CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/51

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question		Expected Answer		Mark	
1 (a)	reagent added	reagent added	reagent added		
	sulfuric acid	(excess, aqueous) ammonia	sulfuric acid		
	substances present at the end of the reaction	substances present at the end of the reaction	substances present at the end of the reaction		
	zinc sulfate AND aluminium sulfate(copper)	zinc (tetra) ammine (ions) (aluminium hydroxide)	ammonium sulfate (zinc hydroxide)		
	substances removed by filtration	substances removed by filtration	substances removed by filtration		
	copper	aluminium hydroxide	zinc hydroxide		
	Allow: Correct formulae or ions ins	stead of names.			[5]
(b)	Step 1: Sufficient/enough/excess	s sulfuric acid (to dissolve the zinc	and aluminium)	1	
	Step 2: Sufficient/enough/excess aqueous ammonia (to precipitate aluminium hydroxide and to completely dissolve the zinc hydroxide) Step 3: Sufficient/enough/sulfuric acid to: neutralise/react with ammonia (re-) precipitate the zinc hydroxide			1	
				1	
	but not so much that the zinc hydro	oxide reacts/dissolves			[4]
(c)	Heat (the hydroxides)			1	
	To constant mass			1	[2]

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Question	Expected Answer	Mark	
(d)	Measure mass of any three of solder, copper, zinc oxide/hydroxide and aluminium oxide/hydroxide or residues/precipitates	1	
	The copper should be washed (with water/propanone or any other suitable organic solvent) and dried	1	[2]
(e)	0.794g	1	[1]
(f)	The mass/amount/percentage of copper is small	1	[1]
		Total	15

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Quest	tion	Expected Answer	Mark	
2 (a	1)	All plotted points correctly drawn	1	
		The best fit line should pass through or lie close to the first 10 points. (If all points do not lie on the line then the net deviation of the non-anomalous points on each side of the best fit line must be approximately the same.)	1	[2]
(b)	The point at 12.00 cm³ is an anomaly. (ECF from incorrect anomalous point.)	1	
		The sodium hydroxide has not been properly mixed with the acid OR insufficient sodium hydroxide was added.	1	[2]
(с	:)	Indicator range between 6.5 and 11 for a minimum of 1 pH unit change.	1	[1]
(d	l) (i)	Any two of the following: Na ⁺ , A ⁻ , HA	1	[1]
	(ii)	They will all have (nearly) the same concentration OR A ⁻ > Na ⁺ > HA	1	
		Half of the HA has reacted with/been neutralised by/used up by the NaOH	1	[2]
(е	·)	Reads correct value of pH from the graph drawn	1	
		Gives correct expression for K _a	1	
		Calculates K _a .	1	[3]
(f)) (i)	$[H^{+}] = 0.00389 \text{mol dm}^{-3} \mathbf{OR} [H^{+}] = [A^{-}]$ ECF as (ans to $[H^{+}])^{2}/(\text{ans to }(\mathbf{e}))$	1	
		Calculates [HA] correctly based on the pH read from the graph	1	[2]

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Question	Expected Answer	Mark	
(ii)	Conc of HA = $4 \times 2.7 = 10.8 \text{ g dm}^{-3}$ Relative molecular mass of HA = $10.8/2$ (f)(i)	1	[1]
(g)	 Any appropriate error discussion e.g.: many readings/measurements are taken each of which will have an error., the H⁺ from the water has been ignored, no pH reading was taken at 15.00 cm³, H⁺ is not exactly equal to A⁻ temperature varies during titration, graph drawn by hand is not very accurate, experiment not repeated. 	1	[1]
		Total	15