

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY

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Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 30

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Any two from Hazard: toxic to aquatic organisms	2
	And	
	Precaution: do not dispose of (lead and lead compounds) into the water waste / down the drain	
	Or	
	Hazard: may cause long-term damage to aquatic environment	
	And Precaution: do not dispose of (lead and lead compounds) into the water waste / down the drain	
	Or	
	Hazard: harmful by inhalation	
	And Descentions and in former and and have the set that a loss of	
	Precaution: carry out in fume cupboard, well-ventilated room	
	Or	
	Hazard: harmful by swallowing	
	And	
	Precaution: wear gloves	

Question	Answer					
1(b)	Lead oxide	mass of lead / g	mass of oxygen / g	mass of lead combining with 1.00 g oxygen /g		
	А	3.78	0.27	14.0		
	В	3.36	0.48	7.0		
	С	4.83	0.46	10.5		
	All values cor	rect in m	nass of lead	and mass of oxy	gen columns. and shown to two decimal places.	1
	Correct value	s in the	final column	to 1 decimal plac	e	1
1(c)(i)	2.0; 1.0; 1.5; OR 4:2:3					1
1(c)(ii)	Yes and The simple whole number ratio is 4:2:3				1	
1(d)	(The different) lead oxide(s)					1
	Mass of lead combined with 1 g of oxygen			1		
1(e)(i)	PbO ₂					1
1(e)(ii)	Relative form	Relative formula mass or relative molecular mass / M _r				1
1(f)	To prevent oxidation or re-oxidation (of lead)				1	
1(g)	Re-heat the lead (oxide) and re-weigh until there is no further loss in mass.					
					Total:	12

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	To calibrate the instrument	1
2(a)(ii)	In case some of the light is absorbed by the water / fingerprints / dirt	1
2(b)(i)	4.74 g	1
2(b)(ii)	Dissolve (4.74 g/answer to 2(b) of) KMnO ₄ in (a container with) (distilled water) (in less than 1 dm ³ of water)	1
	(Transfer / add to) a (1 dm ³) volumetric flask; make to mark (with [distilled] water) (and shake)	1
	NOTE: Distilled/deionised/purified water must be mentioned for 2 marks to be awarded.	
2(b)(iii)	The mass of KMnO₄ is too small to weigh accurately (on a 2dp balance).	1
2(c)	529.5	1
2(d)(i)	All points plotted correctly	1
	Line of best fit drawn	1
2(d)(ii)	The concentration is (directly) proportional to the absorbance,	1
	The more ions there are, the more light is absorbed (ora)	1
2(d)(iii)	Yes because most of the points lie close to the line.	1
2(e)(i)	22.50 (cm ³) 2.50 (cm ³)	1
2(e)(ii)	Burette (with 0.1 cm ³ graduations)	1
2(f)(i)	Read value from graph. Expected result 2.50×10^{-4} mol dm ⁻³	1
2(f)(ii)	$2.50 \times 10^{-4} \times 54.9 \times (100 / 1000) = 1.37 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g}$	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(g)	$\frac{1.37 \times 10^{-3}}{1.209} \times 100 = 0.113\%$	1
2(h)	So that any excess oxidising agent will not react with / oxidise the Fe ²⁺ (aq)	1
	Total:	18