## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/33

Paper 31 (Advanced Practical Skills 1), 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 AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2012	9701	33

Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Tota
1 (a)	PDO Layout	Two balance readings and mass used unambiguously recorded.	1	
	MMO Collection	II Two rough titres and burette readings recorded.	1	
		III Single table for each accurate titration Minimum of 2×2 "boxes"	1	
	PDO Recording	IV Correct headings and units in weighing table and accurate titration table(s)  Acceptable headings:  mass of tube + FA 4;  mass of tube + residue/mass of empty tube (mass of FA 4 used); initial/final or 1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> (burette)(reading)/ (volume)/ (reading at)/(volume at) start/finish; volume added/used/ titre; or wtte, not "difference" or "total volume"  Acceptable units are solidus:/cm³; brackets: (cm³); in words: volume in cubic centimeters, volume in cm³. Similarly for mass in g, etc.  If units are not included in the heading every entry in the table must have the correct unit.	1	
	MMO Collection	V All accurate burette readings to 0.05 cm <sup>3</sup> Do <b>not</b> 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)	1	
	MMO Decisions	VI Two uncorrected accurate titres within 0.10 cm³ in both steps  Do not allow the Rough even if ticked.  Do not award this mark if having performed two titres within 0.10 cm³ a further titration is performed which is more than 0.10 cm³ from the closer of the initial two titres, unless a fourth titration, within 0.1 cm³ of any other has also been carried out. Mark not awarded if any burette reading is given to zero dp apart from an initial reading of 0	1	
(a) cont.	Step 2: Exami supervisor's ti	ner subtracts candidate's titre (corrected to 0.01 cm <sup>3</sup> ) from tre.		
	MMO Quality	Award <b>VII</b> , <b>VIII</b> , <b>IX</b> if δ ≤ 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup>	1	
	Quality	Award <b>VII</b> , <b>VIII</b> if $0.10 < \delta \le 0.20 \text{ cm}^3$	1	
		Award <b>VII</b> if 0.20 < $\delta$ ≤ 0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	1	
		Spread penalty (see below)		

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
	Step 3: Examiner calculates <u>corrected candidate titre × candidate mass added</u> supervisor mass added  and subtracts the corrected value from the supervisor's titre.  If 1 g > candidate mass > 3g then use default value of 2.00 g for the Q marks and do not award one mark (from marks <b>X</b> to <b>XII</b> )			
(a)	MMO Quality	Award <b>X</b> , <b>XI</b> , <b>XII</b> if $\delta \le 1.00 \text{ cm}^3$	1	
COIII.	Quality	Award <b>X</b> , <b>XI</b> if $1.00 < \delta \le 2.00 \text{ cm}^3$	1	
		Award <b>X</b> only if $2.00 < \delta \le 4.00 \text{ cm}^3$ If Supervisor's $t_3 < 10.00 \text{ cm}^3$ then halve the tolerances.	1	
		Apply <b>spread penalty</b> to each of steps 2 & 3 as follows: titres selected (by examiner) differ by > 0.50 cm <sup>3</sup> = -1; Apply a spread penalty of -1 if only one accurate titration is performed.		[12]
(b)		(i) Check mean titre correctly calculated from clearly selected values (ticks or working) no mark awarded here		
	ACE	(ii) Expression {(b)(i) x 0.10}/1000	1	
	Interpretation	and		
		(iii) as (ii)  If no working shown then answer must be correct		
		(iv) Expression (b)(iii) × 2 × 10  If no working shown then answer must be correct	1	[2]

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Question	Sections	Inc	licati	ive material	Mark	Total
(c)	ACE Interpretation	I	(i)	Calculation of mean for <b>(b)(i)</b> and <b>(c)(i)</b> Candidate must average two (or more) titres that are within 0.20 cm³ of each other. Working must be shown or ticks must be put next to the two (or more) accurate readings selected.  The mean should normally be quoted to 2 dp rounded to the nearest 0.01. Example: 26.667 must be rounded to 26.67.  Two special cases where the mean may not be to 2 dp: allow mean to 3 dp only for 0.025 or 0.075 e.g. 26.325; allow mean to 1 dp if all accurate burette readings were given to 1 dp and the mean is exactly correct, e.g. 26.0 and 26.2 = 26.1 is correct but 26.0 and 26.1 = 26.1 is incorrect.  Do <b>not</b> award this mark if: any selected titre is not within 0.20 cm³ of any other selected titre <b>unless</b> a spread penalty has been applied <b>or</b> two pairs of accurate titres shown (eg 21.1, 21.2, 21.4, 21.5 should have a mean of 21.3); the rough titre was used to calculate the mean; the candidate carried out only 1 accurate titration in <b>both</b> steps 2 and 3; burette readings were incorrectly subtracted to obtain any of the accurate titre values.	1	
		II and		(c)(i) × 0.1/1000	1	
			Ìf n	as (c)(ii) o working shown then answer must be correct (c)(iii) × 10	1	
				o working shown then answer must be correct		
	PDO Display	IV	(c)(	rking is shown in every step of <b>(b)(ii)</b> and <b>(iv)</b> , <b>(ii)</b> and <b>(iv)</b> and at least 3 steps attempted orking must be a step in the right direction	1	[4

