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CHEMISTRY

9701/05

Paper 5 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

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

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. 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

H = harmful or irritating substance

F = highly flammable substance

O = oxidising substance

 $\mathbf{T} = \text{toxic substance}$

(a) 'Hazard Data Sheets', which should be available from your chemical supplier.

General Apparatus

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

For each candidate

2 burettes - one labelled FB 1, the other FB 4 a 250 cm³ conical flask 2 measuring cylinders to measure 50 cm^3 – one labelled A, the other B a white tile a wash bottle of distilled water stop-clock or clock/watch with seconds display paper towels

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 FB code number should be so labelled for the candidates' benefit, without the identities being included on the label - where appropriate, the identity of an FB coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.



- 1 The chemicals required per question are described in general terms below.
- www.papaCambridge.com Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experiment 2 described in the question paper to be completed. In preparing materials, the bulk quantity for each substance should be increased by 25% as spare material should be available to cover accidental loss.

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

For Question 1 3

(a)	Solution FB 1	100 cm ³
(b)	Solution FB 2	200 cm ³
(c)	Solution FB 3	200 cm ³
(d)	Solution FB 4	150 cm ³
(e)	Distilled water	100 cm ³

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Detailed Identities of Chemicals Required

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

Liquids

Question 1

FB 1 is 0.01 mol dm⁻³ phenol containing 0.94 g dm⁻³ of $C_{e}H_{5}OH$. The solution also [T] [C] contains methyl orange indicator.

Prepare the solution by weighing the 0.94 g of phenol and dissolving in 200 cm³ of distilled water, adding 100 cm³ of methyl orange indicator solution and making the solution up to $1 \, dm^3$.

Methyl orange should be prepared by dissolving 0.4 g of the solid indicator in 400 cm³ of ethanol and adding distilled water to make the volume up to 1 dm³.

(Methyl orange solution may be available from suppliers and this is suitable for use in preparation of FB 1.)

FB 2 is $0.166 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ potassium bromide, containing 19.75 g dm^{-3} of KBr.

- **FB 3** is $0.017 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ potassium bromate(V), containing 2.84 g dm^{-3} of KBrO₂. [T] [O] Avoid inhalation of solid when preparing this solution
- FB 4 is 0.50 mol dm⁻³ sulphuric acid, prepared by slowly adding 27.5 cm³ of [C] concentrated acid to 500 cm³ of distilled water and making up the solution to 1 dm³.

The solutions should be allowed to stand overnight at laboratory temperature.

COLOUR BLINDNESS

www.papaCambridge.com With regard to colour-blindness - a minor handicap, relatively common in males - it is permit 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 su 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

1 All the solutions are to be labelled as shown and they should each be bulked and mixed 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 tables 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 for each set solutions supplied. 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).
- 4 The Attendance Register.

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

	7 REPORT FORM This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.
	REPORT FORM
	This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.
Ce	ntre 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 .
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.
4	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.

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Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.

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