

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

9701/32

CHEMISTRY

October/November 2007

**CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS** 

Paper 32 Practical Test

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



The Supervisor's attention is drawn to the form on page 11 which must be completed and returned with the scripts.

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

by e-mail: International@cie.org.uk by phone: +44 1223 553554

+44 1223 553558

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

This document consists of 9 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



by fax:

# Safety

www.PapaCambridge.com Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that all substances in the examination should be with caution. Only those tests described in the question paper should be attempted. Please also under 'Apparatus' on the use of pipette fillers, safety goggles and plastic gloves.

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.

> corrosive substance F highly flammable substance

Н harmful or irritating substance oxidising substance

Т toxic substance Ν dangerous for the environment

The attention of Supervisors is drawn to any local regulations relating to safety and first-aid.

'Hazard Data Sheets', relating to materials used in this examination, should be available from your chemical supplier.

## Before the Examination

1 Access to the question paper is NOT permitted in advance of the examination.

## 2 **Preparation of materials**

Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experiments 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.

All solutions should be bulked and mixed thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

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

Supervisors are asked to carry out any confirmatory tests given on pages 4, 5 and 6 to ensure the materials supplied are appropriate.

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

### 3 Labelling of materials

Materials must be labelled as specified in these instructions. Materials with an FB code number should be so labelled without the identities being included on the label. Where appropriate the identity of an **FB** coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

# **Identity of materials**

It should be noted that descriptions of solutions given in the question paper may not correspond exactly with the specifications in these Instructions. The candidates must assume the descriptions given in the question paper.

## 5 Size of group

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

# **Apparatus**

- 1 In addition to the fittings ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and n specified below will be necessary.
- www.PapaCambridge.com Pipette fillers (or equivalent safety devices), safety goggles and disposable plastic gloves should 2 be used where necessary.
- 3 Candidates may be expected to rinse and re-use glassware.
- 4 For each candidate
  - $1 \times 50 \, \text{cm}^3$  burette labelled **FB 3**
  - $1 \times 50 \text{ cm}^3$  burette labelled **FB 4**
  - 2 × burette clamps
  - 2 x stands
  - 2 x funnels for filling burettes
  - $1 \times 250 \, \text{cm}^3$  conical flask
  - 1 x measuring cylinder to measure 25 cm<sup>3</sup> labelled A
  - 1 x measuring cylinder to measure 25 cm<sup>3</sup> labelled B
  - $2 \times 100 \, \text{cm}^3 \text{ beakers}$
  - 1 x stop clock (or sight of a laboratory clock capable of measuring time in seconds)
  - 1 x heat proof mat
  - 1 x Bunsen burner
  - 1 x test-tube holder
  - 8 x test-tubes
  - 2 x boiling-tubes
  - 1 x test-tube rack

paper towels

- 1 x spatula
- 1 x stirring-rod
- 2 x teat/squeeze pipettes

the apparatus normally used in the Centre, for heating a flammable liquid in a boiling-tube

At least one of these must be a 25 cm<sup>3</sup> cylinder, not a larger or smaller cylinder.

# **Chemicals Required**

It is especially important that great care is taken that the confidential information given below does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

Particular requirements

nazard	label	per candidate	identity	notes (Hazards given in this column are for the raw materials.)
Ξ	FB 1	200 cm <sup>3</sup>	1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> sulphuric acid	Cautiously pour $55\mathrm{cm}^3$ of concentrated (98%) sulphuric acid <b>[C]</b> into $500\mathrm{cm}^3$ of distilled water with continuous stirring. Make the solution up to $1\mathrm{dm}^3$ with distilled water. <b>Care</b> – concentrated $H_2\mathrm{SO}_4$ is very corrosive
	FB 2	150 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> potassium iodide	Dissolve 16.6g of KI <b>[H]</b> in each dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water.
	FB 3	70 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> sodium thiosulphate	Dissolve 24.8g of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O in each dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water. The distilled water used to make up this solution should be boiled to eliminate dissolved air and covered while cooling to prevent any carbon dioxide dissolving. Acidity in the water can lead to decomposition of the thiosulphate.
[H]	FB 4	120 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> hydrogen peroxide	Prepare from freshly purchased 100 volume (30% w/w, 8.3 moldm <sup>-3</sup> ) [C] [O] or 20 volume (6% w/w, 1.7 moldm <sup>-3</sup> ) [C] [O] hydrogen peroxide.  (Dilute 200 cm³ of 100 volume solution to 1 dm³ of 20 volume solution, then) dilute 59 cm³ of 20 volume solution to 1 dm³ of 0.1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> solution.  This solution should be prepared as late as possible and stored in a cool part of the laboratory to prevent decomposition.
	starch indicator	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	2% starch solution	Mix 2g of soluble starch with a little cold water until a smooth paste is obtained. Add 100 cm <sup>3</sup> of boiling water and stir. Boil until a clear solution is obtained (about 5 minutes).
	distilled water	200 cm <sup>3</sup>	distilled water	mn.
Ξ	FB 5	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> nickel(II) sulphate	Dissolve 26.3g of NiSO <sub>4</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O [H] in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution.

