CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/36 Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills 2), 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 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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Question	Indicative material	Mark	Total
1 (a)	 The following data is shown two burette readings for the rough titration titre for rough titration initial and final burette readings for two (or more) accurate titrations (<i>Minimum of 2 × 2 boxes</i>) Correct headings and units for accurate titrations. Headings should match readings Initial/start and (burette) reading/volume (not V or vol) Final/end and (burette) reading/volume Titre or volume/FB 1 and used/added (not difference, total or change) Unit:/cm³ or (cm³) or in cm³ or cm³ for each reading. 	1	
	II All accurate burette readings are to nearest 0.05 cm ³ . The need to record to 0.05 cm ³ applies to the burette readings and not to the recorded titres but it does apply to 0.00 cm ³ . Do not award this mark if:	1	
	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)		
	Do not consider 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 any further titrations, within 0.1 cm³ of any other titration have also been carried out. Do not award this mark if any accurate burette readings (apart from initial 0) are given to zero dp.	1	
	Round any burette readings to the nearest 0.05 cm³. Examiner selects the 'best' titres using the hierarchy: • two (or more) accurate identical titres (ignoring rough), then • two (or more) accurate titres within 0.05 cm³, then • two (or more) accurate titres within 0.10 cm³ etc These best titres should be used to calculate the mean corrected titre to the nearest 0.01 cm³.		
	Award IV, V and VI if δ <0.2 cm ³ Award IV and V if δ >0.2 but < 0.3 cm ³	1	
	Award IV if $\delta > 0.3 \text{cm}^3$ but $< 0.4 \text{cm}^3$. Spread penalty: if the two best (corrected) titres used by the examiner were $> 0.5 \text{cm}^3$ apart, cancel one Q mark.	1	
			[6]

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working must be shown of more) accurate readings is The mean should normally 0.01. Example: 26.667 must be special cases where allow mean to 3 dp only for allow mean to 1 dp if all a dp and the mean is exactly correct but 26.0 and 26.1. Do not award this mark if: any selected titre is not with the rough titre was used to the candidate carried out to burette readings were inconsecuted accurate titre values; all burette readings (result mean) are integers.	r ticks must be put next to the two (or elected. be quoted to 2 dp rounded to the nearest est be rounded to 26.67. the mean may not be to 2 dp: r 0.025 or 0.075, e.g. 26.325; ccurate burette readings were given to 1 y correct, e.g. 26.0 and 26.2 = 26.1 is = 26.1 is incorrect. thin 0.20 cm³ of any other selected titre; o calculate the mean; only 1 accurate titration; orrectly subtracted to obtain any of the ing in titre values used in calculation of In will sometimes be marked as correct the mean calculated by the examiner for accuracy.	1 1	[1]
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even if it is different from the purpose of assessing (c) (i) $M_r \text{ KIO}_3 = 214$ Moles $dm^{-3} = \frac{3.60}{40 \times 214} = 4$ (ii) Moles $S_2O_3^{2-} = (\mathbf{i}) \times 6 = (2)$ (iii) $\frac{(\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}) \times 1000}{\text{vol from (b)}}$	he mean calculated by the examiner for accuracy.		[1]
Moles dm ⁻³ = $\frac{3.60}{40 \times 214}$ = 6 (ii) Moles S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ = (i) × 6 = (2) (iii) $\frac{\text{(ii)} \times 1000}{\text{vol from (b)}}$	1.00711.00011.0111.01		
(iii) Moles $S_2O_3^{2-} = (i) \times 6 = (2)$ (iii) $\frac{(ii) \times 1000}{\text{vol from (b)}}$		1	
(iii) (ii) × 1000 vol from (b)	4.205/4.206/4.21/4.21 × 10 ⁻⁴		
vol from (b)	$.52 \times 10^{-3}$)	1	
Answers given to 3 or 4 sf		1	
·		1	[5]
		[Tota	al: 12]
2 (a) Round times to nearest se Supervisor calculates time and	excond. with 10 cm ³ /time with 20 cm ³ (to 1 dp)		
	.9 to 2.1 .8 to 2.2 (but not within 1.9 to 2.1) 6 and 2.4 (but not within 1.8 to 2.2)	1 1 1	[3]
(b) I 3 additional volumes of These must include 1 none < 4 cm ³ .		1	

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	keep I ⁻ and water volumes constant but change concentration of I ⁻ .		[2] otal: 13]
	Alter volume I ⁻ (FB4) but keep total volume (I ⁻ and water) constant/	1	[0]
(f)	(Carry out a series of reactions) keeping volume S ₂ O ₈ ² (FB5) constant (and timing to blue-black)	1	
(e)	sodium thiosulfate is in excess – all the iodine reacts with the thiosulfate so no iodine produced (to turn blue-black).	1	[1]
	Disagree: product of FB5 × reaction time is not constant		[1]
	Or		
(d)	Agree: product FB5 × reaction time is (approx) constant	1	
	Correct headings and units including cm ³ s.	1	[2]
(c)	Completes table correctly.	1	
	IV All times recorded to nearest second.	1	[4]
	III Tables in (a) and (b) to show volume FB 5, volume water and reaction time. All volumes measured to 0.05 cm ³ .	1	
	II In all 3 additional experiments water is added to make a total of 20 cm ³ .	1	

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FB 7 is MnO	Cl ₂ , FB 8 is KMnO ₄ , FB 9 is CuCO ₃ , FB 10 is CuSO ₄		
3 (a) (i)	White ppt	1	
(ii)	Off-white/buff/beige/light brown ppt and darkens on standing/insoluble in excess.	1	
(iii)	Brown/black colour	1	
(iv)	Effervescence/bubbling/fizzing and relights glowing splint	1	
	(Colour change) purple/pink to colourless	1	[5]
(b)	Manganese	1	[1]
(c) (i)	(Solid goes) black	1	
(ii)	Fizz/effervescence/bubbling and blue solution.	1	
	Limewater turns milky	1	
(iii)	Any three from	2	
	Solution goes paler Pink/black/brown solid formed Solution gets warmer Fizz Pop with lighted splint		
	3 correct answers scores 2 2 correct answers scores 1		
(iv)	Solution turns/goes yellow/green	1	
(v)	Copper/Cu ²⁺	1	
(vi)	0 to (+)2	1	[8]
(e)	Transition (elements)/d-block	1	[1]
	, ,	[Tota	al: 15]