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# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/03

Paper 3 Practical Test

October/November 2004

Confidential Instructions

Great care should be taken that any confidential information given does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

### **GENERAL**

1 Access to the examination paper is not permitted before the examination.

Supervisors may be asked to check concentrations of solutions prepared or purity of solids by specific instructions in the preparation instructions.

The 'General Apparatus' requirements and the 'Particular Requirements' are printed separately. It is *especially important* that the details of page 4 are kept secure.

2 Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that **all** substances in the examination should be treated with caution. Only those tests described in the question paper should be attempted. Please also see under 'General Apparatus' on the use of pipette fillers and safety goggles.

In accordance with COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations, operative in the UK, a hazard appraisal of the examination has been carried out.

Attention is drawn, in particular, to certain materials used in the examination. The following codes are used where relevant.

**C** = corrosive substance

**F** = highly flammable substance

**H** = harmful or irritating substance

**O** = oxidising substance

T = toxic substance

If you have any problems or queries regarding these instructions, please contact CIE

by e-mail: International@ucles.org.uk

by phone: +44 1223 553554 by fax: +44 1223 553558

stating the Centre number, the nature of the query and the syllabus number quoted above.

In this context, the attention of Supervisors is drawn to any local regulations relating first-aid. 'Hazard Data Sheets' should be available from your chemical supplier.

## **General Apparatus**

- www.PapaCambridge.com 1 In addition to the fittings and reagents ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and materials specified below will be necessary.
- It is assumed that bench solutions (2 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> concentration, 1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> for sulphuric 2 acid) of the common acids and alkalis are available.
- 3 Pipette fillers and safety goggles should be used where necessary.

### For each candidate

1 burette

1 25 cm<sup>3</sup> pipette

1 pipette filler

a 250 cm<sup>3</sup> (or 200 cm<sup>3</sup>) conical flask

a measuring cylinder to measure 10 cm<sup>3</sup>

a white tile

a wash bottle of distilled water

test-tubes and boiling tubes (at least two) for question 2.

Bunsen burner

heat proof mat

a teat pipette

test-tube holder

test-tube rack

glass rod

filter funnel and filter paper (1 sheet)

### Particular requirements

- As a possible aid to maintaining security, the descriptions of the particular chemicals required are 1 given under two headings:
  - (a) overall specifications are given on page 3;
  - **(b)** the actual identities are given on page 4.
- 2 Materials with an FA code number should be so labelled for the candidates' benefit, without the identities being included on the label – where appropriate, the identity of an **FA** coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

# **Chemicals Required**

- 1 The chemicals required per question are described in general terms below.
- Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experimen 2 described in the question paper to be completed.

www.PapaCambridge.com In preparing materials, the bulk quantity for each substance should be increased by 25% as spare material should be available to cover accidental loss.

 $20\,\mathrm{cm}^3$ 

More material may be supplied if requested by candidates, without penalty.

The specific qualitative analysis reagents needed for Question 3 are identified on page 4. 3

### For Question 1 4

(e) Solution FA 5

(a)	Solution FA 1	150 cm <sup>3</sup>
(b)	Solution FA 2	150 cm <sup>3</sup>
(c)	Solution FA 3	60 cm <sup>3</sup>
(d)	Solution FA 4	60 cm <sup>3</sup>
For Question 2		

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### **Detailed Identities of Chemicals Required**

- 1 It is *especially important* that great care is taken that the confidential information given does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.
- 2 The identities of the chemicals with an **FA** code number are as follows.

Liquids

### **Question 1**

**FA 1** is an aqueous solution of sodium thiosulphate containing 37.23 g dm<sup>-3</sup> of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O.

The presence of dissolved air can cause a reaction in which sulphur is produced, the solution becoming 'cloudy'.

It is recommended that this solution is prepared as late as possible. The solid should be dissolved in distilled water that has been boiled, to expel dissolved air, then cooled in a container covered with 'cling-film' or 'glad-wrap'. De-ionised water is a suitable alternative.

- [O] [H] FA 2 is an aqueous solution of potassium iodate(V) containing 5.15 g dm<sup>-3</sup> of KIO<sub>3</sub>.
- [H] FA 3 is 10% aqueous solution of potassium iodide.

Dissolve 10 g KI in each 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of water.

[H] FA 4 is  $1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  sulphuric acid.

