

**GCE** 

**Chemistry A** 

H432/03: Unified chemistry

A Level

Mark Scheme for June 2023

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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### **MARKING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### PREPARATION FOR MARKING

### **RM ASSESSOR**

- 1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: RM Assessor Online Training; OCR Essential Guide to Marking.
- 2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit.
- 3. Log-in to RM Assessor and mark the **required number** of practice responses ("scripts") and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

## **MARKING**

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
- 3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
- 4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.

- Work crossed out:
  - a. where a candidate crosses out an answer and provides an alternative response, the crossed out response is not marked and gains no marks
  - b. if a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question and makes no second attempt, and if the inclusion of the answer does not cause a rubric infringement, the assessor should attempt to mark the crossed out answer and award marks appropriately.
- 6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
- 7. There is a NR (No Response) option. Award NR (No Response)
  - if there is nothing written at all in the answer space
  - OR if there is a comment which does not in any way relate to the question (e.g. 'can't do', 'don't know')
  - OR if there is a mark (e.g. a dash, a question mark) which isn't an attempt at the question.

Note: Award 0 marks – for an attempt that earns no credit (including copying out the question).

- 8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.** 
  - If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or email.
- 9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

For answers marked by levels of response:

Read through the whole answer from start to finish, using the Level descriptors to help you decide whether it is a strong or weak answer. The indicative scientific content in the Guidance column indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance. Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the skills and science content evidenced within the answer, first decide which set of level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.

Once the level is located, award the higher or lower mark:

The higher mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced and all aspects of the communication statement (in italics) have been met.

The lower mark should be awarded where the level descriptor has been evidenced but aspects of the communication statement (in italics) are missing.

In summary:

The skills and science content determines the level.

The communication statement determines the mark within a level.

Level of response questions on this paper are **Q3** and **Q6f**.

The only annotation on a level of response question should be the indication of the level.

A level annotation should be used where all marks for a level have been achieved e.g. a candidate has 6 marks, so they would have this annotation on their script:

L3

If a candidate has achieved 5 marks then they have reached Level 3 but with one mark omitted. They should have the following annotations on their scripts:

L3 A

The same principle should be applied to Level 2 and Level 1.

No marks (0) should have a cross:



Place the annotations alongside the mark for the question.

On additional pages, annotate using SEEN

# 11. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
<b>✓</b>	Correct response
X	Incorrect response
^	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

## 13. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

## INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

Question	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance			
			element				
	MAR	KING CALCULATI	ONS				
	<ol> <li>Candidates are encouraged to round only at the end of multi-step calculations.</li> <li>We are not assessing a candidate's ability to copy calculator values onto paper.</li> </ol>						
	Calculator values are usually taken forwards b	y candidates for the	ne next step	in calculations.			
	3. DO NOT penalise intermediate rounding errors calculator values.	on scripts when s	subsequent	answers have obviously used			
	4. Every response is different.						
	Use the final answer to guide your marks and make use of intermediate values when the final answer is wron						
	5. Guidance will often include Common Errors which help with marking and obtaining consistency.						
		ANNOTATIONS					
	Every mark awarded must be accompanied by						
	Every mark awarded must be accompanied by If a calculation is correct and the mark scheme answer.	a tick.	ks, add the	same number of ticks alongside the			
	If a calculation is correct and the mark scheme	a tick. e allocated all marl	ks, add the	same number of ticks alongside the			
	If a calculation is correct and the mark scheme answer.	a tick. e allocated all mark					
	<ul><li>If a calculation is correct and the mark scheme answer.</li><li>2. It is good practice to show an annotation to ev</li><li>3. RM3 suppled a useful set of annotations which</li></ul>	a tick. e allocated all mark very item. n help to show why	you have	decided on a mark.			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	ALLOW upper case when it is obvious, e.g. Al	LLOW CR for Cr, AS fo		
(a)	THREE from: N O F H ✓	1	AO1.1	DO NOT ALLOW ANY OTHER ELEMENTS (CON)
(b)	0 🗸	1	AO2.1	ALLOW S BOD
(c)	P OR S ✓	1	AO1.1	ALLOW S <sub>8</sub> , P <sub>4</sub> ALLOW As, Se
(d)	Cr ✓ Mn ✓	2	AO1.2	IGNORE ions
(e)	Si ✓	1	AO1.1	
(f)	S√	1	AO2.1	ALLOW SF <sub>6</sub>
(g)	F✓	1	AO1.1	
(h)	As ✓	1	AO2.2	

