WWW. Pals

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/33

Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701	123-

Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mail
1 (a)	PDO layout	Volume given for Rough titre and accurate titre details tabulated.	Mal Calmbridge
	MMO Collection	II In the correct spaces, records Initial and final burette readings for Rough titre and; Initial and final burette readings and, volume of FB 2 added recorded for each accurate titre  Headings should match readings.  Do not award this mark if:  50(.00) is used as an initial burette reading;  More than one final burette reading is 50.(00);  Any burette reading is greater than 50.(00)	1
	MMO Decisions	Has two uncorrected, accurate titres within 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> Do <b>not</b> award this mark if having performed two titres within 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> a further titration is performed which is more than 0.10 cm <sup>3</sup> from the closer of the initial <b>two</b> titres, unless a fourth titration, within 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> of the third titration or of the first two titres has also been carried out.	1
	PDO Recording	All accurate burette readings (initial and final) recorded to nearest 0.05 cm <sup>3</sup> .  Assessed on burette readings only.	1
	MMO Quality	V, VI and VII  Round any burette readings to the nearest 0.05 cm³  Check and correct subtractions in the titre table.  Select the "best"titre using the hierarchy: two identical; titres within 0.05 cm³, titres within 0.10 cm³ etc.	3
		Award <u>V, VI and VII</u> for a difference to Supervisor within 0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	
		Award $\underline{V}$ and $\underline{VI}$ only for a difference of 0.20+ cm <sup>3</sup> – 0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	
		Award <u>V only</u> for a difference of 0.40+ cm <sup>3</sup> - 0.80 cm <sup>3</sup> If the selected "best" titres are > 0.50 cm <sup>3</sup> apart, cancel one of the Q marks awarded.	[7]

		my
Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701

(b)	ACE Interpretation	Calculates the mean, correct to 2 decimal places (third decimal place maybe rounded to the nearest 0.05 cm³) from any accurate titres within 0.20 cm³. A mean of exactly .x25 or .x75 is allowed but the candidate may round up or down to the nearest 0.05 cm³.  If ALL burette readings are given to 1 decimal place then the mean can be given to 1 decimal place if numerically correct without rounding.  Mean of 24.3 and 24.4 = 24.35 (*)  Mean of 24.3 and 24.4 = 24.4 (*)  Mean of 24.3 and 24.5 = 24.4 (*)  Titres to be used in calculating the mean must be clearly shown – in an expression or ticked in the titration table.	1	ambridg.
(c)	ACE Interpretation	No additional factor/expression is allowed in any step  If an answer, with no working, is given in any section allow if correct.  I Uses <sup>15.0</sup> / <sub>248.2</sub> only in step (i)  If no working shown accept only the following evaluated answers: (0.060, 0.0604 or 0.06044)	1	
		II Uses answer (i) × cand average titre/ <sub>1000</sub> in step (ii) and answer (iv) × 1000/ <sub>25</sub> in step (v)	1	
		III Uses answer (ii) × ½ in step (iii), and answer (iii) × 2 in step (iv)	1	
	PDO Display	IV Appropriate working shown in a minimum of three sections.  To include equations as steps for the working mark;  In (iii) must see x2 or x0.5.  In (iv) must see multiplication or division by 6, 1.2 or 2.  1:6 for IO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> /6H <sup>+</sup> ,  1:1.2 for 5I <sup>-</sup> /6H <sup>+</sup> ,  1:2 for 6H <sup>+</sup> /3I <sub>2</sub>	1	
		V 3 to 5 significant figures in final answers to all sections attempted – minimum of three final answers required to qualify for the award of this mark.	1	[5]

		32
Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701

(d)	ACE Interpretation	Gives 0.1(0) cm³ as the maximum error in (i).  Ignore any sign and the expression 0.1/cand titre in (b) × 100 in (ii)  Evaluates 0.06/25.0 × 100 in step (iii)  Accept only 0.240 or 0.24, or rounded to 0.2 provided 0.24 has been seen in the working.	1	Mbridge [2]
			[To	tal: 15]

		my
Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701

			~	
2 (a)	PDO Layout	Records at least <b>four</b> different balance readings and at least one mass of solid/gas  Accept 0.0(0X) g as the mass of the empty tube or a statement that the tube is tared.	1	Mbridge.com
	PDO Recording	II Gives all appropriate headings and units when recording results.  Do <b>not</b> accept mass of empty tube as 0.0(00)g here unless tube is described as tared.  (minimum of three pieces of information)	1	1
		III All recorded balance readings consistent to at least 1 decimal place.  (minimum of three balance readings)	1	
	MMO Decisions	IV Evidence of reheating to "constant" mass. For balances reading to 1 d.p. two masses must be identical For 2 or 3 d.p.balances, two masses must be within 0.05 g	1	
	MMO Quality	V and VI Check and correct all subtractions in the results table. Calculate mass heated/mass of residue to 3 significant figures. Compare to Supervisor standard or standard value of 1.45.	2	
		Award V and VI for a difference up to 0.15		
		Award V only for a difference of 0.15+ to 0.30  Where a candidate repeats the experiment use cumulative masses of FA 3 and residue.  Where masses of FA 3 and residue cannot be checked, accept candidate values to calculate the ratio.		[6]
(b)	ACE	Evaluates	1	
	Interpretation	cand mass loss from (a)		
		correct to 2–4 significant figures.  Where mass loss or mass of FA 3 is not given in (a), check, from balance readings, the values.  A candidate who incorrectly describes the mass of the residue as the mass loss in tabulated results in (a) may "correct" the error and use the correct mass loss here.		[1]

		my
Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er
-	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701
	·	C

