

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

www.PapaCambridge.com 9701/03 **CHEMISTRY**

Paper 3 Advanced Practical Skills

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

2 hours

MAXIMUM MARK: 40



Question		Sections	Indicative material	0	3.
1	(a)	PDO Recording	Both balance readings and the correctly calculated mass of marble chips are recorded.	OR CA	Drie
			Both balance readings are recorded to the same level of precision and all volumes are recorded to the same level of precision.	1	
		MMO Quality	δV decreases with time $(\delta V = (V \text{ at } 2 \text{ min}) - (V \text{ at } 1 \text{ min}) > (V \text{ at } 3 \text{ min}) - (V \text{ at } 2 \text{ min}) \text{ etc.})$ (Allow $\delta V = 0$ for $t = 9 \rightarrow 10 \text{ min})$	1	[3]
	(b) (i)	PDO Layout	Scales chosen so that graph occupies more than half the available length for <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -axes and <i>y</i> -axis labelled volume or V/cm ³ or (cm ³) and <i>x</i> -axis labelled time or <i>t</i> /minutes or min.	1	
			All points plotted to within half a small square in the <i>y</i> -direction and the centre of the dot/cross on the line in the <i>x</i> -direction.	1	[2]
	(ii)		Appropriate line of best fit drawn.	1	[1]
	(iii)	PDO Display	Appropriate tangent drawn on graph (line must be at least 10 cm long) and triangle drawn to obtain values for the gradient.	1	
		ACE Interpretation	Correctly calculates the gradient of the tangent drawn.	1	[2]
	(iv)	ACE Conclusions	Curve (of decreasing gradient) indicates rate of reaction decreasing.	1	
			Factor: acid concentration decreasing with time or surface area of marble chip decreasing with time	1	
			Explanation: less frequent collisions because fewer (acid) particles/H ⁺ (ions) per unit volume or fewer surface particles/sites for reaction	1	[3]
	(c)	ACE Interpretation	One of: CO ₂ /gas lost before bung replaced (smaller volume than expected); CO ₂ slightly soluble in water (smaller volume than expected); delay in starting stopwatch (greater volume than expected);	1	
			inserting the bung displaces air (greater volume than expected)		

Question	Sections	Indicative material	COLD.
(c) (cont.)	ACE Improvements	Improvement must match inaccuracy.	ambrid
		One of: arrange marble chips in flask so mixing is carried out after bung replaced; use gas syringe/saturate water with CO ₂ before experiment; observe clock with second hand sweep/ask for assistance; check volume of air displaced before experiment and subtract	[2]
Qn 1		Total	13

Qu	estion	Sections	Indicative material	Call
2	(a) (i)	MMO Collection	Initial and final burette readings recorded for dilution, volume of FA 2 diluted recorded and the value is between 9 and 12 cm ³ .	aCambrie
	(ii)	PDO Layout	Volume given for rough titre and accurate titre details tabulated. (Minimum 2 × 2 boxes)	1
		MMO Collection	Initial and final burette readings recorded for rough and accurate titres and titre volumes recorded.	1
		PDO Recording	Headings and units correct for accurate titration. Initial/final (burette) reading/volume or reading/volume at start/finish and titre or volume/ FA 4 added/used and /cm ³ or (cm ³).	1
			All accurate burette readings to 0.05 cm ³ (for dilution and accurate titration).	1
		MMO Decisions	Has two uncorrected accurate titres within 0.1 cm ³ . Do not award if, having performed two titres within 0.1 cm ³ , a further titration has been performed that is more than 0.1 cm ³ from the closer of the original 2 titres unless a further titration has been carried out which is within 0.1 cm ³ of any of the others. Do not award if titres from burette readings to 0 dp are used (apart from use of 0 for initial reading).	1

Examiner rounds any accurate burette readings to the nearest 0.05 cm³, checks subtractions and then select the 'best' titres for Supervisor and candidate using the hierarchy

two identical titres; titres within 0.05 cm³; titres within 0.1 cm³; etc.

to calculate mean correct to 0.01 cm³.

Write ringed Supervisor value on candidate's script. Calculate scaled candidate titre

= candidate mean titre × candidate volume diluted

Supervisor volume diluted

Record calculated value, difference from Supervisor, δ , and any spread penalty on the candidate's script.

	MMO Quality	Award 3 marks for $\delta \le 0.20\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award 2 marks for $0.20\mathrm{cm}^3 < \delta \le 0.40\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award 1 mark for $0.40\mathrm{cm}^3 < \delta \le 0.60\mathrm{cm}^3$. Apply spread penalty of -1 from the Quality marks as follows: titres selected (by Examiner) differ $\ge 0.50\mathrm{cm}^3$.	3	[8]
(b)	ACE Interpretation	Check mean titre correctly calculated to 2 dp from clearly selected values (ticks or working) and correct subtractions. Candidate must average two (or more) accurate titres that are within 0.20 cm ³ of each other.	1	[1]
(c) (i)	ACE Interpretation	Correctly calculates 0.1 \times 25/1000 and same answer for moles of HC $\it l$	1	[1]
(ii)		Correctly calculates (i) × 250/volume in (b)	1	[1]

		5	130
Question	Sections	Indicative material	COM.
(iii)	ACE Conclusions	Correctly calculates (ii) × 1000/volume diluted in (a)	ambridge
(iv)	PDO Display	All final answers recorded to 3 or 4 sf	1 [1] CO
Qn 2		Total	14

Question	Sections	Indicative material	0	3.
		FA 5 is CuSO ₄ (aq) + NaNO ₂ (aq)	aCar 1	10/
3 (a)	MMO Collection	Green solution forms blue ppt with NaOH insoluble in excess	1	
		(Green solution forms) (pale) blue ppt with NH ₃ dissolving in excess to give dark blue solution	1	
		(Pale) brown gas evolved or (colourless) gas evolved turning brown in air	1	
		Purple solution decolourised	1	
		Mixture turns dark blue/black with starch	1	[5]
(b)	MMO Decisions	Selects AgNO ₃ and BaC l_2 or Ba(NO ₃) ₂ (or in words)	1	
	PDO Layout	Tabulates test and observations (no repeated headings)	1	
	MMO Collection	No reaction with AgNO ₃ (not just dash)	1	
		White ppt with BaC l_2 or Ba(NO ₃) ₂	1	[4]
(c)	ACE Conclusions	Identifies three ions: cation, Cu^{2+} and anions, SO_4^{2-} and NO_2^{-} (one cation and one anion correct = 1 mark)	2	
	ACE Interpretation	Cu ²⁺ from blue ppt with both NaOH and NH ₃ or blue ppt with NH ₃ forming deep blue solution with excess NH ₃	1	
		SO_4^{2-} from white ppt with $BaCl_2$ or $Ba(NO_3)_2$ or NO_2^{-} from brown gas forming with acid (allow from slight effervescence with acid)	1	[4]
Qn 3		Total	13	