(	Questi	on	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	Rubidium chlorate(VII) ✓	1	AO1.1	ALLOW Rubidium(I) chlorate(VII) Rubidium chloroate(VII)  IGNORE Rubidium (VII)chlorate Rubidium chlorate(IIV) Rubidium chlorate (7) Rubidium perchlorate
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 54.0 OR 54.1 OR 54.2 (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) award 3 marks	3	AO2.8 ×3	IGNORE sign IGNORE RE and SF in 1st 2 marks  0.01183431953 unrounded  ALLOW 54 (from 54.0) CARE 54.00 is a rounding error COMMON ERRORS 52.98 OR 53.14 2 marks 100 instead of 102: Energy = $100 \times 4.18 \times 1.5 = 627 \text{ J}$ From unrounded $n$ , $\Delta H = \frac{0.627}{0.0118} = 52.98 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ OR 53.0 (3SF) OR 53  From rounded 0.0118, $\Delta H = \frac{0.627}{0.0118} = 53.14 \text{ OR } 53.1$

	0.02078 OR 0.0208 1 mark 102 and 2 swapped: Energy = $2 \times 4.18 \times 1.5 = 12.54 \text{ J}$ $n = \frac{102}{169} = 0.60355$
102 and 2 swapped: Energy = $2 \times 4.18 \times 1.5 = 12.54 \text{ J}$ $n = \frac{102}{169} = 0.60355$ ECF $\Delta H = \frac{0.01254}{0.60355} = 0.0208 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 1.06 2 marks 102 for $n$ instead of 2.00: $n = \frac{102}{169} = 0.60355$ $\Delta H = \frac{0.63954}{0.60355} = 1.06 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ OR 2 for energy instead of 102 Energy = $2 \times 4.18 \times 1.5 = 12.54 \text{ J}$ $\Delta H = \frac{0.01254}{0.0118} = 1.06 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 107.4 - 107.7 2 marks 8.314 for c instead of 4.18: Energy = $102 \times 8.31 \times 1.5 = 1272 \text{ J}$ Energy = $102 \times 8.31 \times 1.5 = 1271.4 \text{ J}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	102 and 2 swapped: Energy = $2 \times 4.18 \times 1.5 = 12.54 \text{ J}$ $n = \frac{102}{169} = 0.60355$
	1.06 2 marks  102 for $n$ instead of 2.00: $n = \frac{102}{169} = 0.60355$ $\Delta H = \frac{0.63954}{0.60355} = 1.06 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ OR  2 for energy instead of 102 Energy = $2 \times 4.18 \times 1.5 = 12.54 \text{ J}$ $\Delta H = \frac{0.01254}{0.0118} = 1.06 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 107.4 - 107.7 2 marks 8.314 for c instead of 4.18: Energy = $102 \times 8.314 \times 1.5 = 1272 \times 8.314 \times 1.5 = 1272 \times 8.314 \times 1.5 = 1271.4$ $\Delta H = \frac{107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}{4 + 107.4 - 107.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$ depends on intermediate rounding CHECK  Apply ECF for any other comparable

