

General Certificate of Education

Chemistry 5421

CHM3/P Practical Examination

Mark Scheme

2006 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

CHM3/P

Exercise 1 Skill assessed **Implementing** (8)

1. Points assessed by supervisor during the practical examination

(a) (i) use of the **pipette/burette** 1 correct use of burette 7 scoring points

2 pipette empties under gravity any 6 = 2 marks

3 transfers from pipette without spillage any 4 = 1 mark

4 touches surface with pipette

(ii) use of the **thermometer** 5 bulb immersed

6 stirs mixture

(iii) general 7 does not require additional sample

Notes

if there is a blank box in the teacher grid assume candidate did not score this point

2. Points assessed from candidate's written report.

(b) **recording** of results recorded clearly and in full in the table 1 mark

Notes

- if you can read it, it is clear
- full means completes the temperature row and box for acid temp correctly
- and there is no entry in the shaded box at the fourth minute
- allow clear answer outside of the box
- (c) awareness of **precision** temperatures recorded appropriately and consistently 1 mark

Notes *precision* * allow *one* error

(d) The **accuracy** of the temperature rise, measured against a teacher value temperature rise is within 5% of target value
temperature rise is within 8 % of target value
temperature rise is within 10 % of target value
temperature rise is within 10 % of target value
temperature rise is within 15% of target value
temperature rise is within 15% of target value

1 mark

Notes

- teacher grid check best fit lines and temperature rise
 average starting temperatures for acid and alkali
 determine true temperature rise
 if true temp rise different from value quoted on teacher form, underline
 the quoted value and write the correct temperature rise beside it
 base all accuracy marks on this correct temperature rise
- **student grid** repeat steps as for teacher value use the **corrected** value to assess accuracy
- if staff value is wrong or missing use a group average; complete a discrepancy form
- when calculating a group average ignore wild data

Total 8 marks

Exercise 1

Skill assessed **Analysing** (2)

(a) the plotting of the graph

plots points for 0-3 minutes correctly
plots points for 5-10 minutes correctly
straight line through the points before addition
line through the points after addition is smooth
line through the points is best fit
extrapolation back is a natural extension of the drawn line
reads the temperature rise correctly from the graph
extrapolation

7 scoring point any **6** = **2 marks*** any **3** = 1 mark

* must include correct

• If graph does not cover half of the paper :-

maximum score is 1 mark

write **scale** on the candidate's graph mark up to first 3 correct points **only** do not penalise again under nomenclature

- If the graph plot goes off the squared paper maximum score is 1 mark; do not penalise again under nomenclature
- If axes unlabelled use data to decide that temperature is on y axis
- Allow one incorrectly plotted point in each part
- "smooth" means straight for a straight line
- give best fit point if the student's extrapolation is close to your extrapolation
- "Correct extrapolation" means correct line to 4 minute ordinate

Total 2 marks

Exercise 2 Skill assessed Analysing (6)

volume for 0.10g is 47.0 - 48.0 cm³ Q2

1 mark

Notes

Do **not** allow other answers

O3 PV = nRT 1 mark

Q4
$$100 \times 10^3 \times 47.5 \times 10^{-6} = \underbrace{0.1}_{M_r} \times 8.31 \times 373$$

 $M_r = 66.0 - 64.5$

1 mark

Notes

- Consequential marking from answer to Q2
- Do **not** award this mark if candidate gets the correct answer by an incorrect method; don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark

Q5 errors

 $0.01/0.1 \times 100 = 10\%$ balance syringe $1/47-48 \times 100 = 2.1\%$

3 scoring points any 2 = 1 mark

12.1% total error

Notes

- Ignore precision of answers
- Consequential marking for volume from Q2 and for overall error
- Penalise doubled errors **once**
- **Lose mark** if answers wrong because (x 100) missing from calculations;

don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark

Which error being calculated is **not** stated; allow **if** the calculations are in the same order as in the question (balance, syringe). And do not penalise in nomenclature

(a) The appreciation of **precision**

quotes volume as integer or to 1 dp quotes $M_{\rm r}$ to 1 dp

2 scoring points both = 1 mark

Notes

If no answer to part 4 can't score this mark

(b) the correct use of nomenclature and terminology

3 scoring points

second graph has sharp trace

all 3 = 1 mark

explains the calculation of the M_r clearly and logically explains the calculation of the errors clearly explains the calculation of the $M_{\rm r}$ clearly and logically explains the calculation of the errors clearly

