

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

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**CHEMISTRY** 9701/53

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

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MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 30

#### **Published**

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[Turn over

Question	Answer					
1(a)(i)	mass = $228.2 \times 1.00 \times (250/1000)$ = $57.1 \text{ g}$	1				
1(a)(ii)	Distilled/deionised water must be mentioned somewhere for 2 marks to be given.  Dissolve (all) the solid in a (suitable container) with (distilled) water	1				
	Transfer / add to a 250 cm <sup>3</sup> volumetric flask <b>AND</b> make to mark with (distilled) water	1				
1(a)(iii)	(starch) gives a sharp 'end-point' / turns blue sharply / goes blue with volume of I <sub>2</sub> invisible to naked eye					
1(b)	volumes of (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (aq) constant	1				
	volumes of I <sup>-</sup> varying with range	1				
	total volume constant, made up by water	1				
1(c)(i)	mol $I_2(aq) = V(S_2O_3^{2-}) \times [S_2O_3^{2-}]/2$					
	$= \left(\frac{0.005 \times 0.0050}{2}\right) = 1.25 \times 10^{-5}$					
	[I <sub>2</sub> (aq)] = $\frac{\text{moles of I}_2(\text{aq})}{V_{\text{total}}} = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-5}}{0.021}$ = 5.95 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1				
	rate = $[I_2(aq)]$ /time	1				
	$=\frac{5.95\times10^{-4}}{134} = 4.44\times10^{-6}$					
1(c)(ii)	repeat the experiment (and take average)	1				
1(c)(iii)	% error= $\frac{2 \times 0.05}{5.0} \times 100\% = 2(.0) \%$	1				

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	No thiosulfate had been added	1
1(e)	Ammonium persulfate must be stated along with its hazard and linked to the precaution.	1
	Ammonium persulfate is a skin irritant so wear gloves OR Ammonium persulfate is an irritant to the respiratory system; do the experiment in fume cupboard/face mask	
	OR Ammonium persulfate is harmful if swallowed so avoid mouth contact/wear face mask	
	OR Ammonium persulfate is oxidising so avoid contact with flammable / combustible materials.	
	OR Ammonium persulfate is harmful/hazardous to the environment so do not dispose of down the drain/use (large quantities) of water to dilute before disposal	

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Question	Answer			Marks		
2(a)	time /s	burette reading / cm <sup>3</sup>	volume (of hydrogen) /cm <sup>3</sup>	charge /C		2
	0	46.20	0.00	0		
	50	41.20	5.00	40		
	100	36.20	10.00	80		
	150	31.45	14.75	120		
	200	25.80	20.40	160		
	250	20.80	25.40	200		
	300	16.40	29.80	240		
	350	11.45	34.75	280		
	400	6.80	39.40	320		
	450	1.50	44.70	360		
	volumes of hy charge correc	drogen correct t	to 2 d.p.			
2(b)	All ten points plotted correctly					1
	Best-fit straight line drawn					1
2(c)	Yes, (the data is reliable because) most of the points are on the line <b>OR</b> only a few points are not on the line.				1	
2(d)(i)	co-ordinates read and recorded correctly					1
	gradient determined					1
2(d)(ii)	= (i) ÷ 24000			1		
2(d)(iii)	= 1 ÷ (2 × (ii))					1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)(i)	volume of gas 10.0  12.0  8.0  6.0  4.0  20.0  14.0  20.0  150  200  250  300  straight line from origin to (300, 9.0)	1
2(e)(ii)	Oxygen is (slightly) soluble in water	1
2(f)(i)	P <sub>new</sub>	1
	height of solution straight line with negative gradient	
2(f)(ii)	Faraday constant will be $\underline{\text{lower}}$ (than calculated) because the volume / $V_{\text{m}}$ larger	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(g)	No effect at cathode	1
	Less gas produced at anode	1
	Copper anode will dissolve/is (an) active (anode)  OR copper has lower/more negative E <sup>0</sup>	1

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