MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/35

Paper 31 (Advanced Practical Skills 1), 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.

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| Question | Sections | Indicative material | Mark | Total |
|----------|------------------|--|------|-------------|
| 1 (a) | PDO layout | I mass of acid used and both weighings with unit shown correctly (g), /g, mass in g or mass in grams | 1 | |
| | PDO recording | Rough titre shown and acceptable/appropriate headings and units for accurate titration table <i>Minimum of 2 × 2 "boxes"</i> Acceptable headings: initial/final or 1st/2nd (burette) (reading)/(volume)//(reading at)/(volume at) start/finish; volume added/used/titre; not "difference", "total volume" or "volume of FA 2" Acceptable units are solidus: /cm³; brackets: (cm³); in words: volume in cubic centimeters, volume in cm³. If cm³ units are not given in the heading, every entry in the table must have the correct unit. | 1 | |
| | PDO recording | All accurate burette readings to 0.05 cm³ 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 decision | IV Two uncorrected accurate titres within 0.10 cm³ Do not allow the Rough even if ticked. Do not award this mark if having performed two titres within 0.1 cm³ a further titration is performed which is more than 0.10 cm³ from the closer of the initial two titres, unless a fourth titration, within 0.1 cm³ of any other has also been carried out. Mark not awarded if any accurate reading is given to zero dp apart from initial '0'. | 1 | |
| | MMO quality | Calculate candidates scaled titre | 1 | |
| | quanty | = candidate mean titre × ^{supervisor's mass of acid} / _{candidates mass} | 1 | |
| | | Then compare scaled titre with the supervisor's mean titre | 1 | |
| | | Award V , VI and VII if $\delta \le 0.20 \text{ cm}^3$ | | |
| | | Award V and VI if $0.20 < \delta \le 0.40 \text{ cm}^3$ | | |
| | | Award V , only, if $0.40 < \delta \le 0.80 \text{ cm}^3$ | | |
| | | Apply spread penalty as follows: titres selected (by examiner) differ by $> 0.50 \text{ cm}^3 = -1$; Apply a spread penalty of -1 if only one accurate titration is performed. | | [7] |
| l | | is performed. | | [7] |

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| (b) | MMO decision | Check mean titre correctly calculated from clearly selected values (ticks or working) Candidate must average two (or more) titres that are within 0.20 cm ³ of each other. Working must be shown or ticks must be put next to the two (or more) accurate readings selected. The mean should normally be quoted to 2 dp rounded to the nearest 0.01. Example: 26.667 must be rounded to 26.67. Two special cases where the mean may not be to 2 dp: allow mean to 3 dp only for 0.025 or 0.075 e.g. 26.325; allow mean to 1 dp if all accurate burette readings were given to 1 dp and the mean is exactly correct, e.g. 26.0 and 26.2 = 26.1 is correct but 26.0 and 26.1 = 26.1 is incorrect. Do not award this mark if: any selected titre is not within 0.20 cm ³ of any other selected titre; the rough titre was used to calculate the mean; candidate carried out only 1 accurate titration; burette readings were incorrectly subtracted to obtain any of the accurate titre values used. | 1 | [1] |
| (c) (i) (ii) | PDO display | Correct working shown in both (i) and (ii) In (i), no of moles of NaOH = $0.115 \times \frac{mean \ volume}{_{1000}}$ In (ii), mass of pure $H_3PO_4 = 0.084 \times mass$ FA 1 weighed | 1 | |
| (c) | PDO display | All three answers given in parts (i), (ii) and (iii) are quoted to 3 or 4 sig figs | 1 | |
| (iii) | ACE interpretation | Correct calculation of answer to step (iii): $\frac{(ii)}{98.0} \div 10$ | 1 | |
| (iv) | ACE interpretation | Ratio of moles NaOH:H ₃ PO ₄ correctly calculated , to nearest integer: (i) (ii) ecf for 1:3 with mol NaOH = 0.33 Enough working must be shown to indicate that the answer was obtained by a correct method. | 1 | |
| (v) | ACE conclusions | Correctly balanced equation , corresponding to the ratio (<i>n</i>) given in part (iv) If calculated value of <i>n</i> was not 1, 2 or 3 (when rounded to the nearest integer), then this mark cannot be awarded ecf for 1:3 "corrected" to mol NaOH = 3 If $n = 1$; then NaOH + H ₃ PO ₄ \rightarrow NaH ₂ PO ₄ + H ₂ O If $n = 2$; then 2NaOH + H ₃ PO ₄ \rightarrow Na ₂ HPO ₄ + 2H ₂ O If $n = 3$; then 3NaOH + H ₃ PO ₄ \rightarrow Na ₃ PO ₄ + 3H ₂ O | 1 | [5] |

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| Question | Sections | Indicative material | Mark | Total |
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| (d) (i) | ACE interpret- ation | % error for pipette = ${}^{0.06}/_{25} \times 100 = 0.24\%$ (or 0.240%) | 1 | |
| (ii) (iii) | ACE interpret- ation | No mark is allocated specifically for part (ii), but the candidate's answer must be appropriate: if a two dp balance was used in question 1, the answer to (ii) must be 0.01 or 0.005; if a one dp balance was used, the answer to (ii) must be 0.1 or 0.05 % error in mass of FA1 , given in (iii) | | |
| | | = $(2 \times {}^{\text{answer to (ii)}}/{}_{\text{mass of FA 1 used}}) \times 100 = \text{approx } 0.1\%$ Accept numerical answer correct to 2, 3 or 4 sig fig The answer must be within <u>+</u> 1 in final figure for 3 or 4 sf | 1 | [2] |
| | | | [Τα | otal: 15] |

