UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/05

Paper 5 Practical Test

October/November 2004

CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Great care should be taken that any confidential information given does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

GENERAL

1 Access to the examination paper is not permitted before the examination.

Supervisors may be asked to check concentrations of solutions prepared or purity of solids by specific instructions in the preparation instructions.

The 'General Apparatus' requirements and the 'Particular Requirements' are printed separately. It is *especially important* that the details of page 4 are kept secure.

2 Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that **all** substances in the examination should be treated with caution. Please also see under 'General Apparatus' on the use of pipette fillers and safety goggles.

In accordance with COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations, operative in the UK, a hazard appraisal of the examination has been carried out.

Attention is drawn, in particular, to certain materials used in the examination. The following codes are used where relevant.

C = corrosive substance

F = highly flammable substance

H = harmful or irritating substance

O = oxidising substance

T = toxic substance

In this context, the attention of Supervisors is drawn to the following publications relating to safety and first-aid:

(a) 'Hazard Data Sheets', which should be available from your chemical supplier.

General Apparatus

- 1 In addition to the fittings and reagents ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and materials specified below will be necessary.
- 2 It is assumed that bench solutions (2 mol dm⁻³ concentration, 1 mol dm⁻³ for sulphuric acid) of the common acids and alkalis are available.
- 3 Pipette fillers and safety goggles should be used where necessary.

For each candidate

2 burettes – one labelled FB 1, the other FB 4 a 250 cm³ conical flask 2 measuring cylinders to measure 50 cm³ – one labelled A, the other B a white tile a wash bottle of distilled water stop-clock or clock/watch with seconds display paper towels

Particular requirements

- 1 As a possible aid to maintaining security, the descriptions of the particular chemicals required are given under two headings:
 - (a) overall specifications are given on page 3;
 - (b) the actual identities are given on page 4.
- 2 Materials with an **FB** code number should be so labelled for the candidates' benefit, **without** the identities being included on the label where appropriate, the identity of an **FB** coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

Chemicals Required

- 1 The chemicals required per question are described in general terms below.
- **2** Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experiments described in the question paper to be completed.

In preparing materials, the bulk quantity for each substance should be increased by 25% as spare material should be available to cover accidental loss.

More material may be supplied if requested by candidates, without penalty.

3 For Question 1

(a) Solution **FB 1** 100 cm³

(b) Solution **FB 2** 200 cm³

(c) Solution FB 3 200 cm³

(d) Solution FB 4 150 cm³

(e) Distilled water 100 cm³

Detailed Identities of Chemicals Required

- 1 It is *especially important* that great care is taken that the confidential information given below does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.
- 2 The identities of the chemicals with an **FB** code number are as follows.

Liquids

Question 1

[T] [C] FB 1 is 0.01 mol dm $^{-3}$ phenol containing 0.94 g dm $^{-3}$ of C $_6$ H $_5$ OH. The solution also contains methyl orange indicator.

Prepare the solution by weighing the 0.94 g of phenol and dissolving in 200 cm³ of distilled water, adding 100 cm³ of methyl orange indicator solution and making the solution up to 1 dm³.

Methyl orange should be prepared by dissolving 0.4 g of the solid indicator in 400 cm³ of ethanol and adding distilled water to make the volume up to 1 dm³.

(Methyl orange solution may be available from suppliers and this is suitable for use in preparation of FB 1.)

FB 2 is 0.166 mol dm⁻³ potassium bromide, containing 19.75 g dm⁻³ of KBr.

- [T] [O] FB 3 is $0.017\,\mathrm{mol\,dm^{-3}}$ potassium bromate(V), containing $2.84\,\mathrm{g\,dm^{-3}}$ of KBrO₃. Avoid inhalation of solid when preparing this solution
- **FB 4** is 0.50 mol dm⁻³ sulphuric acid, prepared by slowly adding 27.5 cm³ of concentrated acid to 500 cm³ of distilled water and making up the solution to 1 dm³.

The solutions should be allowed to stand overnight at laboratory temperature.

COLOUR BLINDNESS

With regard to colour-blindness – a minor handicap, relatively common in males – it is permissible to advise candidates who request assistance on colours of, for example, precipitates and solutions (especially titration end-points). Please include with the scripts a note of the index numbers of such candidates.

Experience suggests that candidates who are red/green colour-blind – the most common form – do not generally have significant difficulty. Reporting such cases with the scripts removes the need for a 'Special Consideration' application for this handicap.

Accuracy of Solutions

1 All the solutions are to be labelled as shown and they should each be bulked and mixed thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

Every effort should be made to keep the concentrations accurate within one part in two hundred of those specified.

If the concentrations differ slightly from those specified, the Examiners will make the necessary allowance. They should be informed of the exact concentrations.

- 2 It should also be noted that descriptions of solutions given in the question paper may not correspond exactly with the specification in these Instructions. The candidates must assume the descriptions given in the question paper.
- 3 In view of the difficulty of the preparation of large quantities of solution of uniform concentration, it is recommended that the maximum number of candidates per group be 30 and that separate supplies of solutions be prepared for each group.

Responsibilities of the Supervisor

- (i) The Supervisor, or other competent chemist must carry out the experiments in question 1 and complete the tables of readings on a spare copy of the question paper which should be labelled 'Supervisor's Results'. This should be done for each session held and for each set of solutions supplied. It is essential that each packet of scripts contains a copy of the Supervisor's Results as the candidates' work cannot be assessed accurately without such information.
- (ii) The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 7 to show which candidates attended each session. If all candidates took the examination in one session, please indicate this on the Report Form. A copy of the Report Form must accompany each copy of the Supervisor's Results in order for the candidates' work to be assessed accurately.
- (iii) The Supervisor must give details on page 8 of any particular difficulties experienced by a candidate, especially if the Examiner would be unable to discover this from the written answers.

Each envelope returned to Cambridge must contain the following items.

- 1 The scripts of those candidates specified on the bar code label provided.
- 2 A copy of the Supervisor's Results relevant to the candidates in 1.
- **3** A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 7 and 8).
- 4 The Attendance Register.

Failure to provide appropriate documentation in each envelope may cause candidates to be penalised.

REPORT FORM

This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.

Centre Number		lumber	Name of Centre	
1 Supervisor's Results				
	Please submit details of the readings obtained in Question 1 on a spare copy of the que paper clearly marked 'Supervisor's Results' and showing the Centre number.			
2	The	The index numbers of candidates attending each session were:		
		First Session	Second Session	
3	The Supervisor is required to give details overleaf of any difficulties experienced candidates, giving names and index numbers. These should include reference to:			
	(a)	(a) any general difficulties encountered in making preparation;		
	(b) difficulties due to faulty apparatus or materials;(c) accidents to apparatus or materials;(d) assistance with respect to colour blindness		erials;	
			9	

4 A plan of work benches, giving details by index numbers of the places occupied by the candidates for each experiment for each session, **must** be enclosed with the scripts.

normal 'Application for Special Consideration' form.

Other cases of hardship, e.g. illness, temporary disability, should be reported direct to CIE on the



