



WJEC Chemistry 1
Option – Foundation Tier
1.3 Mark Scheme

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
4 (a) (i)	large insoluble particles sink to the bottom	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1			1		
(ii)	chlorine (1) kills bacteria / kills germs / sterilises water (1) accept: kill ≡ remove		2			2		
(iii)	source (1) e.g. sewage / factory / industry / fertiliser / pesticides / herbicides / septic tank / farm animal slurry related mechanism (1) (sewage) leakage / (factory) accident / (factory) leakage / (fertiliser / pesticides / herbicides) run-off / (septic tank) leakage / (farm animal slurry) run-off		2			2		
(b) (i)	40 (2) award (1) for 180 if answer is incorrect allow ecf for miscalculated value >150		2			2	2	
(ii)	it does not enter the body / is not consumed					1	1	
		Question 4 total	5	2	1	8	2	0

Question	Marking details						Marks available		
	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac			
5 (a) (i)	81			1	1				
	(ii)	20 (2)							
		award (1) for 10 and 30 read from graph if answer is incorrect		2	2	2			
(b) (i)	122.5 (2)			2	2	2			
		award (1) for $39 + 35.5 + 3(16)$ if answer is incorrect							
	(ii)	32 / 31.8 (2) allow ecf from (i)		2	2	2			
		award (1) for $39/122.5$ if answer is incorrect							
		$2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$ both needed		1	1	1			
		Question 5 total	0	8	0	8	8	0	

Question	Marking details	Marks available					
		AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
6	<p>Indicative content</p> <p>Fair test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use equal volumes of water samples / equal amounts / specified volume e.g. 5cm³ add soap solution 1cm³ at a time / other specified volume / equal volumes at a time shake 5 times / shake for 5 seconds / shake equal amounts add soap solution until permanent lather is obtained / lather remains for 30 seconds <p>Conclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> B needs most soap solution, A needs least soap solution therefore B is hardest and A is softest 				4	2	6
	<p>5-6 marks</p> <p>All aspects of fair test and full conclusion</p> <p><i>There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i></p> <p>3-4 marks</p> <p>Partial fair test and/or partial conclusion</p> <p><i>There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i></p> <p>1-2 marks</p> <p>Attempt at fair test statements or attempt at conclusion</p> <p><i>There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.</i></p> <p>0 marks</p> <p>No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.</p>				6		
		Question 6 total		0	4	2	6
				0	0	0	6

Question	Marking details	Marks available					
		AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8	Indicative content Interpretation of graph less tooth decay in areas that fluoridate their water supplies areas that have fluoridated for longer see more benefit more decay in areas that do not fluoridate decay has fallen in all areas between 2008 and 2012 all areas have less decay in 2012 than the fluoridated area had in 2008 Supporting fluoridation decrease DMFT, less money spent on dental treatment				6		
	Opposing fluoridation graph does not give strong evidence of benefit, fluoride is toxic in high concentrations, can cause fluorosis, other ways of taking fluoride, mass medication	4		2	6		

5-6 marks
Uses the graph **and** knowledge in support of **and** in opposition to the fluoridation debate
There is a *sustained line of reasoning* which is *coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured*. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

3-4 marks
Uses the graph to support fluoridation **and** some knowledge in support of **or** in opposition to the debate
There is a *line of reasoning* which is *partially coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure*. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

1-2 marks
Uses the graph **or** some knowledge in support of **or** in opposition to the fluoridation debate
There is a *basic line of reasoning* which is *not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure*. The candidate uses *limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar*.

0 marks
No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.

Question 8 total	4	0	2	6	2	0
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Common questions

Question			Marking details			Marks available		
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
9/1 (a) (i)	C (1)					2		2
		all hardness is removed by boiling (1) accept after boiling it only needs the same amount of soap as soft water / water sample A explanation mark only to be awarded if correct sample chosen						
	(ii)	both types contain dissolved calcium ions / Ca^{2+} / magnesium ions / Mg^{2+}	1			1		
	(b)	benefits – any of following for (1) • stronger teeth • stronger bones • prevents heart disease drawbacks – either of following for (1) • causes limescale • forms scum with soap award additional (1) for development of any point e.g. stronger bones linked to calcium ions; limescale linked to furring up / blocking of pipes or decreased efficiency of heating elements					3	
		Question 9/1 total	4	0	2	6	0	2

Question			Marking details			Marks available		
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
10/2	(a)	(i)	51 ± 1			1	1	1
		(ii)	award (3) for 424 if incorrect answer award (1) for readings of 240 and 28 award (1) for 212×2 ecf possible		3	3	3	1
		(iii)	water would not be liquid / would be a gas above 100 °C			1	1	
	(b)	(i)	Na ⁺ and K ⁺	1		1		
		(ii)	electron loss (1) one electron from outer shell (1)	2		2		
	(c)		3 KNO ₃ + Al(OH) ₃ → Al(NO ₃) ₃ + 3 KOH		1	1	1	
			Question 10/2 total	3	5	1	9	5
								1

Question		Marking details	Marks available				
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths
7	(a)	<p>Indicative content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sedimentation - allows large insoluble particles to settle at the bottom of the tank over a period of time • filtration - removes small insoluble particles by passing the water through beds of sand / filter beds • chlorination - addition of chlorine to kill germs / bacteria / viruses 				6	

5-6 marks
Complete account of the purpose of all three stages
There is a sustained line of reasoning which is coherent, relevant, substantiated and logically structured. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

3-4 marks
Basic account of two stages
There is a line of reasoning which is partially coherent, largely relevant, supported by some evidence and with some structure. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

1-2 marks
Reference to one or two stages
There is a basic line of reasoning which is not coherent, largely irrelevant, supported by limited evidence and with very little structure. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

0 marks
No attempt made or no response worthy of credit.

Question		Marking details	Marks available				
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths
	(b)	<p>award (1) for any of following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduces risk of tooth decay • prevents tooth decay • strengthens tooth enamel <p>award (1) for any of following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • toxic in large amounts • fluorosis • stomach cancer • mass medication • removes choice of individual other sensible answers 			2		
	(c)	<p>52.5 % / 53% (2)</p> <p>if incorrect award (1) for 84 litres saved</p>		2		2	2
		Question 7 total	8	2	0	10	2
							0

Question	Marking details				Marks available		
		AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(iii) 290 g (2) if incorrect award (1) for either of following 29 g (correct reading from graph) any value multiplied by 10		2		2	2	
(c) (i)	1		1		1	1	
	(ii) 174 (2) if incorrect award (1) for either of following $(39 \times 2) + 32 + (4 \times 16)$ $2K + 1S + 4O$		2		2	2	
	Question 5 total	1	8	3	12	5	3

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8	(a)	B C A				2	2	2
		award (2) for all three correct award (1) for any one correct						
	(b)	award (1) for disadvantage relating to soap / scum • forms scum with soap • wastes soap / doesn't lather with soap award (1) for disadvantage relating to limescale • forms limescale in kettles / boilers • furs pipes • furring of kettles • reduces efficiency of kettles / boilers neutral answers – blocks pipes / bad taste				2	2	
	(c)	(i) award (1) for either of following • at 35°C the solubility is 66 g (in 100 g of water) / • 66 g dissolves at 35°C			1		1	1
		(ii) 26 (2) if incorrect award (1) for either of following • solubility 79 read from graph • 53 subtracted from value read from graph to get corresponding answer			2		2	2
		(iii) 40 accept value in the range 39-41			1		1	1
		Question 8 total	0	4	4	8	4	6