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
(d)	ACE Conclusion	I (i) $CaCO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + CO_2 + H_2O$ Allow $H_2CO_3$	1	
	PDO Display	II (iii) {(d)(ii)/2} × 100.1  If the balancing is incorrect then the value of (d)(ii) must be correct for ecf to be allowed.	1	
	ACE Conclusion	III (iv) expression {(d)(iii)/mass in (a)} × 100 If no working shown then answer must be correct	1	
	PDO Display	IV Final answer to every step attempted out of (b), (c) and (d) apart from (b)(iv) to 3 or 4 sf (minimum 6 steps attempted)	1	[4]
(e)	ACE	(i) (±)0.05 cm <sup>3</sup>	1	
	Interpretation	(ii) {0.1/one of the titre values in step 3} × 100 (ecf (i) × 2 for error)	1	[2]
(f)	ACE Improvement	Explanation must not contradict suggested improvement: larger mass reacts with more HCl so smaller titre so larger % error; larger mass may be excess and won't dissolve in HCl; larger mass would result in smaller % mass error; greater acid spray would result in greater % error.	1	[1]
			[То	otal: 25]

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
<b>FA 6</b> = KMI	nO <sub>4</sub> (aq); <b>FA 7</b> =	nSO <sub>4</sub> (aq); <b>FA 8</b> = MnO <sub>2</sub> ; <b>FA 9</b> = KI(aq); <b>FA 10</b>	= NaC <i>l</i> (aq)	<u>'</u>
2 (a)	MMO Collection	I (ii) (purple) turns colourless and effervescence/fizzing/bubbling or solution turns colourless/ solution r colourless  Note: positive O <sub>2</sub> test may be reported		
		II (iii) solution <u>turns</u> brown/red-brown/ orang or black solid (formed)	ge/yellow 1	
		III (iv) off-white/buff/beige/pale brown ppt darkens/turns brown on standing and	1	
		<ul><li>(v) off-white/ buff/beige/pale brown ppt in excess NH<sub>3</sub></li></ul>	soluble in 1	
		IV (vi) (pale) brown solution/(dark) brown pp	t 1	
		<ul> <li>(vii) effervescence and (gas) reignites gloves splint in (vii) or (ii)</li> <li>or gas reignites glowing splint</li> </ul>	wing 1	
		VI (viii) (gas) bleaches (damp) litmus paper		[6]
(b)	ACE Conclusions	(i) Mn from two pieces of evidence:  FA 7 off-white/etc ppt with NaOH and NH <sub>3</sub> white/etc ppt with NaOH darkening or off-white/etc ppt with NH <sub>3</sub> insoluble in allow: white/cream ppt darkening in both N NH <sub>3</sub> /white/cream ppt turning brown and insexcess of either or FA 6 is purple and an oxidising agent	excess NaOH and	
		(ii) redox or iodide/I <sup>-</sup> oxidised or manganese/manganate/Mn(VII)/MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	1 reduced	
		(iii) FA 7 +2 and product +3 to +6	1	[3]

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
(c)	MMO Decisions	I (i) AgNO <sub>3</sub> (aq), then NH <sub>3</sub> (aq) (ignore HNO <sub>3</sub> )	1	
	PDO Layout	II (ii) Tabulated with no repeated headings Allow from incorrect reagents but withhold if extra reagent introduced (unless HNO <sub>3</sub> ).	1	
	MMO Collection	III FA 9 yellow ppt with Ag <sup>+</sup> insoluble in NH <sub>3</sub> and FA 10 white ppt with Ag <sup>+</sup> soluble in NH <sub>3</sub> Allow correct obs for Ag <sup>+</sup> and Pb <sup>2+</sup>	1	
	ACE Conclusions	IV (iii) FA9 = iodide/I <sup>-</sup> and FA10 = chloride/C <i>l</i> <sup>-</sup> Allow from correct colour of Ag <sup>+</sup> ppt provided  AgI not soluble/AgCl not insoluble in NH <sub>3</sub>	1	
		V (iv) Both correct – ecf from (iii) iodide: purple fumes/gas or black solid chloride: misty/white/steamy fumes bromide: red-brown/orange solid or red-brown vapour (not brown)	1	
	MMO Collection	VI (v) (blue) solution/turns green/yellow-green (not yellow)	1	[6
			[Т	otal: 15