Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
1(a)	(volumetric) pipette	1			
1(b)	to show when the acid has been neutralised	1			
1(c)	red/pink (1) (to) blue (1)	2			
2(a)	measuring cylinder	1			
2(b)	measure the volume of gas given off/measure volume of carbon dioxide produced OR measure time taken (1) (measure volume) over a given time(s) OR (measure time) to produce given volume(s) of gas (1)	2			
3(a)	hydrogen/H ₂	1			
3(b)	gas syringe connected to a flask OR this described in words (1) closed apparatus / workable apparatus OR this described in words (1) timer or stopwatch OR this described in words (1)	3			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
4	B - The components to be separated must be soluble in the solvent.	1			
5	А	1			
6	(volumetric) pipette	1			
7(a)	burette	1			
7(b)	any two from: • starts off at high / alkaline pH / pH above 7; • pH decreases / gets more acidic / less alkaline / becomes neutral; • ends up at acidic pH / pH below 7;	2			
8(a)	condenser	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
8(b)	any characteristic of a mixture, e.g. can be separated by physical means / has variable composition / properties are the average of those of the components	1			
8(c)	geraniol floats on top of the water	1			
9	add a (dilute) acid	1			
	filter	1			
	copper does not react or dissolve / zinc reacts or dissolves or forms a salt	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
10	diffusion (through a membrane); nitrogen diffuses faster; because it has the smaller M_r ; or (turn into) liquid; (fractional) distillation; different boiling points; or burn a named substance to make non-gaseous product; oxygen reacts / nitrogen does not react; name of product of combustion;	3			
11	add sodium hydroxide solution	1			
	filter	1			
	zinc hydroxide (is amphoteric it) will react or will dissolve / magnesium hydroxide does not react or does not dissolve	1			
12	chromatography	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
	use a locating agent / the two acids move at different rates / alanine travels faster / alanine higher up paper / travels further	1			
13	grind grape skins / blend skins / crush skins	1			
	(grape skins) in water / in solvent / in named solvent	1			
	filter (off the solid / grape skins)	1			
14	(left box) flask / Erlenmeyer	1			
	(right box) (gas) syringe	1			
15	grind flowers / grind them / crush / blend / use a mortar and pestle	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
	extract with solvent / add solvent / add water	1			
	filter (the solution through glass wool)	1			
16	A and C	1			both needed for the mark
17(a)	(C), B, E, D, A	2			one pair reversed = 1 mark
17(b)	boiling point	1			
18	filter funnel and filter paper	1			
	either funnel or filter paper labelled	1			

- Mark Scheme

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Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
19(a)	chromatography	1			
19(b)	spot near the bottom and above the solvent level	1			
19(c)	to keep atmosphere in jar saturated (with solvent vapour)	1		allow: to reduce / prevent (solvent) evaporation	
19(d)	A and C	1			
20	any suitable solvent other than water e.g. ethanol	1		allow: ethanoic acid / aqueous ammonia ignore: hydrochloric / sulfuric / nitric acids / strong alkalis / aqueous solutions of salts	
21	filter funnel with filter paper + container to collect filtrate	1			
	correct labels for two of: (filter) funnel, filter paper, baker or flask	1		ignore: incorrect labels ignore: filtrate / water / sand	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
22(a)	to break up the cells / to extract the pigment / to separate the pigment from the petals / idea of getting the colour out of the petals, e.g. otherwise the colour won't come out	1			
	idea that solvent dissolves the pigment / idea of making a solution	1		ignore: find out how pure the rose petals are / reference to separating colours	
22(b)	pigment might be absorbed onto filter paper / pigment sticks to filter paper	1			
23	evaporate some of the solvent	1		allow: evaporate / heat allow: add more rhubarb	
24	mortar	1		allow: mortar and pestle	
25	volumetric pipette	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
26(a)	it would dissolve / it would mix with the solvent / solvent would wash it off / so that the spot / Y didn't dissolve in the solvent / Z would dissolve in the solvent	1			
26(b)	any two from: dip paper into the solvent put lid on jar let solvent run up paper / let solvent separate spots take paper out before solvent reaches the top / record solvent front	2		ignore: wait for spots to appear / spots start to spread (unqualified) ignore: reference to R _f values / locating agents	
27(a)	simple distillation fractional distillation or diffusion fractional distillation filtration or evaporation chromatography	5			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
27(b)	M1 dissolving M2 filtration M3 evaporation or heat (to crystallisation point) M4 crystallisation or allow leave to cool or M3 crystallisation M4 filtration	4			
	OR: adding to H ₂ SO ₄ method				
	M1 add excess mixture to acid (or until no more dissolves) M2 filtration or M1 add excess acid to mixture M2 with heat				
	M3 evaporation or heat (to crystallisation point) M4 crystallisation or allow leave to cool or M3 crystallisation M4 filtration			Stop marking if heated to dryness	
28	foodstuffs or drugs	1			
29(a)	square / rectangular sheet of paper in chromatography tank;	1		note: the sheet should not touch the sides of the beaker	

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
	solvent at bottom of tank with paper dipping into it;	1		note: solvent does not have to be labelled / paper can just touch the surface But there should be no gap between the solvent and the paper	
	watchglass over the tank (this can just be shown as a line);	1			
29(b)	place spot of ink / dye on the paper;	1		note: answer must imply a spot or drop (not just ink put on paper)	
	above the solvent level;	1			
	let the solvent run up the paper / solvent moves the dyes up the paper / some idea that solvent is needed for the movement of the spots;	1			
29(c)	any suitable solvent e.g. ethanol / butanol / ester / alcohol;	1			
30	The volume is lower than expected;	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
31(a)	W, X and Y;	1			
31(b)	4 / four ;	1			
32(a)	burette;	1			
32(b)	sodium hydroxide;	1			
32(c)	indicator in flask / reference to indicator;	1			
	run liquid from burette (until indicator changes colour);	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
33	Any five from:	5			
	 condenser connected to flask mixture in flask idea of heating the solution / boil the solution water has lower boiling point than sodium sulfate / sodium sulfate is solid and water is liquid (at rtp) on heating water boils more easily / forms vapour more easily / water boils first / water will evaporate (not sodium sulfate) steam / water vapour goes to top of the flask and into condenser water vapour gets into condenser sodium sulfate does not turn to gas sodium sulfate remains in flask / sodium sulfate is left water vapour / steam goes to liquid in condenser water collected in receiver 				
34	filtration / filtered;	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
35	Any four from:	4			
	• filter funnel ;				
	• filter paper in filter funnel ;				not: filter paper lying
	container below funnel to collect filtrate;				flat across top of funnel
	• river water poured into filter funnel;				
	insoluble material / residue / solid on filter paper + labelled OR as written statement;				
	filtrate / solution collected in container OR as written statement;				
36	temperature above 100 °C	1			
	presence of inorganic catalyst	1			
37(a)	capillary tube / very narrow tube;	1			
37(b)	ink would undergo chromatography / ink would run up the paper / ink masks the results / ink would smear / ink mixes with spot ORA for pencil / lead;	1			

Question	Answer	Marks	AO Element	Notes	Guidance
37(c)	B ;	1			
37(d)	A ;	1			
37(e)	C ;	1			
38	A = flask	1			
	B = measuring cylinder	1			
39	boiling or turning to steam	1			
	then condensing / condensation	1			
40	D - 25 °C and 45 seconds	1			

[Total: 107]