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If range = $4.4 \times 10^{-5} - 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) award 3 marks	3	AO3.1 ×3	
	[H+] = $10^{-1.50}$ OR $0.0316$ OR $0.032$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup> $\checkmark$ 1 mark  THEN 2 APPROACHES:  EITHER:  Factor that concentration changes by  Factor = $\frac{0.0316}{0.680}$ = $0.0465$ times			Calculator: 0.0316227766 ALLOW 10 <sup>-1.5</sup> ECF possible from incorrect [H+]  From unrounded [H+], Calculator: 0.04650408324
	<b>OR</b> $\frac{0.680}{0.0316}$ = 21.5 times $\checkmark$			From [H+] = 0.032, Factor = 21.25
	Initial rate with diluted acid 1 mark = $0.0465 \times 9.52 \times 10^{-4}$ OR $\frac{9.52 \times 10^{-4}}{21.5}$			From unrounded [H+], Calculator = 4.427188724 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
	= $4.43 \times 10^{-5}$ (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ) $\checkmark$ OR:  Rate $\alpha$ concentration (1st order)  1 mark			From [H <sup>+</sup> ] = 0.032, rate = 4.48 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
	$k = \frac{\text{rate}}{[\text{HCI}]} = \frac{9.52 \times 10^{-4}}{0.680} = 1.4(0) \times 10^{-3}$ $\mathbf{OR} \text{ Constant} = \frac{0.680}{9.52 \times 10^{-4}} = 714.2857 \checkmark$			ECF possible from incorrect [H+]  DO NOT ALLOW ECF unless derived from concentration and rate
	Initial rate with diluted acid $= 1.4(0) \times 10^{-3} \times 0.0316 \dots \text{ OR } \frac{0.0316}{714.2857}$ $= 4.43 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)} \checkmark$			
SUMMARY	M1 [H <sup>+</sup> ] 0.0316 OR 0.032			1 mark
	M2 Working 0.0465 OR 21.5 OR 1.4 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> OR 7	14		1 mark
	M3 Initial rate Range: $4.4 \times 10^{-5} - 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$ 2 SF or	more dep	ends on inte	ermediate rounding CHECK 1 mark

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(c)	Mechanism:	4	AO3.2 ×4	ANNOTATE ANSWER TICKS AND CROSSES
	M1: Curly arrow from C-N bond to N+ ✓  M2: AND N2 ✓  M3: Curly arrow from lone pair of O of H2O to C+ ✓  M4 AND Curly arrow from O-H bond to O+ ✓  For all marks, treat additional curly arrows as CON  ALLOW M3 shown in bottom box  IGNORE partial charges			NOTE: Curly arrows can be straight, snake-like, etc. but NOT half arrows  1st curly arrow must start from, OR be traced back to, any part of C-N+ bond and go to N OR + of N+  2nd curly arrow must  • start from, OR be traced back to any point across width of lone pair on O of H <sub>2</sub> O  • go to the C or + of C+ of C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> +  3rd curly arrow must  • start from '-' of O-H of -OH <sub>2</sub> +  • go to O or + of O+  H  H  H  H  H  H  H  H  H  H  H  H  H

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	ALLOW M3 AND M4 combined e.g.	For	_// BUT	NOT ALLOW M2 for carbocation  for M3 and/or M4 by ECF, e.g.
	For DO NOT ALLOW M2 for carbocation  BUT ALLOW for M3 and/or M4 by ECF, e.g.			ECF

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
3	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 6 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.	6	AO3.1 ×3	CHECK TOP OF QUESTION FOR RESPONSES
	Level 3 (5–6 marks) Suggests ALL of the following  Reagents and conditions for 3 functional groups  Products for 3 functional groups  Optical isomerism with description and 3D optical isomers shown There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.  Level 2 (3–4 marks) Suggests two of the following  Reagents and conditions for 2 functional groups  Products for 2 functional groups  Optical isomerism with description OR an attempt to show 3D optical isomers There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence.  Level 1 (1–2 marks) Suggests two of the following Reagents and conditions for 1 functional group Products for 1 functional group Identifies optical isomerism with description OR an attempt to show 3D optical isomers There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.		AO3.2 ×3	Indicative scientific points may include:  Stereoisomerism  Optical isomerism identified with description: e.g. chiral centre /non-superimposable mirror images  3D Optical isomers drawn, e.g.  Description is subsumed in 3D diagrams  Reactions of ketone/carbonyl e.g.  NaBH4  OH  OH  CN  HCN OR CN-/H+ (e.g. NaCN/H+)  HO CN
	<b>0 marks</b> No response or no response worthy of credit.			CN