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# Particular requirements (continued)

nazard	label	per candidate	identity	notes (Hazards given in this column are for the raw materials.)
Ξ	FB 6	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	$20\mathrm{cm}^3$ 0.1 mol dm $^{-3}$ copper(II) chloride	Dissolve 17.0g of $CuCl_2.2H_2O$ [T] in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution.
Ξ	FB 7	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> chromium(III) chloride	Dissolve 26.6g of $\mathrm{CrC}_{l_3}.\mathrm{6H_2O}$ [H] in each $\mathrm{dm}^3$ of solution.
[H]	FB 8	2g	2-hydroxybenzoic acid	2-hydroxybenzoic acid is salicylic acid.
[F]	ethanol	5cm <sup>3</sup>	ethanol	Industrial methylated spirit (IMS) may be used.
[0]	concentrated sulphuric acid	1 cm³	concentrated sulphuric acid	The acid should be freshly purchased and should not have absorbed moisture from the air. This may be made available from a communal supply if preferred.
[F]	magnesium ribbon	1cm	magnesium ribbon	

he list of chemicals required is continued overleaf.

The standard bench 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.

nazard	label	identity	notes (Hazard symbols refer to the raw materials.)
Ξ	dilute hydrochloric acid	2.0 moldm <sup>-3</sup> HC <i>l</i>	Dilute $172\mathrm{cm}^3$ of concentrated (35% w/w; approximately 11 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> ) acid [C] to 1 dm <sup>3</sup> .
<u></u>	dilute nitric acid	2.0 moldm <sup>-3</sup> HNO <sub>3</sub>	Dilute 128 cm <sup>3</sup> of concentrated (70% w/w) acid <b>[C] [O]</b> to 1 dm <sup>3</sup> .
Ξ	dilute sulphuric acid	1.0 moldm <sup>-3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Acid of same concentration as <b>FB 1</b> .
Ξ	aqueous ammonia	2.0 moldm <sup>-3</sup> NH <sub>3</sub>	Dilute 112 dm <sup>3</sup> of concentrated (35% w/w) ammonia <b>[C] [N]</b> to 1 dm <sup>3</sup> .
[2]	aqueous sodium hydroxide 2.0 moldm <sup>-3</sup> NaOH	2.0 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> NaOH	Dissolve 80.0g of NaOH <b>[C]</b> in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution. <b>Care</b> – the process of solution is exothermic and any concentrated solution is very corrosive.
T] [H]	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> barium chloride	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> barium chloride [or barium nitrate]	Dissolve 24.4g of BaC $l_2$ .2H $_2$ O [T] (or 26.1g of Ba(NO $_3$ ) $_2$ [H] [O]) in each dm $^3$ of solution.
[N]	H] [N] 0.05 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> silver nitrate 0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> silver nitrate	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> silver nitrate	Dissolve 8.5g of $AgNO_3$ [C] [N] in each $dm^3$ of solution.

The reagents, materials and apparatus to test the gases listed in the syllabus must be available to candidates. 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.

		Par
	ter	Dace
notes	Prepare fresh limewater by leaving distilled water to stand over solid calcium hydroxide [H] for several days, shaking occasionally. Decant or filter the solution.	Dissolve 29.5g of K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <b>[T] [N]</b> in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution which should contain about 10% of dilute (1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> ) sulphuric acid <b>[H]</b> .  The use of plastic gloves may be considered to prevent contact with skir
identity	saturated aqueous calcium hydroxide, Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	$0.1\mathrm{moldm^{-3}K_2Cr_2O_7}$
label	limewater	aqueous potassium dichromate(VI)
nazard	Ξ	Z F

ambridge.com ed and blue litmus paper, plain filter paper strips for use with dichromate, wooden splints, the apparatus normally used in the Centre for us imewater in testing for carbon dioxide

# Responsibilities of the Supervisor during the Examination

www.PapaCambridge.com 1 The Supervisor, or other competent chemist must carry out the experiments in all p question 1 and complete tables of readings on a spare copy of the question paper which si be 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 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 applicable Supervisor's Results as the candidates' work cannot be assessed accurately without such information.

2 The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 11 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.

The Supervisor must give details on page 12 of any particular difficulties experienced by a candidate, especially if the Examiner would be unable to discover this from the written answers.

## After the Examination

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 Report relevant to the candidates in 1.
- 3 A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 11 and 12).
- The Attendance Register. 4
- 5 A Seating Plan for each session/laboratory.

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

## **COLOUR BLINDNESS**

With regard to colour-blindness - a minor handicap, relatively common in males - it is permissible to advise candidates who request assistance on colours of, for example, precipitates and solutions (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.

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## **REPORT FORM**

	Man Man
	11
	REPORT FORM
	This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scrip to the Examiner in the envelope with the envelope
Cer	ntre Number
1	Supervisor's Results
	Please submit details of the readings obtained in <b>Question 1</b> on a spare copy of the question paper clearly marked 'Supervisor's Results' <b>and showing the Centre number and appropriate session/laboratory number.</b>
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 with apparatus or materials;
	(d) assistance with respect to colour-blindness.

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.

normal 'Application for Special Consideration' form.

Other cases of hardship, e.g. illness, temporary disability, should be reported direct to CIE on the

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Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.

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