### **Question 2**

[H] FA 5 is an aqueous solution containing  $78.5\,\mathrm{g\,dm^{-3}}$  of ammonium iron(II) sulphate-6-water,  $(\mathrm{NH_4})_2\mathrm{SO_4}.\mathrm{FeSO_4}.6\mathrm{H_2O}.$ 

Make up in water containing  $10 \text{ cm}^3$  dilute sulphuric acid,  $H_2SO_4$ , in each  $dm^3$ .

3 The qualitative analysis reagents specifically required are set out below. If necessary, they may be made available from a communal supply: however, the attention of the Invigilators should be drawn to the fact that such an arrangement may enhance the opportunity for malpractice between candidates.

The usual reagents and apparatus for qualitative analysis, including:

- [C] approximately  $0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ silver nitrate}$ ,  $(8.5 \text{ g dm}^{-3} \text{ of AgNO}_3)$ .
- [T] approximately 0.1 mol dm $^{-3}$  barium chloride, (20.0 g dm $^{-3}$  of BaC $l_2$ ).

### **COLOUR BLINDNESS**

www.PapaCambridge.com With regard to colour-blindness - a minor handicap, relatively common in males - it is permis advise candidates who request assistance on colours of, for example, precipitates and solu-(especially titration end-points). Please include with the scripts a note of the index numbers of such candidates.

Experience suggests that candidates who are red/green colour-blind – the most common form – do not generally have significant difficulty. Reporting such cases with the scripts removes the need for a 'Special Consideration' application for this handicap.

## **Accuracy of Solutions**

All the solutions are to be labelled as shown and they should each be bulked and mixed 1 thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

Every effort should be made to keep the concentrations accurate within one part in two hundred of those specified.

If the concentrations differ slightly from those specified, the Examiners will make the necessary allowance. They should be informed of the exact concentrations.

- 2 It should also be noted that descriptions of solutions given in the question paper may not correspond exactly with the specification in these Instructions. The candidates must assume the descriptions given in the question paper.
- 3 In view of the difficulty of the preparation of large quantities of solution of uniform concentration, it is recommended that the maximum number of candidates per group be 30 and that separate supplies of solutions be prepared for each group.

# Responsibilities of the Supervisor

www.PapaCambridge.com (i) The Supervisor, or other competent chemist must carry out the experiments in que and complete the table of readings on a spare copy of the question paper which should labelled 'Supervisor's Results'.

This should be done for:

each session held and each laboratory used in that session, and each set of solutions supplied.

N.B. The question paper cover requests the candidate to fill in the details of the examination session and the laboratory used for the examination.

It is essential that each packet of scripts contains a copy of the Supervisor's Results as the candidates' work cannot be assessed accurately without such information.

- (ii) The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 7 to show which candidates attended each session. If all candidates took the examination in one session, please indicate this on the Report Form. A copy of the Report Form must accompany each copy of the Supervisor's Results in order for the candidates' work to be assessed accurately.
- (iii) The Supervisor must give details on page 8 of any particular difficulties experienced by a candidate, especially if the Examiner would be unable to discover this from the written answers.

### Each envelope returned to Cambridge must contain the following items.

- 1 The scripts of those candidates specified on the bar code label provided.
- 2 A copy of the Supervisor's Results relevant to the candidates in 1.
- 3 A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 7 and 8).
- The Attendance Register.

Failure to provide appropriate documentation in each envelope may cause candidates to be penalised.

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# REPORT FORM, OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2004

This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.

Cer	re Number Name of Centre		
1	Supervisor's Results		
	Please submit details of the readings obtained in Question 1 on a spare copy of the question paper clearly marked 'Supervisor's Results' and showing the Centre number and appropriate session/laboratory number.		
2	The index numbers of candidates attending each session were:		
	First Session Second Session		
3	The Supervisor is required to give details overleaf of any difficulties experienced by particular candidates, giving names and index numbers. These should include reference to:		
	(a) any general difficulties encountered in making preparation;		
	(b) difficulties due to faulty apparatus or materials;		
	(c) accidents to apparatus or materials;		
	(d) assistance with respect to colour blindness.		
	Other cases of hardship, e.g. illness, temporary disability, should be reported direct to CIE on the normal 'Application for Special Consideration' form.		

A plan of work benches, giving details by index numbers of the places occupied by the candidates

for each experiment for each session, **must** be enclosed with the scripts.

Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.

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