Reactions of OH, e.g.	Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
IGNORE CONNECTIVITY   in 3D isomer structures   IGNORE bond angles   Wedges needed   ALLOW   H+/Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> -OR H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> /K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> distil		Key points to check			Reactions of -OH, e.g.
IGNORE bond angles  Wedges needed  ALLOW  H*/Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2</sup> - OR H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> /K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> distil  Some responses will not fit into this exact pattern and a best-fit match may be needed  Clear communication Focus on Clear diagrams of 3D optical isomers Diagrams of unambiguous structures Reagents and functional group formed are linked  Communication is more a general feel for the quality of the responses.  Slips and minor errors in structures Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate					H <sup>+</sup> /Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> <b>OR</b> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> /K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> reflux
ALLOW      Some responses will not fit into this exact pattern and a best-fit match may be needed      Clear communication Focus on     Clear diagrams of 3D optical isomers     Diagrams of unambiguous structures     Reagents and functional group formed are linked      Communication is more a general feel for the quality of the responses.    Slips and minor errors in structures					ОН
Some responses will not fit into this exact pattern and a best-fit match may be needed  Clear communication Focus on Clear diagrams of 3D optical isomers Diagrams of unambiguous structures Reagents and functional group formed are linked  Communication is more a general feel for the quality of the responses.  Slips and minor errors in structures Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate					CN
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<ul> <li>Diagrams of unambiguous structures</li> <li>Reagents and functional group formed are linked</li> <li>Communication is more a general feel for the quality of the responses.</li> <li>Slips and minor errors in structures</li> <li>Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH<sub>2</sub> or skeletal</li> <li>You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate</li> </ul>					Ĭ
<ul> <li>Reagents and functional group formed are linked</li> <li>Communication is more a general feel for the quality of the responses.</li> <li>Slips and minor errors in structures</li> <li>Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH<sub>2</sub> or skeletal</li> <li>You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate</li> </ul>		Clear diagrams of 3D optical isomers			
Communication is more a general feel for the quality of the responses.  Slips and minor errors in structures  Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal  You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate		Diagrams of unambiguous structures			/ X
Slips and minor errors in structures  Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal  You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate		Reagents and functional group formed are linked			CN
Slips and minor errors in structures  • Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal  • You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate		Communication is more a general feel for the quality of			X = halogen
<ul> <li>Do not penalise the odd slip or omission, e.g. An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH<sub>2</sub> or skeletal</li> <li>You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate</li> </ul>		the responses.			Acid/H+ (catalyst) (e.g. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )
An extra C in a chain; a C short in a chain, C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal  • You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate					Ĭ
C shown instead of CH <sub>2</sub> or skeletal  • You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate					
You need to judge the extent of any slip based on the whole response. Remember that each candidate		·			
whole response. Remember that each candidate		_			
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Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
				Reactions of C-CN, e.g.  H <sub>2</sub> AND metal catalyst e.g. Ni, Pt, Pd
				OH NH <sub>2</sub>
				H+/H <sub>2</sub> O e.g. HCl(aq) or H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq) O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
				OTHER REAGENTS, CONDITIONS AND PRODUCTS e.g. LiAlH₄ as reagent Check with Team Leader

