## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/35 Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills), 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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| Page 2 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Question \& Sections \& Indicative material \& Mark \& \\
\hline 1 (a) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
PDO \\
Layout \\
MMO \\
Collection \\
MMO \\
Decisions \\
PDO \\
Recording
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
I Volume given for Rough titre. and accurate titre details tabulated. \\
II Follows instructions - initial and final burette readings recorded for Rough titre and \\
initial and final burette readings and volume of FA 2 added recorded for each accurate titre and headings should match readings. 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) \\
III Has two uncorrected, accurate titres within \(0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\) Do not consider the Rough even if ticked. Do not award this mark if having performed two titres within \(0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\) a further titration is performed which is more than \(0.10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\) from the closer of the initial two titres, unless a fourth titration, within 0.1 \(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\) of the third titration has also been carried out. \\
IV All accurate burette readings (initial and final) recorded to nearest \(0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\) Assess this mark on burette readings only
\end{tabular} \& 1

1 \& <br>

\hline \& MMO Quality \& | V, VI and VII |
| :--- |
| Round any burette readings to the nearest $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Check and correct subtractions in the titre table. |
| Select the "best" titre using the hierarchy: two identical; titres within $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$; titres within $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$; etc. |
| Award V, VI and VII for a difference from Supervisor within $0.20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |
| Award $\mathbf{V}$ and $\mathbf{V I}$ only for a difference of $0.20+\mathrm{cm}^{3}-$ $0.30 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |
| Award $\mathbf{V}$ only for a difference of $0.30+-0.50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ If the "best" titres are $\geq 0.50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ apart cancel one of the Q marks. | \& 3 \& [7] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |


| (b) | ACE Interpretation | Calculates the mean, correct to 2 decimal places from any accurate titres within $0.20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. <br> The third decimal place may be rounded to the nearest $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. <br> A mean of exactly .x25 or .x75 is allowed but the candidate may round up or down to the nearest 0.05 $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$. <br> If ALL burette readings are given to 1 decimal place then the mean can be given to 1 decimal place if numerically correct without rounding. <br> Mean of 24.3 and $24.4=24.35$ ( $)$ <br> Mean of 24.3 and $24.4=24.4 \quad(x)$ <br> Titres to be used in calculating the mean must be clearly shown - in an expression or ticked in the titration table. | 1 | [1] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | ACE Interpretation | I Correctly evaluates $\frac{10.00}{40}=0.25(0)$ <br> II Uses answer (i) $\times \frac{\text { mean titre }}{1000}$ in step (ii) <br> and <br> answer (ii) $x \frac{1000}{10}$ in step (iii) <br> If an answer, with no working, is given in any section allow if correct. | 1 | [2] |
|  | Total |  |  | 10] |


| Page 4 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |


| 2 (a) | PDO <br> Recording | IHas correct headings (minimum three) and units <br> in the weighing table in (2)(a) and correct units in <br> the titration table in (2)(b) <br> Acceptable units are $/ \mathrm{g}$, (g), mass in grams, mass <br> in g; similarly $/ \mathrm{cm}^{3}$, <br> IIAll three balance reading are read with constant <br> precision (same no of decimal places) and to at <br> least 1 decimal place | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | [2]

On Supervisor script scale the titre for 3.00 g of FA 3 added to the acid.
Calculate $8 \times(3.00$ - mass of FA 3 used) and subtract from the titre obtained.
Mass of FA 3 used $=$ (mass tube + FA 3) - (mass tube + residue)
If (mass tube + residue) < mass of empty tube then use (mass tube + FA 3) - (mass tube).
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { (b) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { MMO } \\ \text { Quality }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Award I and II if the difference between candidate } \\ \text { and Supervisor scaled titres is within } 0.40 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \\ \text { Award I only if the difference is between } 0.50+\mathrm{cm}^{3} \\ \text { and } 0.80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\end{array} & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$ [2]

| Page 5 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (e) \& ACE Conclusions \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Explains one of the following: \\
If 5.5 g of \(\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}\) had been used the titre would be too small/not enough HCl remains for the titration (not 'all the acid has reacted') \\
or \\
Difficult/takes too long to dissolve 5.5 g of solid/it will not all dissolve in \(150 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\) (of acid) \\
or \\
Excessive/too fast effervescence/fizzing/rate of gas evolved \\
or \\
Acid spray
\end{tabular} \& 1 \& ] \\
\hline (f) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ACE \\
Interpretation
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(i) If balance displays to 1 decimal place: error in balance reading is \(\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~g}\) or \(\pm 0.1(0) \mathrm{g}\) error in mass of FA 3 is \(\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~g}\) or \(\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~g}\) If balance displays to \(\mathbf{2}\) decimal places: error in balance reading is \(\pm 0.005 \mathrm{~g}\) or \(\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~g}\) error in mass of FA 3 is \(\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~g}\) or \(\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~g}\) If balance displays to 3 decimal places: error in balance reading is \(\pm 0.0005 \mathrm{~g}\) or 0.001 g error in mass of FA 3 is \(\pm 0.001 \mathrm{~g}\) or \(\pm 0.002 \mathrm{~g}\) \\
(ii) Correctly evaluates to at least 2 significant figures: candidate's error in mass of FA 3 mass of FA 3 used \(\times 100\)
\end{tabular} \& 1