Notes

- Incorrect units mean the nomenclature mark is lost
- Don't penalise missing units
- Two blank sections mean the nomenclature mark is lost
- Answer given in part 4 or 5 without working means the nomenclature mark is lost
- Do not penalise for wrong calculation in Part 4 if explained clearly

Total 6 marks

Exercise 2 Skill assessed Evaluating(6)

Q1. ignores result at 0.09g when plotting graph 2 scoring points line goes through the origin (\pm half a square)

both = 1 mark

lines good/ can extrapolate with confidence/ technique good/ results consistent or reliable

1 mark

Notes

- Allow first point in written answer to Q1 or clearly from the graph; any contradictions **loses** mark
- Must make a clear written comment for final point
- Q2. difference is 6.0 7.4 against 72.0 is a 8.3 to 10.3% error

2 scoring points **both** = 1 mark

Notes

- Lose mark if no evidence of working in second part
- Ignore precision of answers
- Allow consequential answer from part 4 of Analysis
- Difference must be clearly stated
- Lose mark if the candidate answers a different question
- Using 78.5 gives difference is 6.5, and a 9.0% error
- Q3. need more accurate mass

use a 3 fig balance etc **or** a balance with more <u>precision</u>

one error and appropriate improvement = 1 mark

maintain constant temperature better prevent heat loss from oven by better insulation/use a steam jacket

incomplete vaporisation

use a higher temperature or allow longer time (to equilibrate) or use longer needle

compound associates/ dissociates use a higher/ lower temperature

syringe sticks rotate syringe

Notes

• Do not allow

more accurate balance more accurate thermometer collect more gas repeat experiment

Q4 <u>volume lower</u> than expected (as some liquid lost) calculated M_r would be larger

1 mark 1 mark

Notes

- Mark points independently
- Accept less gas produced

Total 6 marks

Exercise 3 Skill assessed Planning (8)

1,2 The scale of working used (s)

5 scoring points

(s)

appreciates 2:1 reaction acid to carbonate realises Group I metal carbonate should be approx 0.05 mol dm $^{\text{-}3}$ appreciates M_{r} between 100 and 150 specifies volume of solution - 100-500 cm $^{\text{3}}$ calculates appropriate mass (5 - 7.5 g/ dm $^{\text{3}}$)

Notes

- If candidate writes 2:1 reaction acid to carbonate, scores first point regardless
- If candidate writes 2:1 reaction without qualification and chosen concentration is correct scores both first and second points
- If candidate writes 2:1 reaction without qualification and chosen concentration is incorrect scores neither first nor second point
- Allow 0.03-0.07 mol dm⁻³
- In last point allow consequential answer from second point
- If calculates mass needed for 25 cm³ loses fourth scoring point

3 The **method** used (m)

max 7 scoring points

(m)

appropriate washing and cleaning

weighs appropriate mass

suitable balance must quote number of places (≥ 2) or precision is implicit in mass used dissolves in water

uses graduated flask of appropriate volume volume can be mentioned in scale section includes washings makes up to mark

shakes well

Notes

- If no mass calculated in part 2 then allow weigh any amount;
- If mass mentioned in part 2 must weigh this mass
- Can prepare solution in volumetric flask; see end

Use of indicator (i)

2 scoring points (i)

few drops (2-5) yellow to orange/ red/ pink

5 The use of results (r)

4 scoring points (r)

calculates moles of acid deduces moles of carbonate calculates concentration of carbonate calculates $M_{\rm r}$ of carbonate

Notes

- Candidate can use invented figures or algebra but **must** show each step unambiguously using relevant data. Statements such as "use the titration result to calculate the moles of acid used" do **not** score the point
- Candidates making 25 cm³ of solution can score last 2 points by correct calculation of from mass/moles

The appreciation of likely hazards and safety precautions (h)

2 scoring points (h)

reagents harmful / corrosive / irritant eye protection/ pipette filler

wash spillages with cold water/ wear gloves

Notes

- Need hazard **and** sensible precaution for point 1
- Second sensible precaution for point 2
- Mark points independently

GRADING

20 scoring points	18 - 20	scores	8 marks	9 - 11	scores	4 marks
	16 - 17	scores	7 marks	6 - 8	scores	3 marks
	14 - 15	scores	6 marks	3 - 5	scores	2 marks
	12 - 13	scores	5 marks	1 - 2	scores	1 mark

Exercise 3 Skill assessed Planning cont

Alternative marking scheme if candidate prepares standard solution in the volumetric flask

appropriate washing and cleaning

max 7 scoring points

(m)

weighs appropriate mass accurate balance adds sample to 250 cm³ graduated flask includes washings **or** weigh by difference dissolves sample makes up to mark shakes well