C	Questi	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
4	(a)		<ul> <li>Any correct formula for X₂Y(ZO₄)₂ • 6H₂O ✓ with suitable elements for X, Y and Z using information in stem:</li> <li>• X can be K, Rb, Cs, Fr ONLY</li> <li>• Y can be Mg or a transition element in period 4: Ti → Ni</li> <li>• Z must be Cr</li> <li>Example: K₂Mg(CrO₄)₂ • 6H₂O</li> </ul>	1	AO3.2	Suitable transition elements: Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni Cu in in the Tutton's salt in Q4 Sc and Zn and not classified as transition elements
	(b)	(i)	Mass $(NH_4)_2SO_4 = 3.3025 g \checkmark$ Mass $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O = 6.24 g \checkmark$	2	AO1.2 ×2	ALLOW 3.3, 3.30. 3.303 ALLOW 6.2
	(b)	(ii)	<ul> <li>Prevents water of crystallisation from being removed</li> <li>Anhydrous salt would form</li> <li>Prevents dehydration ✓</li> </ul>	1	AO3.4	IGNORE all the water would be removed water is the solvent  IGNORE prevents decomposition  IGNORE increases the size of crystals
	(c)	(i)	[ Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> ✓ <b>TAKE CARE</b> with correct brackets, numbers and 2+ charge	1	AO2.4	ALLOW +2 for charge  IGNORE [Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O and NH <sub>3</sub> can be in either order, i.e. [Cu(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(c) (i	Formula of precipitate Cu(OH)₂ ✓ IGNORE name: copper(II) hydroxide  Formula of gas NH₃ ✓ IGNORE name: ammonia  Test for ammonia  Available only from a reasonable attempt for identifying the gas as NH₃, e.g. NH₄, NH₄⁺, NH₂, ammonia, ammonium  (Moist/damp) indicator/litmus (paper) turns blue ✓  Moist/damp NOT required.  Initial colour of litmus NOT required but blue is CON	3	AO2.3 ×3	ALLOW Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ALLOW charges on Cu AND OH e.g. Cu <sup>2+</sup> (OH <sup>-</sup> ) <sub>2</sub> ✓ DO NOT ALLOW unbalanced charges. e.g. Cu(OH <sup>-</sup> ) <sub>2</sub> ×  DO NOT ALLOW correct test for NH <sub>3</sub> based on incorrect ID of the gas  NO ECF for a test on the wrong gas (has to be test for NH <sub>3</sub> )  DO NOT ALLOW bleaches indicator CON
(c) (i	BaCl₂ / barium chloride (solution) OR Ba(NO₃)₂ / barium nitrate (solution) OR Ba²+ (solution/aq) / barium ions ✓  Observation white precipitate/ppt ✓ Only available from soluble Ba²+ reagent  ALLOW minor slips in formula of Ba²+ reagent, e.g. BaCl, BaNO₃	2	AO2.3 ×2	ALLOW Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> or other soluble Ba <sup>2+</sup> compounds   IGNORE test for other anions provided they do NOT interfere with SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> test e.g.  IGNORE addition of HCI/HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> BUT DO NOT ALLOW H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Interferes with SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> test  IGNORE Ag <sup>+</sup> /AgNO <sub>3</sub> after SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> test DO NOT ALLOW before SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> test IGNORE bubbling any gas through limewater  IGNORE responses linked to CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> Not in Tutton's salt that student prepares

C	uestion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
5	(a)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If Mass = 318 (mg) award 6 marks	6	AO2.8 ×6	FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED	
		Mean titre 1 mark $= \frac{(22.30 + 22.40)}{2} = 22.35(0) \text{ (cm}^3) \checkmark$		Common error: Incorrect mean from all 3 titres = 22.6 cm <sup>3</sup> CHECK BELOW TITRATION TABLE		
		Analysis of results 5 marks $n(\text{HCI}) = 0.200 \times \frac{22.35}{1000} = 4.47 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)} \checkmark$			Use ECF throughout Intermediate values for working to at least 3 SF.	
		n(NaOH) remaining in 25.0 cm <sup>3</sup> = $n(HCI)n(NaOH)$ remaining in 250 cm <sup>3</sup> = 4.47 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> × 10 = 4.47 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> <b>OR</b> 0.0447 (mol) ✓				
		n(NaOH) that reacted with <b>aspirin</b> = 0.0500 - 4.47 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> = 5.30 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> (mol) ✓			ALLOW scaling for 1 aspirin tablet early in calc, e.g. for final 2 marks:	
		mass in 3 tablets = $5.30 \times 10^{-3} \times 180 = 0.954$ g $\checkmark$ Mass in 1 tablet = 318 mg $\checkmark$			$n$ (aspirin) in 1 tablet = $\frac{5.30 \times 10^{-3}}{3}$ = 1.77 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> (mol) ✓ Mass in 1 tablet = 1.77 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> × 180 = 0.318 g = 318 mg ✓	
		COMMON ERRORS: No scaling × 10 $0.05 - 4.47 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 4.553 \times 10^{-2} \checkmark$	No subtraction from 0.05 5 marks $\rightarrow$ 4.47 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> × 180 $\rightarrow$ 8.046 $\rightarrow$ 2682/2680 mg in 1 tablet			
		$4.553 \times 10^{-2} \times 180 \rightarrow 8.1954$ g in 3 tablets ✓ → 2731.8/2732/2730 mg in 1 tablet ✓ 5 marks	1	_	tion calculation 2 marks  9 g in 3 tablets ✓ → <b>3000 mg</b> in 1 tablet ✓	
		No scaling × 10 before subtraction but scaling after 4 marks $0.05 - 4.47 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 4.553 \times 10^{-2} \checkmark 4.553 \times 10^{-2} \times 10 \times 180 \rightarrow 81954 \text{ g in 3 tablets } \times \rightarrow 27318 / 27320 / 27300 \text{ mg in 1 tablet } \checkmark$	0 4	ean = 67.8/ .05 – 4.52 ×	sof all 3 titres) 5 marks $3 = 22.60 \text{ X} \rightarrow 4.52 \times 10^{-3} \checkmark \times 10 \rightarrow 4.52 \times 10^{-2} \checkmark$ $10^{-2} \rightarrow 4.80 \times 10^{-3} \checkmark$ $180 \rightarrow 0.864 \text{ g in 3 tablets} \checkmark$ 1 tablet $\checkmark$	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b) (i)	Reaction apparatus (Labels NOT required) flask AND upright condenser AND open system at top ✓ (Could be labelled)  Labels AND direction of water flow Pear-shaped/round-bottom flask AND condenser AND water in at bottom and out at top ✓  Heat NOT required  DO NOT ALLOW flask, conical flask, volumetric flask DO NOT ALLOW thermometer DO NOT ALLOW condensing tube as label	2	AO3.3 ×2	For open system,  DO NOT ALLOW  water out  condenser  reaction mischare  reaction mischar