1 \& <br>

\hline (g) \& | ACE Conclusions |
| :--- |
| ACE Improvements | \& | (i) Gives correct equation for the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate including state symbols |
| :--- |
| (ii) Outlines: |
| weigh container weigh container + solid (heating and) weighing again repeated (heating and) weighing to constant mass |
| or |
| weigh container |
| weighing container + solid (heating and) measuring gas volume when no further increase and cooled to room temperature / use of $\mathrm{pV}=\mathrm{nRT} /$ $\frac{\mathrm{PV}}{\mathrm{~T}} \quad=\text { constant }$ | \& 1 \& [2] <br>

\hline \& Total \& \& \& 14] <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Page 6 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |


| FA 7 is $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) ; ~ \mathrm{FA} 8$ is $\mathrm{CrCl}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) ; ~ \mathrm{FA} 9$ is $\mathrm{ZnI}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})\left[\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{KI}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) | PDO Layout | I (Tabulates) observations clearly, showing: observation when each reagent is first added and observation when reagent added to excess (if there is a ppt) | 1 |  |
|  | MMO <br> Collection | II, III and IV <br> 1 mark for correct observations in each of the columns or rows representing FA 7, FA 8 and FA 9 or 1 mark for correct observations in the row or column representing a reagent added (initial and excess count as one row/column) | 3 |  |
|  | ACE <br> Conclusions | Award V only if one ion only is correctly identified | 1 |  |
|  |  | Award $\mathbf{V}$ and $\mathbf{V I}$ if all three ions are correctly identified from candidate's observations. Allow ecf* | 1 | [6] |

## Minimum for observations marks:

| Solution | FA 7 | FA 8 | FA 9 <br> White/milky white ppt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | red-brown/brown/rust | grey-green ppt |  |
| NaOH | ppt insoluble (in excess) | soluble/dissolves (in excess) giving a dark | soluble/dissolves (in excess) |
|  |  | excess) giving a dark green solution |  |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | red-brown ppt insoluble (in excess) | grey-green ppt insoluble (in excess) | White/milky white ppt soluble/dissolves (in |
|  | (suitable qualified |  | excess) |
|  | brown) |  |  |

## Minimum for conclusions marks: (with incomplete but not CON observations)

FA 7 red-brown ppt with either;
FA 8 grey-green ppt with either/(dark) green solution with excess NaOH ;
FA 9 white ppt soluble in excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$.

* ecfs allowed

FA 8 allow $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ if green ppt insoluble in excess NaOH (no grey-green ppts)
FA 9 allow $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ if white ppt insoluble in excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
FA 9 allow $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$if no ppt with either
FA 9 allow $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ if white ppt insoluble in excess of both

| Page 7 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |



## Other possibilities:

Two white ppts with aqueous $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ then remaining solution tested with aqueous $\mathrm{Ag}^{+} / \mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$
This would score marks I, III and may score one of IV or $\mathbf{V}$
Aqueous $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ gives positive result with solution other than FA 7 and tests with aqueous $\mathrm{Ag}^{+} / \mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ performed
(This would score marks I and III)
Ignore observation and conclusion with FA 7
Award correct observation and valid conclusion for third ion thus scoring one of IV or V
Aqueous $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ gives positive result with all three solutions
Award mark I, and mark III may be awarded for selection of aqueous $\mathrm{Ag}^{+} / \mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ or statement that no further testing is required but no other marks can be awarded in this section.

| Page 8 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE A / AS LEVEL - October/November 2010 | 9701 | 35 |


| FA 10 is $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})$; FA 11 is $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$ (s) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) (i) | MMO | I Solid/FA 10 melts/to a liquid/solution (on heating) | 1 |  |
|  |  | II Observes bubbles of gas in liquid/solution or Liquid/solution turns yellow/pale yellow | 1 |  |
|  | MMO <br> Decisions | III Describes an appropriate test in either (i) or (ii) for any of the following gases: $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ or $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ <br> There must be a reference to gas being evolved before this mark can be awarded. | 1 |  |
|  | MMO Collection | IV Positive identification of oxygen gas in (i): glowing splint rekindles/relights/glows brighter (gas evolved rekindles a glowing splint would gain marks III and IV) ('glowing splint rekindles' would gain mark III not IV) | 1 |  |
| (ii) |  | V On adding acid to residue to FA 11, observes brown/yellow-brown gas (not yellow, orange or red-brown) or blue solution (allow greenish blue) | 1 | [5] |
|  | Total |  |  | 16] |

