

www.papacambridge.com UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

### **CHEMISTRY**

Advanced Practical Skills 2

CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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 7 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: info@cie.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.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



[Turn over

9701/34

May/June 2013

### Safety

2

Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that all substances in the examination should be with caution.

www.papaCambridge.com Only those tests described in the question paper should be attempted. Please also see under 'Apparate 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.

С corrosive substance

- highly flammable substance F.
- н harmful or irritating substance
- 0 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 page 4 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.

### Labelling of materials 3

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 guestion paper itself.

### Identity of materials 4

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.

### Size of group 5

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.

## **Apparatus**

3

- 1 In addition to the fittings ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and n specified below will be necessary.
- www.papaCambridge.com 2 Pipette fillers (or equivalent safety devices), safety goggles and disposable gloves should be used where necessary.
- 3 For each candidate
  - $1 \times 250 \, \text{cm}^3$  beaker
  - $1 \times 250 \, \text{cm}^3$  graduated (volumetric) flask labelled FB 4
  - 1 × foamed plastic (polystyrene) cup
  - $1 \times 25 \text{ cm}^3$  bulb pipette
  - $2 \times 50 \text{ cm}^3$  burette (one of which should be labelled **FB 2**)
  - $2 \times$  stand and burette clamp
  - $2 \times$  funnel (for filling burette)
  - $2 \times 250 \, cm^3$  conical flask
  - $1 \times$  thermometer  $-10 \degree$ C to  $+110 \degree$ C at  $1 \degree$ C
  - $1 \times$  white tile
  - $7 \times test-tubes^*$
  - $1 \times \text{test-tube rack}$
  - 1 × Bunsen burner
  - 1 × boiling tube\*
  - $1 \times$  heat proof mat
  - $1 \times test-tube holder$
  - $1 \times glass rod$
  - 3 × teat/dropping pipette
  - $1 \times$  wash bottle containing distilled water

paper towels

\*Candidates are expected to rinse and re-use test-tubes and boiling tubes where possible. Additional tubes should be available

**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 2

hazard	label	per candidate	identity	notes (hazards given in this column are for the raw materials)
Η	FB 1	150 cm <sup>3</sup>	2.0 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> hydrochloric acid	See preparation instructions on page 69 of the 2013 syllabus.
<u>[</u> ]	FB 2	200 cm <sup>3</sup>	1.8 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> sodium hydroxide	Dissolve 72.0g of NaOH <b>[C]</b> in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution. <b>Care:</b> the process is exothermic and any concentrated solution is very corrosive.
	FB 3	150 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.20 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> hydrochloric acid	Dilute 17.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of concentrated (35–37%; approximately 11 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> ) acid <b>[C]</b> to 1 dm <sup>3</sup>
<u>່</u> ວ	FB 5	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	2.0 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> sodium hydroxide	See preparation instructions on page 69 of the 2013 syllabus.
	FB 6	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> iron(II) sulfate	Dissolve 27.80 g of FeSO $_4$ .7H $_2$ O [H] in each dm $^3$ of 0.1 mol dm $^{-3}$ sulfuric acid.
	FB 7	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> zinc nitrate and 0.1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> potassium iodide	Dissolve 29.75 g of $Zn(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$ [O] [H] and 16.60 g of KI in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution. If the solution appears yellow, add 0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> sodium thiosulfate dropwise, with stirring, until the solution is colourless.
[N] [L]	FB 8	20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 moldm <sup>-3</sup> lead nitrate	See preparation instructions on page 69 of the 2013 syllabus.
	FB 9	5 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> sodium sulfate	Dissolve 14.2g of Na $_2$ SO $_4$ in each dm $^3$ of solution.
	distilled water	300 cm <sup>3</sup>	distilled water	
E E	methyl orange or bromophenol blue or phenolphthalein indicator	5 cm <sup>3</sup>	methyl orange or bromophenol blue or phenolphthalein	See preparation instructions on page 69 of the 2013 syllabus. All candidates <b>must</b> be provided with the same indicator.

The reagents below should also be provided. Unless otherwise stated, each candidate should require no more than 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of any of these reagents. 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 lead to contamination of reagents and enhance the opportunity for malpractice between candidates. ო

	dilute hydrochloric acid	
	dilute nitric acid	
[H]	dilute sulfuric acid	
[H]	aqueous ammonia	
[C] aque	aqueous sodium hydroxide	
[H] 0.1m	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> barium chloride or	See identity details and preparation instructions on pages 68 and 69 of the 2013 syllabus.
0.1 n	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> barium nitrate	
[H] [N] 0.05	0.05 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> silver nitrate	
[T] [N] 0.1 m	0.1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> lead(II) nitrate	
[H]	limewater	
[T] [N] acidif	acidified aqueous potassium dichromate(VI)	
The followinç	The following materials and apparatus should be available.	
and blue litn	nus papers, plain filter pape ally used in the Centre for u	red and blue litmus papers, plain filter paper strips for use with dichromate(VI), aluminum foil for testing nitrate/nitrite, wooden splints and the apparatus normally used in the Centre for use with limewater in testing for carbon dioxide.

### Responsibilities of the Supervisor during the Examination

www.papaCambridge.com The Supervisor, or other competent chemist, must, out of sight of the candidates, carry 1 experiments in Question 1 and Question 2 and complete tables of readings on a spare co the question paper which should 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.

The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 7 to show which candidates attended 2 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 8 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 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. 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 candidate 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.

	12
	7 REPORT FORM
	REPORT FORM
Th	his form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.
Ce	entre number Name of Centre
1	Supervisor's Results
	Please submit details of the readings obtained in <b>Question 1 and Question 2</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 candidate 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 candidate 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 candidate 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.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.