

General Certificate of Education

Chemistry 5421

CHM3/P Practical Examination

Mark Scheme

2007 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.

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CHM3/P

Exercise 1

Skill assessed Implementing (2)

1. Points assessed by supervisor during the practical examination

(a) (i) use of the **pipette** 1 empties under gravity

2 transfers from pipette without spillage 10 scoring points

3 touches surface with pipette

(ii) use of the **burette** 4 uses alkali in burette, and acid in the pipette any 8 **including**

5 removes the funnel before titrating works safely

6 dropwise addition near the endpoint any = **2 marks**7 swirls mixture any 5 = **1 mark**

8 reads burette correctly

(iii) general 9 does not require additional sample

10 works safely

Notes * if there is a blank space on the teacher's grid, assume candidate did not score that point

2. Points assessed from candidate's written report.

(b) the **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 at least two columns correctly

* allow clear answer outside of the box

* lose this mark if initial titre recorded as 50.00 cm³

(c) the awareness of **precision** at least **2** titrations which are counted 3 scoring points

indicates results which are counted **all** 3 = 1 mark

titre volumes to 0.05 cm³

Notes * ignore all zero entries

* allow **one** other error

* ignore precision of average titre

(d) the **concordancy** concordant if two results are within 0.10 cm³ of each other 1 mark

Notes * award this mark if the table contains at least two concordant results

(e) The accuracy of the mean value, measured against a teacher value for the titration. 3 marks

mean titre is within 1% of target value 3 marks mean titre is within 1.5 % of target value 2 marks mean titre is within 2% of target value 1 mark

Notes * ensure average titre is calculated correctly

* if value entered by the candidate is wrong, underline the wrong value and write the correct value by the side

* use the corrected value to assess accuracy

* if staff value is wrong or missing use a group average; complete a

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^{*} if the Works Safely column is blank ask AQA to contact centre for an explanation

discrepancy form

- * when calculating a group average ignore wild data
- * if initial titre recorded as 50.00 cm³ mark titres as recorded by candidiate; check with Team Leader if an alternative interpretation would help

Total 8 marks

Exercise 2

Skill assessed Analysing (2)

Q1 plots points for 0-4 minutes correctly plots points for 5-10 minutes correctly

straight line through the points before addition line through the points after addition is smooth

best fit

extrapolation back is a natural extension of the drawn line reads the temperature rise correctly from the graph

* must include correct extrap.

7 scoring point

any 3 = 1 mark

any 6 = 2 marks*

Notes

* 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

Q1 temperature rise 5.8 - 6.0 °C

1 mark

Notes * Do not allow other answers

Q2 2.42 to 2.51 kJ allow answer in J

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

Q3 4.75 x 10⁻²

51.0 to 52.8 kJ mol⁻¹

2 scoring points

both = 1 mark

Notes

- * Consequential marking from answer to Q1
- * Do **not** award mark if candidate gets a correct answer by an incorrect method; don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark
- * Ignore sign of ΔH value; ignore in awarding the nomenclature mark

Q4 errors

measuring cylinder 2%

3 scoring points

thermometer 1.7% based on 5.9°

any 2 = 1 mark

total error 3.7%

Notes

- * Ignore precision of answers
- * Consequential marking for thermometer from Q1 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 www.theallpapers.com

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

(a) The appreciation of precision

quotes temp rise to 1 dp quotes q to 3 significant figures **or** integer in answer in J quotes molar enthalpy change to 3 significant figures 3 scoring points any 2 = 1 mark

Notes* If no answers to Q2 and Q3 can't score this mark

(b) The correct use of nomenclature and terminology graph has sharp trace explains the calculations clearly and logically explains the calculation of the errors clearly

3 scoring points all 3 = 1 mark

Notes

- * Graph with broad line or doubled line means mark is lost
- * 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 Q 3 or 4 without working means the nomenclature mark is **lost**
- * Do not penalise for wrong calculation in Q 3 if explained clearly

Total 8 marks

Exercise 2

Skill assessed **Evaluating** (2)

