

Mark schemes

- 1** (a) Air 2
- Steel 1
- (b)
-
- A substance that has had nothing added to it
 A single element or a single compound
 A substance containing only atoms which have different numbers of protons
 A substance that can be separated by filtration
 A useful product made by mixing substances
- Allow **1** mark for the correct meanings linked to context but incorrect way around 1
- (c) Damp litmus paper turns white 1
- (d) Iron(III) 1
- [6]**
- 2** (a) The start line was drawn in ink 1
- The water level was above the spots 1
- (b) 3 1
- (c) **A** 1
- (d) (*distance moved by dye A*) 38 (mm)
allow values in range 36-40 1
- (*distance from start line to solvent front*)
 102 (mm)
allow values in range 101-103 1

$\frac{38}{102}$

allow ecf from Table 1

1

0.37254 ...

allow values in range 0.35 – 0.39

1

0.37

accept 0.37 with no working shown for 5 marks

1

[9]

3

(a) filtration

or

by passing through filter beds to remove solids

1

sterilisation to kill microbes

allow chlorine / ozone allow ultraviolet light

1

(b) water needs more / different processes

1

because it contains any **two** from:

- more organic matter
- more microbes
- toxic chemicals or detergents

2

(c) *(as part of glassware attached to bung)*

salt solution in (conical) flask

allow suitable alternative equipment, eg boiling tube

1

(at end of delivery tube)

pure water in test tube which must not be sealed

allow suitable alternative equipment, eg, beaker, condenser

1

heat source (to heat container holding salt solution)

1

*if no other mark obtained allow for 1 mark suitable equipment drawn as part of glassware attached to bung **and** at end of delivery tube*

(d) determine boiling point

1

should be at a fixed temperature 100°C

allow should be 100°C

allow if impure will boil at a temperature over 100°C

1

(e) high energy requirement

1

[11]

4

(a) water level above the start line

and

start line drawn in ink

allow water level too high

1

water level

food colours would dissolve into water

or

start line

the ink would 'run' on the paper

1

(b) (distance moved by **A**) 2.8cm **and** 8.2 cm (distance moved by solvent)

allow values in range 2.7 – 2.9 cm and 8.1 – 8.3 cm

1

$$\frac{2.8}{8.2}$$

1

0.34

allow 0.33 or 0.35

allow ecf from incorrect measurement to final answer for 2 marks if given to 2 significant figures

accept 0.34 without working shown for 3 marks

1

(c) 6.6 cm

allow values between 6.48 and 6.64 cm

1

(d) solvent moves through paper

1

different dyes have different solubilities in solvent

1

and different attractions for the paper

1

and so are carried different distances

1

(e) calcium ions

allow Ca^{2+}

1

sodium ions

allow Na^+

1

(f) two different colours

or

Ca^{2+} / one is orange-red and Na^+ / the other is yellow

allow brick red for Ca^{2+} and / or orange for Na^+

allow incorrect colours if consistent with answer to 7.5

1

(so) colours mix

or

(so) one colour masks the other

1

(g) (Student **A** was incorrect)

because sodium compounds are white not green

or

because sodium carbonate is soluble

1

so can't contain sodium ions

1

(Student **B** was incorrect)

because adding acid to carbonate produces carbon dioxide

1

so must contain carbonate not chloride ions

1

[18]

5

(a) ammonia **and** nitric acid

allow NH_4OH

allow $\text{NH}_3(\text{aq})$

1

(b) shows fertilisers are formulations

allow gives percentage / proportion of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium in the fertiliser

1

(so) farmers can choose fertiliser with required properties

1

(c) as world population increases, ammonia production increases

1

ammonia is used to produce fertilisers

1

so increasing need for fertilisers as more food required for increased population

allow as more food produced less mortality

1

[6]

6

(a) start line drawn in ink

1

so it will run / dissolve in the solvent / split up

allow mixes with the spots

1

spots under solvent **or** solvent above spots / start line

1

so they will mix with solvent **or** wash off paper **or** colour the solvent **or** dissolve in the solvent

1

(b) (i) contains **A** and **E**

1

and one other (unknown substance)

if no other marks awarded, an answer saying it is made up of three colours gains 1 mark

1

(ii) 45 or 46

allow any value from 45 to 46

1

18

allow any value from 16 to 20

award 1 mark if numbers correct but in cm

1

(iii) 0.40

allow ecf from (b)(ii)

ignore units

1

(c) fast red

allow ecf from (b)(iii)

1

has same R_f value

allow none of them, as none has the same R_f value for 2 marks

1

(d) any **one** from:

- more accurate
- more sensitive
- uses small quantities of samples
- quicker / faster / more rapid
- can link to mass spectrometer (MS)

1

[12]

7	(a) (i) (phosphoric) acid <i>allow phosphoric</i>	1
	(ii) H ⁺ / hydrogen (ion) <i>if ion symbol given, charge must be correct</i>	1
	(b) (i) pencil	1
	so it will not run / smudge / <i>dissolve</i> <i>ignore pencil will not interfere with / affect the results</i>	
	or	
	because ink would run / smudge / <i>dissolve</i> <i>ignore ink will interfere with / affect the results</i>	1
	(ii) any three from: <i>reference to spots / dots = max 2</i> <i>allow colouring for colour</i>	
	• 3 colours in Cola <i>allow more colours in cola or fewer colours in fruit drink</i>	
	• 2 colours in Fruit drink	
	• one of the colours is the same	
	• two of the colours in Cola are different	
	• one of the colours in Fruit drink is different <i>allow some of the colours in the drinks are different</i>	
	• <i>one of the colours in Cola is the most soluble</i> <i>accept one of the colours in Cola has the highest R_f value</i>	3
	(c) different substances travel at different speeds or have different retention times <i>accept different attraction to solid</i> <i>ignore properties of compounds</i>	1
	(d) (i) Is there caffeine in a certain brand of drink?	1
	(ii) any two from:	
	• cannot be done by experiment	
	• based on opinion / <i>lifestyle choice</i>	
	• ethical, <i>social</i> or economic issue <i>accept caffeine has different effects on different people</i>	2
		[11]
8	(a) additive	1