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
Question	Allowei	Walks	element	ALLOW small gap between flask and condenser BOD, e.g.
				If in doubt, ask Team Leader

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b) (ii)	Organic products   Organic Produ	3	AO2.6 ×3	ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous  IGNORE annotations of provided structure of aspirin at top left  ALLOW equation with 3OH- OR 3NaOH giving anions for organic products, i.e. i.e.  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  OH  O

Que	stion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
6 (a)		H-O-N 104.5° ✓  2 bonded pairs/regions AND 2 lone pairs (around O) AND lone pairs repel more ✓ Independent of bond angle  O-N-O  120° ✓  3 bonded regions/pairs (around N) ✓ Independent of bond angle	4	AO1.2 AO2.1 AO2.1	Throughout, IGNORE names of shapes (even if wrong) IGNORE 'electrons repel' DO NOT ALLOW 'atoms repel'  ALLOW 104–105°  ALLOW lp for lone pair (of electrons) bp for bonding pair (of electrons) 'bond' for 'bonded pair'  IGNORE electron density  ALLOW 115–125°  ALLOW 3 bonded areas/environments 3 regions/areas of electron density
(b)	(i)	$Al_2O_3 + 6HNO_3 \rightarrow 2Al(NO_3)_3 + 3H_2O$ Any <b>THREE</b> species correct $\checkmark$ Correct balanced equation $\checkmark$ <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> more than 4 species in equation	2	AO2.5 AO2.6	3 bonded groups  ALLOW 2 bonded pairs and 1 double bond OR 2 bonded pairs and 1 bonded region  ALLOW multiples  IGNORE state symbols (even if wrong)  ALLOW ionic equation  Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> + 6H <sup>+</sup> → 2Al <sup>3+</sup> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O  Mark using same criteria

Question	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
(b) (ii)	Always 5	2	AO2.1	NOT REQUIRED  • Charge ('-')
	around N  ■ unbonded  ■ paired in O–N		AO2.5	<ul><li>Brackets</li><li>Circles</li><li>N and O symbols</li></ul>
	around N			IGNORE inner shells  ALLOW rotated diagram  In N=O bond, ALLOW sequence * * • •  ALLOW non-bonding electrons unpaired  ALLOW dot and cross labels swapped: i.e. • for O electrons and × for N electrons
	1st mark: 8 Electrons around N as above 1 single covalent bond, 1 dative covalent bond 1 double bond  2nd mark: 8 electrons around each O AND 6 O electrons around each O Only award 2nd mark if 1st mark awarded NO ECF			

