CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/35

Paper 3 (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 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.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9701	35

Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
1 (a)	PDO Layout	Volume given for rough titre and accurate burette readings tabulated. (min of 2 × 2 box)	1	
	MMO Collection	II Initial and final burette readings recorded for rough titre and volume of FA 2 added recorded for each accurate titre and acceptable headings and units in the accurate section. Acceptable headings are initial (burette) reading/initial volume/first reading/start reading Final (burette) reading/final volume/2 nd reading/end reading Titre/volume used/volume added/FA 2 added.(not difference or change in) Acceptable units are/cm³/in cm³/(cm³)/cm³ by each reading.	1	
	PDO Recording	 III All accurate burette readings recorded to nearest 0.05 cm³. 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) 	1	
	MMO Decisions	IV Has two uncorrected, accurate titres within 0.1 cm³. Do not include a reading labelled 'rough'. Do not award this mark if, having performed 2 titres within 0.1 cm³, a further titration is carried out which is > 0.1 cm³ from the closer of the 2 initial titres unless further titrations, within 0.1 of any others, have also been carried out. Do not award the mark if any accurate burette readings (apart from initial zero) are given as integer.	1	

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	MMO Quality	V, VI and VII All burette readings should be rounded to the nearest $0.05\mathrm{cm}^3$. Subtractions should be checked. Examiner then selects the 'best' titre using the hierarchy: two identical, titres within $0.05\mathrm{cm}^3$ etc. These best titres should be used to calculate the mean titre to the nearest $0.01\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award V, VI and VII for a difference from Supervisor ≤ $0.2\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award V and VI for a difference from Supervisor $0.2 < \delta \le 0.3\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award V for a difference from Supervisor $0.3 < \delta \le 10.5\mathrm{cm}^3$. Spread penalty: if the two 'best' titres used by the Examiner are ≥ $0.50\mathrm{cm}^3$ apart, cancel 1 Q mark.	3	[7]
(b)	ACE Interpretation	Candidate calculates the mean correctly. Candidate must take the average of two (or more) titres where the total spread is ≤ 0.2 cm³. Working must be shown or ticks must be placed next to the accurate titres selected. The mean should normally be shown to 2 dp, rounded to the nearest 0.01 cm³. Example 26.667 must be rounded to 26.67 and not 26.65 and 26.675 must be rounded to 26.68 and not 26.70. Two special cases where the mean may not be to 2 dp: Allow mean to 3dp 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 — should be 26.05) Do not award this mark if: The rough titre was used to calculate the mean. The candidate performed only one accurate titration. Burette readings were incorrectly subtracted to obtain any of the accurate titre values. All burette readings (resulting in titre values used in calculation of mean) are integers. Note: the candidate's mean will sometimes be marked	1	
		correct even if it is different from the mean calculated by the Examiner for the purpose of assessing accuracy.		[1]

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(c)	ACE Interpretation	I	Correctly calculates moles of NaOH = $(b) \times 0.1$ in (i) 1000 and $(i) \times 1000$ in (ii) 25.0 1.85 × 4 = 7.40 (g dm ⁻³) and (iii) in (iv) (ii)	1	
	PDO Display	III	All answers to 3 or 4 sf (minimum of 3 answers)	1	
	ACE Conclusions	IV	Acid with nearest M_r . Conclusion must correspond to M_r .	1	
	MMO Decisions	V	Test – (aqueous) bromine/acidified KMnO ₄ / alkaline KMnO ₄ . Expected result – decolorises/(goes) colourless)/ decolorised/turns green.	1	
					[5]
				[Tota	l: 13]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
2 (a)	PDO Layout	Records at least four different balance readings (including 2 after heating) in the correct space.	1	
	PDO Recording	II Gives all appropriate headings and units for all weighings.	1	
		III All recorded balance readings consistent to at least 1 decimal place.	1	
	MMO Quality	IV Evidence of reheating to constant mass. For balances reading to 1 dp two masses must be identical. For 2 or 3 dp balances, two masses must be within 0.05 g.	1	
		V and VI		
		Examiner calculates $\frac{\text{mass residue}}{\text{mass of water}}$ to 3 significant figures.	2	
		Award V and VI for a difference from Supervisor up to 0.10.		
		Award V for a difference $0.10 < \delta \le 0.30$.		[6]
(b) (i)	ACE	Calculation of mass of water and iron(II) sulfate	1	
	Interpretation	II $M_{\rm r}$ s of 18 and 151.9 / sum of $A_{\rm r}$ s if correctly used	1	
(ii)	PDO Display	Calculation x = mass water × 151.9 mass FeSO ₄ × 18 (or 8.439 / ratio used for Q)		
	ACE Interpretation	and final answer to nearest integer.	1	[3]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(c)	ACE Interpretation	Spitting/decomposition of anhydrous salt/stirring	1	
	ACE Improvements	If value of x is too high, the final mass of solid must be too low/ some solid sticks to stirrer/crucible was wet and this water lost on heating/any statement that says that too much water is lost (free standing mark)	1	
		Spitting – lid/larger container/heat more gently.	1	
		Decomposition – practical suggestion to control temperature.		
		No improvement possible for stirring losses (max 2)		[3]
			[Tota	al: 12]

