

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

CHEMISTRY 5070/42

Paper 4 Alternative to Practical

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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5070/42 Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme October/November PUBLISHED 2017

Abbreviations used in the mark scheme

- / separates alternatives within a marking point.
- **OR** gives the alternative marking point.
- Allow indicates an answer that is less than ideal but which should be marked correct.
- Ignore means mark as if the response was not there.
- Reject means the response is not given credit
- M1, M2 etc. distinguish each marking point within an answer
- Ecf (error carried forward) means credit a correct statement / working that follows from a previous wrong response.
- Use of brackets in the Answer column indicates that the word(s) is / are ideal but not required to obtain the mark.

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Question	Answer					Marks
1(a)						6
	electrolyte	name of product at the anode	observations at the anode	name of product at the cathode	observations at the cathode	
	concentrated aqueous sodium chloride	M1 chlorine (1)	M2 green/yellow bubbles (of gas) (1)	M3 hydrogen(1)		
	M4 aqueous copper(II) sulfate/aqueous CuSO ₄ (1)		M5 colourless bubbles (of gas) (1)		M6 pink/brown solid (1)	
1(b)	(re)lights glowing splir	nt (1)	,	•		1

Question	Answer	
2(a)	purple/pink to colourless/decolourised (1)	
2(b)(i)	chromatography (1)	
2(b)(ii)	M1 no lid/container not covered/container open (1)	
	M2 solvent level above base line (or reverse argument) (1)	
2(c)	no flames (in vicinity) (1)	1

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Question	Answer	
3(a)	carbon dioxide (1)	
3(b)(i)	same height of flame/same opening of air hole/gas tap turned on by same amount/flame is the same distance from the test tube/same strength of flame (1)	
3(b)(ii)	Any two from:	2
	same volume of limewater	
	same concentration of limewater	
	same amount of solid/same moles of solid/same mass of solid	
	same surface area/same particle size of solid	
3(c)	copper(II) carbonate (1)	1
3(d)	M1 draw a cross (1)	2
	M2 measure time when cross no longer visible (1)	
	Allow make sure same person carries out each experiment for (1) only	

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Question				Answe	er	Marks
4(a)	1.37 (1)					1
4(b)(i)	pipette (1)					1
4(b)(ii)	pipette filler/bulb (1)					1
4(b)(iii)	(acid is) toxic/corrosive (to	mouth)/cau	ses burns (to	mouth) (1)		1
4(c)(i)	volumetric flask/standard fla	ask/gradua	ted flask (1)			1
4(c)(ii)	(make sure) all the acid goe	s into B /no	thing remain	s in beaker (1)	1
4(d)(i)	pipette more accurate/mea	suring cylin	der less acc	urate (1)		1
4(d)(ii)	pink/red to orange/yellow (1)				1
4(e)	titration number	1	2	3		4
	final burette reading / cm ³	23.2	46.5	32.5		
	initial burette reading / cm³	0.0	24.2	10.0		
	volume of 0.100 mol/ dm³ sodium hydroxide NaOH/cm³	23.2	22.3	22.5		
	best titration results (✓)		✓	✓		
	column, whichever way give				rk for each correct row or one mark for each correct	
	average = 22.4 cm ³ (1)					
4(f)	0.00224 or ecf using incorre	ect titre in (e) (1)			1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(g)	0.00224 or ecf answer to (f) (1)	1
4(h)	0.0224 or ecf (g) · 10 (1)	1
4(i)	0.05 (1)	1
4(j)	0.0276 or ecf (i) – (h) (1)	1
4(k)	0.0138 or ecf (j) ÷ 2 (1)	1
4(I)	1.02(12) or ecf (k) · 74 (1)	1
4(m)	74.5(40) or ecf (I) ÷ (a) · 100 (1)	1
4(n)	M1 larger (1)	2
	M2 more acid (requires more alkali or more sodium hydroxide)/the methyl orange needs alkali (or sodium hydroxide) to react with it/methyl orange reacts with alkali (or sodium hydroxide) (1)	

Question	Answer	
5(a)	(L contains) <u>ions</u> of a <u>transition metal</u> / <u>ions</u> of a <u>transition element</u> /a <u>compound</u> of a <u>transition metal</u> /(L is) a <u>compound</u> of a <u>transition element</u> (1)	
5(b)	green precipitate (1)	2
	insoluble / no change / (green)precipitate (1)	
5(c)	M1 green precipitate (1)	3
	M2 soluble / dissolves / (forms) solution (1)	
	M3 green solution (1)	
5(d)	M1 aqueous barium chloride/aqueous BaC l_2 /aqueous barium nitrate/aqueous Ba(NO ₃) $_2$ (1)	3
	M2 dilute nitric acid / aqueous HNO₃ OR dilute hydrochloric acid / aqueous HC <i>l</i> (1)	
	M3 white precipitate (1)	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	M1 mass (of burner and contents) at start and finish (1)	2
	M2 temperature(of water) at start and finish (before and after burning or before and after using the ethanol) (1)	
6(a)(ii)	Any two from:	2
	heat/energy loss (to surroundings)	
	heat/energy gained by metal can or tripod	
	incomplete combustion	
	evaporation of ethanol (after first weighing or before second weighing)	
6(a)(iii)	Any two from:	2
	(use) lid/close the can	
	insulation/lagging (the can)	
	reduce distance between flame and can/move burner closer	
	draught shields	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	M1 all points correct (1)	2
	M2 line of best fit (1)	
	temperature rise 12 11 10 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 number of carbon atoms in each alcohol molecule	
6(c)	circled point at 6, 12.5 and correct value from candidate's graph (1)	1
6(d)	Use result from candidate's graph 14.0 (1)	1