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
(c)	(i)	Au + $\frac{4}{4}$ HC $l \rightarrow \frac{4}{4}$ H <sup>+</sup> + AuC $l_4$ + $\frac{3}{6}$ e <sup>-</sup> $\checkmark$	1	AO1.2		
(c)	(i) (ii)	Au + $^4$ HC $^1$ $\rightarrow$ $^4$ H+ $^+$ AuC $^1$ + $^3$ e $^ \checkmark$ Formulae $X = NO \checkmark$ $Z = H_2O \checkmark$ Equation Independent from ID of X and Z $HNO_3 + ^3$ H+ $^+$ + $^3$ e $^ \rightarrow$ NO + $^2$ H $_2O$ $OR$ $NO_3^-$ + $^4$ H+ $^+$ + $^3$ e $^ \rightarrow$ NO + $^2$ H $_2O \checkmark$ CHECK BELOW ANSWER SPACE FOR RESPONSES	3		If <b>X</b> and <b>Z</b> in wrong order award 1 out of 2 formula marks i.e. <b>X</b> = H <sub>2</sub> O and <b>Z</b> = NO 1 mark  ALLOW multiples	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(d)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWERS ON ANSWER LINE  If $K_c$ value = 2931 OR 2930 award 4 calc marks  If units = $dm^3$ mol <sup>-1</sup> OR mol <sup>-1</sup> $dm^3$ award 4 unit mark	5		Use of fractions is fine but final answer MUST be shown using normal numbers
	If units = dm³ mol <sup>-1</sup> OR mol <sup>-1</sup> dm³ award 1 unit mark		AO2.6 ×3	COMMON ERRORS $K_c$ = 1,465 (2,930/2) → 3 calc marks  Moles not converted to concentration (No ÷2) $\frac{(5.20 \times 10^{-2})^2}{(6.2 \times 10^{-3})^2 (4.80 \times 10^{-2})}$

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(e)*	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 6 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.  Level 3 (5–6 marks)  Reaches a comprehensive conclusion to determine all three correct formulae of D, E AND F  AND constructs most equations with few errors There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured.  The information presented is relevant and substantiated.  Level 2 (3–4 marks)  Reaches a comprehensive conclusion to determine two correct formulae of D, E AND F  AND constructs some equations with some errors There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence.  Level 1 (1–2 marks)  Determines a correct formula for one of D, E AND F  AND provides some evidence to support the formula There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.  O marks No response or no response worthy of credit.  EQUATIONS SHOULD BE USED TO INFORM THE COMMUNICATION STRAND  See next page for details  CHECK TOP OF QUESTION FOR RESPONSES IGNORE CONNECTIVITY FOR F	6	AO3.1  ×3  AO3.2  ×3	Indicative scientific points may include:  Identify of D, E and F  D: NiSO <sub>4</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O OR NiSO <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> OR NiSO <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> E: SO <sub>2</sub> F: Cyclic diester  OR unsaturated ester/acid CH <sub>3</sub> COOH  OR unsaturated acid anhydride  OR cyclic acid anhydride

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	SUMMARY         Setting the level         For Level 3 (5–6 marks),         • Most equations         For Level 2 (3–4 marks),         • 2 identified from D, E and F         • 2 equations         For Level 1 (1–2 marks),         • 1 identified from D, E and F         • Evidence			$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\textbf{Equations}} \\ H_2SO_4 + Ni(OH)_2 \rightarrow NiSO_4 + 2H_2O \\ \textbf{OR} \\ H_2SO_4 + Ni(OH)_2 + 4H_2O \rightarrow NiSO_4 \cdot 6H_2O \\ \hline \textbf{For equation} \\ \textbf{ALLOW NiSO_4 \cdot 6H_2O OR NiSO_4(H_2O)_6} \\ \hline \\ H_2SO_4 + 2HBr \rightarrow Br_2 + SO_2 + 2H_2O \\ \hline \\ \textbf{OR} \\ 2CH_3CH(OH)COOH \rightarrow \\ \hline \textbf{OR} \\ 2CH_3CH(OH$

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