not ethane = 0	1 1 (2)
8 (a) (v)	poly(propene)/polypropene/polypropylene	(1)
8 (a) (vi)	1 correct repeat unit shown with continuation bonds (dependent on correct structure)	1 1 (2)
8 (a) (vii)	E has double bond/unsaturated polymer no double bond/saturated	1 1 (2)
8 (b)	three correct structures from: but-1-ene but-2-ene methylpropene cyclobutane methylcyclopropane	(3)

(Total 14 marks)

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
9 (a) (i)	= 64	(1)
• () (1)	0 () ((00 ((1)))	(1)
9 (a) (ii)	2 (cq) (128/a(i))	
		(1)
9 (a) (iii)	6 (cq) (a(ii) x 3)	
		(1)
9 (a) (iv)	6x12 =72 cq (a(iii) x 12)	
		(1)
9 (b) (i)	Ca(OH) ₂	
7 (2) (1)	GU(G11)2	(1)
9 (b) (ii)	water/H₂O	1
) (b) (ii)	carbon dioxide/CO ₂	
	carbon dioxide/CO2	(2)
		(2)
9 (c) (i)	correct bonds/numbers identified	1
	(2 x 412 + 1 x 837 + 2 x 431)	1
	2523	
		(2)
9 (c) (ii)	correct bonds/numbers identified	1
, (c) (ii)		
	(4 x 412 + 1 x 348 + 2 x 338)	1
	2672	
		(2)
9 (c) (iii)	Cq (c)(i) - (c)(ii) -149	
		(1)

(Total 12 marks)

Question Number	Correct Answer		
10 (a)	giant / macromolecular	(1)	
10 (b)	 break covalent bonds (between atoms) covalent bonds strong need lots of energy to overcome/break 	(3)	
10 (c)	weak forces between layerslide/slip	(2)	
10 (d) (i)	 weak forces between molecules little energy to overcome no (covalent) bonds broken / in diamond (covalent) bonds broken 	(3)	
10 (d) (ii)	if yes: any two from		
	 if no: (strong) covalent bonds hold atoms in place/need lots of energy to break (dependent on M1) 	(2)	

(Total 11 marks)