Q1. ignores result at 7 minutes when plotting graph

1 mark

good straight line / results consistent or reliable

1 mark

Notes

- * Allow first point in written answer to Q1 or clearly from the graph; any contradiction on graph **loses** this mark
- * Must make a clear written comment for final point

Q2. difference is 3.2 - 4.0 against 55.0 is a 5.8 to 7.3% 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 Q3 of Analysis
- * Difference must be clearly stated
- * Lose mark if the candidate answers a different question
- * Using 48.5 gives difference is 6.5, and a 11.8% error

Q3. appreciates heat loss main source of error appropriate improvement to insulation eg lid, more lagging appropriate improvement to calorimeter or calculates calorimeter constant

2 scoring points **both = 1 mark**

Notes

- * Lose one mark if answers to Q3 and Q4 reversed
- * Must give details of improvement, "use a better calorimeter" does not score point

Q4 appropriate source of error eq original temperature of acid & unequal 1 mark

or temperature rise too small

appropriate improvement eg equilibrates reagent temps/ corrects initial temperature 1 mark

or higher reagent concentrations

Notes * Do not allow "repeats experiment"

Total 6 marks

Exercise 3 Skill assessed **Planning**

(a) the **scale** of working used s max 4 scoring points calculates the M_r values of BaCl₂.2H₂O and BaCl₂ (244.3 and 208.3) (≥1g but ≤ 20g)

sensible amount of hydrated salt

errors are too great using a small mass owtte difficult to remove all of the water from a large mass

Notes * quotes M_r values to 1 dp or loses first point

(b) the apparatus used a max 4 scoring points

a suitable container e.g. crucible, evaporating basin, beaker, metal tray

a method of heating e.g. Bunsen burner, oven e.g. tripod, stand & clamp support

a means of safely holding the container e.g. tongs

two decimal place or better balance

Notes

- * For first point do **not** allow test tube, boiling tube, conical flask
- * Does not need gauze or pipe-clay triangle to score third point
- * Can score from a diagram; does not need to be labelled as long as unambiguous
- * Must specify accuracy of balance to score final point; can award if stated mass to be used clearly indicates 2dp or better
- * Can score balance point from a list if mentions weighing in the body of the text
- * Cannot score other apparatus from a list without some mention in the body of the text

(c) the method used

m max 6 scoring points

weighs container adds stated mass of the hydrated salt. reweighs the container and salt heats the container allows container to cool reweighs the container and salt. heats to constant mass records final mass

Notes

- * If method completely unworkable CE means no points scored in this section
- * If method seriously unsafe penalise 1 mark at end; do not penalise lids on container but do penalise bung
- * If heat on a water bath can score first 3 points only

(d) the use of results By moles

r max 4 scoring points

uses mass data to calculate mass of anhydrous salt uses mass data to calculate mass of water **or** hydrated salt

uses M_r and mass data to calculate the number of moles of $BaCl_2$ and H_2O or $BaCl_2$ and $BaCl_2.2H_2O$ appreciates these numbers in the ratio 1:2 or 1:1

By percentages

uses mass data to calculate mass of anhydrous salt uses mass data to calculate mass of water \mathbf{or} hydrated salt uses M_r and mass data to calculate the percentage of H_2O \mathbf{or} BaCl₂ in hydrated salt appreciates these numbers should be 14.7 \mathbf{or} 85.3% of original mass

Notes

* Candidate can use invented figures or algebra but **must** show each step unambiguously using relevant data. Vague statements such as "use the results to calculate the moles of BaCl₂ formed" do **not** score the point

(e) the appreciation of likely hazards and safety precautions barium salts toxic gloves/wash spillages eye protection or care needed handling hot objects

Notes * Need hazard and sensible precaution for point 1; do not allow "do not eat"

GRADING	19 - 20	scores	8 marks 9 - 10	scores 4 marks
	16 - 18 scores	7 marks	6 - 8 scores	3 marks
	14 - 15 scores	6 marks	3 - 5 scores	2 marks
	11 - 13 scores	5 marks	1 - 2 scores	1 mark

Total 8 marks