(b) colour 3 is a mixture of colours 1 and 2

any **two** from:

accept E-number or additive instead of colour

ignore comments about height / level

1

- colour 1 is made up of only one colour / dye
- colour 2 is made up of only one colour / dye
- colour 3 is made up of two colours / dyes
or
more colours (than colours 1 and 2)

2

[4]

9

(a) any **two** from:

ignore reference to taste / shelf-life / sales etc

- improve the colour / appearance
- additives are permitted / not banned / listed on the label
- link between additives and hyperactivity not proved
- maintain the low cost of the drink **or** natural colours would make the drink cost more

allow cheaper if qualified

2

(b) have a control group / placebo **or** test children before any drink given

1

give a drink to at least 3 groups **or** give a drink at least 3 times

1

give each additive to different group / children / at different times

1

observe / monitor / compare behaviour of group / children

1

(c) (i) so that there would be trust / respect / no bias

1

(ii) compare the colours / spots from the orange drink with those of the (three) additives

*accept diagram of chromatogram(s) with spots for E102, 104, 110
and sample from the orange drink*

1

there should be no matching colours / spots

1

[9]

- 10** (a) (i) chromatography 1
- (ii) 3 / three 1
- (iii) the colour / E104 is not on the same level as any of the colours in the food
accept E104 does not match 1
- (b) (i) to improve the appearance of the food
ignore adds yellow / colour
ignore taste / flavour 1
- (ii) further / or different tests (for harmful effects) **or** obtain more evidence
(that it is harmful)
allow do a survey / study 1
- [5]**

- 11** (a) (i) prevent evaporation of solvent
allow prevent loss of solvent
allow to support the (chromatography) paper 1
- (ii) ink dissolves in the solvent
allow ink 'runs' / spreads or pencil does not 'run' / spread
allow ink would affect the result / mixes with colours
- or**
- carbon / graphite does not dissolve in the solvent
accept pencil for carbon / graphite 1
- (b) (i) 4 1

(ii) *no mark for 'no / don't know' ,*

ignore numbers

any **one** from:

- because not all colours match
- not all colours are safe
- some colours could be unsafe
- some colours travelled higher (than safe colours)

1

(c) (i) any **two** from:

ignore reliable / precise

- rapid / quick
- accurate
- sensitive **or** detects very small quantities

accept small sample

2

(ii) separates

1

(iii) identifies solvents / compounds / substances

accept (relative) molecular mass

accept formula mass

accept M_r

accept relative mass

accept molecular ion peak

1

[8]

12

(a) (improve) appearance

allow add colour

allow these food colourings have not been proven to cause hyperactive behaviour in young children

*do **not** accept taste / flavour / preservatives*

ignore reference to E-numbers

1

(b) X

1

(c) any **three** from:

- S contains six / 6 colourings
- P contains five / 5 colourings
*if neither of first 2 bullet points given allow 1 mark for S contains more colours than P **or** converse*
- both S and P contain the same
five / 5 colourings
- both contain W **and** Y
- both sweets (may) cause hyperactivity
ignore unsafe
- neither contain X **and** Z

3

[5]

13

(a) to improve the appearance of the drink

1

because they are permitted colours

1

(b) (i) chromatography

1

(ii) three / 3

1

(iii) because one colour / spot / E102 matched

1

because the other / two colours / spots / E104 and E110 did not match

*if no other mark awarded allow because the drink did not contain E104 and E110 **or** because the drink contained E102 for 1 mark*

accept only E102 matched for 2 marks

1

[6]

- 14** (i) any **two** from:
- **A** has four colours(*)
 - **B** has three colours(*)
 (* *if first two bullets not stated*
*accept **A** has more colours (than **B**) or **B** has less colours (than **A**)*
*for **1** mark only*)
 - **A / B** have two colours the same
 - **B** has one different colour
- 2
- (ii) chromatography
- 1
- [3]**

- 15** drinks / colours **B and C** are safe
- 1
- drinks / colours **A and D** are not safe
- accept a pair of one safe colour **and** one not safe colour identified*
*for **1** mark*
- accept **A, B, C** and **D** all contain one safe colour for **1** mark*
ignore references to shading
- 1
- [2]**

- 16** use of solvent / solution / water / any named solvent 1
- separates / carries colour(s) / dye(s)
allow any idea of movement
eg runs / moves 1
- match against R_f value / known chromatogram / similar pattern
or comparison to permitted additive / colour
removal of coloured additive from salmon does not gain any marks
ignore reasons for separation
maximum 2 if technique clearly doesn't work 1
- [3]**
-
- 17** (a) check if safe to eat / healthy
or
 permitted
accept references to allergies / medical problems 1
- (b) any **three** from:
accept dye for colour
- made up of two colours / dots
 - contains an unknown colour / dot
 - contains a harmful colour
 - contains E104 / quinoline yellow
or does not contain E133 / brilliant blue
 - further analysis needed 3

(c) ignore No or Yes but No must be implied

there could be other additives (in the sweets)

*accept any other type of additives but **not** colourings*

1

could still contain / use / add natural colours

accept non-artificial for natural

or

named natural colours

1

[6]