FA 5 = Pb(NO₃)₂; **FA 6** = CaC l_2 ; **FA 7** is A $l(NO_3)_3$; **FA 8** is ZnSO₄

MMO Collection	Sublimes/OWTTE/white smoke/white gas	1	
Conconon	Litmus paper to blue and ammonia evolved.	1	
MMO Collection	Fizzing/bubbles/ gas turns limewater milky	1	
MMO	Sodium hydroxide – no reaction.	1	
Concension	and dissolves partly in nitric acid/does not dissolve in nitric acid/bubbles	1	
ACE Conclusions	Anions – ${\rm CO_3}^{2-}$ and ${\rm C}{\it l}^-$	1	
Corroradiona	Cation – NH ₄ ⁺	1	
MMO Decisions	(Aqueous) sodium hydroxide gives ammonia on heating	1	
MMO Collection	White (precipitate) and barium carbonate. (ecf of barium sulfite if sulfite in (iv))	1	[9]
	MMO Collection MMO Collection MMO Collection ACE Conclusions MMO Decisions MMO	Litmus paper to blue and ammonia evolved. MMO Collection Sodium hydroxide – no reaction. Silver nitrate – white precipitate and dissolves partly in nitric acid/does not dissolve in nitric acid/bubbles ACE Conclusions Anions – CO ₃ ²⁻ and Cl ⁻ Cation – NH ₄ ⁺ MMO Decisions (Aqueous) sodium hydroxide gives ammonia on heating MMO White (precipitate) and barium carbonate.	CollectionLitmus paper to blue and ammonia evolved.1MMO CollectionFizzing/bubbles/gas turns limewater milky1MMO CollectionSodium hydroxide – no reaction. Silver nitrate – white precipitate and dissolves partly in nitric acid/does not dissolve in nitric acid/bubbles1ACE ConclusionsAnions – CO_3^{2-} and Cl^- Cation – NH_4^+ 1MMO Decisions(Aqueous) sodium hydroxide gives ammonia on heating1MMOWhite (precipitate) and barium carbonate.1

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(b)	MMO	test	observations					
	Collection		FA 5 FA 6 FA 7 FA		FA8	-A 8		
		sodium hydroxide	white ppt	white ppt	white ppt	white	t ssolves	
		excess	ppt dissolves	ppt remains	ppt dissolves	ppt dissol		
		ammonia	white ppt	no reaction	white ppt	white	ppt	
		excess	ppt remains		ppt remains	ppt dissol	lves	
		KI	yellow ppt	no reaction	no reaction	no reacti	on	
(i)		1 mark for each correct vertical column or 1 mark for each horizontal row (max 3 marks) 4						
(ii)	ACE Conclusions	FA 5 is Pb ²⁺ , FA 6 is Ca ²⁺ , FA 7 is All ³⁺ , FA 8 is Zn ²⁺ . All correct scores 2 marks, 2 correct scores 1 mark.					2	[6