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| Qı | uestion | Sections | Indicative material | Mark | Total |
|----|------------------|--|--|------|-------|
| 2 | (a) | MMO collection | I The masses of FA 4 used by candidate were between 2.6 – 3.4g and 1.6 – 2.4g Award this mark based on candidate's recorded mass of FA 4 | 1 | |
| | | PDO display | Headings for a 3 × 2 table in parallel columns or rows and the three weighings from at least one experiment must be entered in the table to qualify for this mark | 1 | |
| | | PDO recording | All weighings (for at least one experiment) recorded to same number of decimal places and unit, g, is given correctly | 1 | |
| | | Examiner calcula (expected ratio is | ates candidate's ratio ^{mass loss} / _{mass of hydrated FA 4} to 2 dp s 0.15) | | |
| | | MMO quality | Award IV if 0.14 ≤ ratio ≤ 0.16 in expt 1 | 1 | |
| | | quanty | Award V If 0.14 \leq ratio \leq 0.16 in expt 2 | 1 | |
| | | | Award VI If the ratio in both of experiments 1 and 2 is between 0.12 and 0.18, inclusive | 1 | [6] |
| | (b) (i) (iii) | PDO display | Correct working shown in parts (i) and (iii), for experiment 1 In (i), there must be correct subtraction to give mass of water lost and then divided by $M_r = 18$ In (iii), the answer given in (i) must be divided by 2 (the mole ratio) If data from experiment 2 were used, mark ecf for <u>this</u> mark | 1 | |
| | (ii) | ACE conclusion | $MX_2 H_2O(s) \rightarrow MX_2(s) + 2H_2O(g).$ | 1 | |
| | (iv) | ACE interpretation | Correct subtraction to obtain mass of anhydrous residue. Do not award this mark if data from experiment 2 were used at any point in the calculation. | 1 | |
| | (v) | PDO display | Correct use of expression: $M_r = {}^{\text{mass of residue in (iv)}}_{\text{no of moles in (iii)}}$ (expected answer = 208) | 1 | [4] |
| | (c) (i) | ACE Improvements | Heat the residue again and check that mass remains (almost) constant after doing so <i>Allow "heat to constant mass"</i> | 1 | |

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| (ii) | ACE Improvements | Cool in a desiccator or cool in (closed) container with a (named) drying agent | 1 | [2] |
| | [Te | | | otal: 12] |

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| Question | Sections | Indicative material | Mark | Total |
|---------------|---|--|--------|-------|
| FA 4 is BaC | l ₂ ; FA 5 is ZnSO ₄ | + KI | | |
| 3 (a) (i) | PDO layout | Clear table headings and observations recorded in single table <u>Attempts</u> at conclusions must also be made, but they do not need to be shown in the table | 1 | |
| | MMO collection | Mark horizontally or vertically:AgNO3NH3FA 4White precipitate(ppt) soluble (in excess)FA 5Yellow precipitate(ppt) insoluble (in excess) | 1 1 | |
| (ii) | ACE conclusion | $Ag^+ + Co^- \rightarrow AgCl$ | 1 | |
| (iii) | ACE interpretation | Correct calculation of A_r : $A_r = 222 - M_r$ of $X_2 = 151$ (if FA 4 was identified as chloride) <i>Candidate may use 222</i> [or <i>answer in</i> 2(b)(v)] and $2 \times A_r$ of the halide identified. <i>Mark ecf if bromide was identified in FA4 from a "cream"</i> <i>precipitate in</i> (<i>i</i>) | 1 | |
| (iv) | ACE conclusion | Identification of M and explanation that the calculated <i>A</i> _r value is closest | 1 | |
| (v) | ACE conclusion | Formula of FA 4 would be MC l_3 if Cr or A <i>l</i> were present or Cr and A <i>l</i> show oxidation state +3 (or have +3 ions) (whereas M is 2+). Both ions must be discussed to earn this mark("they" is sufficient): "no green colour" of FA 4 is acceptable to eliminate Cr ³⁺ | 1 | [7] |
| (b) (i) | ММО | FA 4 gives no change/no precipitate with NH ₃ | 1 | |
| | collection | FA 5 gives a white precipitate, soluble in excess ammonia | 1 | |
| (ii) (iii) | ACE conclusion | FA 4 is any two of | 1 | |
| (iv) | MMO decision | Add sulfuric acid or potassium (di)chromate(VI) to FA 4 or suitable reagent for distinguishing between ions given in (ii) | 1 | |
| | MMO collection | Observation for FA 4 in the test recorded correct for Ba ²⁺ and conclusion that barium ion is present or logical conclusion from result of selected test | 1 | |
| | | (Expected results: White precipitate obtained with sulfuric acid or [pale] yellow precipitate with (di)chromate(VI) ions | | |

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|-----------|-------------------|---|------|-------|
| (v) | MMO collection | White precipitate, insoluble in HC <i>l</i> and conclusion that FA 5 contains sulfate ion | 1 | [6] |
| [Total 13 | | | | |