(c) ACE Con-		Uses $M_r$ (values) of $CO_2$ or $H_2O$ to justify how the atio of $CuCO_3$ to $Cu(OH)_2$ affects the mass loss. If % loss is too high – more $CuCO_3$ If % loss is too low – more $Cu(OH)_2$	1	Abrido
(d) ACE Impr	ovements d c A s	Draws apparatus showing the collection of carbon dioxide in a syringe or in a burette or measuring cylinder inverted over water.  Allow use of an inverted tube if graduations are shown or it is suitably labelled.  All apparatus should be recognisable from the drawing or appropriately labelled.	1	
	re A s o s A w o a b	Shows, in the diagram, an effective method of emoving water vapour.  Named reagent; e.g. (concentrated H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , CaCl <sub>2</sub> , silica gel, (CaO), anhydrous CuSO <sub>4</sub> .  Or  Stated purpose of an un-named reagent given.  Allow also a suitable reflux arrangement, returning water to the heated tube.  Or  a statement that water vapour condenses in a water bath. Do not accept a diagram showing the gas bubbling through water without some written indication that the water is a condenser.	1	[2]
	"	ndication that the water is a condenser.	  Tota	

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701	123

3 (a) MMO Collection 1 mark for correct observations in each of the vertical columns.  or 1 mark for correct observations in each of the horizontal rows (i), (ii) and (iii). 3 mark maximum  Mark the section by the method which gives the			<b>FA 4</b> is Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (ad	(aq); FA 5 is ZnSO <sub>4</sub> (aq); FA 6 is Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (aq); FA 7 is MgSO	D <sub>4</sub> (aq)	1
better mark.	3	(a)	MMO Collection	vertical columns.  or  1 mark for correct observations in each of the horizontal rows (i), (ii) and (iii).  3 mark maximum  Mark the section by the method which gives the	4	

		observations			
	test	FA 4	FA 5	FA 6	FA 7
(i)	addition of NaOH	white ppt	white ppt	white ppt	white ppt
	further addition of NaOH	ppt soluble	ppt soluble	ppt soluble	ppt insoluble
(ii)	addition of NH₃	white ppt	white ppt	white ppt	white ppt
	further addition of NH <sub>3</sub>	ppt insoluble	ppt soluble	ppt insoluble	ppt insoluble
(iii)	addition of KI	no ppt, no reaction, colourless or yellow solution	no ppt, no reaction, colourless or yellow solution	yellow ppt	no ppt, no reaction, colourless or yellow solution

Minimum evidence required in observations for the ion identity marks I, II and III in (b)

In some cases, identification may be allowed from incomplete observations. There must, however, be no observations that are contrary to those expected with any "correctly" identified ion.

The same criteria will be applied to "candidate's supporting evidence in awarding mark **IV**. Candidates are not permitted to introduce (from the Qualitative Analysis Notes) supporting evidence that is not given in the observations. Precipitate colour need not be mentioned in supporting evidence.

$Al^{3+}$	(white) precipitate, soluble in (excess) NaOH, if yellow ppt with KI
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	(white) precipitate, soluble in (excess) NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	Yellow precipitate with KI
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	(white) precipitate, insoluble in (excess) NaOH

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701	100

FA 4	4 is A l <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (aq); FA	<b>A 5</b> is $ZnSO_4(aq)$ ; <b>FA 6</b> is $Pb(NO_3)_2(aq)$ ; <b>FA 7</b> is M	lgSO₄(aq <sub>)</sub>	Obrie
(b)		Do not accept any ion other than Al <sup>3+</sup> , Zn <sup>2+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> or Mg <sup>2+</sup> in any section.  Marks I to III  lons must be correct, including charge, if a symbol has been given. – no ecf in this section.	1	
	ACE Conclusions	Award <u>I only</u> if <b>one ion only</b> is identified from correct observations.	1	
		Award <u>I and II</u> if <b>two ions only</b> are identified from correct observations.	1	
		Award <u>I, II and III</u> if <b>all four cations</b> are identified from correct observations.  The 4 <sup>th</sup> cation may be identified by elimination from incomplete supporting evidence.	1	
		Award mark <u>IV</u> if the supporting evidence fits the ion identified and the practical performed for at least three of the four ions.	1	
		Allow ecf on ion order on mark <u>IV</u> .		[4
(c)	MMO Decisions	Selects sodium or potassium chromate(VI), sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid soln containing one of the following named ions or formula given followed by (aq):  CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , Cl <sup>-</sup> , Br but <b>not</b> I <sup>-</sup> ,		
		soln containing CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ions, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HC <i>l</i> ,		[

		my	
Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2010	9701	

	FA 8 is CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	Orio
(d) MMO Collection	I Records blue colour of solution fading/disappearing on adding zinc powder in (i)  If no reaction with Zn(s) is reported do not allow blue to light blue solution.	1 Maria
	II Records a temperature rise in (i)  Accept reaction is exothermic/produces heat	1
	III Records a red-brown, orange-brown, brown or black solid in (i)	1
	IV Observes a green, lime green, fluorescent green or yellow-green solution in (ii)	1
	V Observes <b>solution</b> turning blue, <b>or</b> blue solution in (iii) if solution green in (ii) <b>or</b> solution going towards blue in colour on adding water in (iii)	1
	If <b>solution</b> is not mentioned in (ii) or (iii) but colours are correct – award point <b>V only</b> .	[5]
(e) ACE Conclusions	Completes the equation:  → Cu(s) + Zn <sup>2+</sup> (aq) State symbols required	1 [1]
	•	[Total: 15]