

General Certificate of Education

Chemistry 5421

CHM3/P Practical Examination

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June series

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Manipulative skills m

CHM3/P

Exercise 1 Skill assessed Implementing (2)

1.	Points	assessed	by	supervisor
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(a)	(i)	use of the pipette	 empties under gravity transfers from pipette without spillage touches surface with pipette 	10 scoring points
	(ii)	use of the burette	 4 uses acid in burette, and alkali in the pipette 5 removes the funnel before titrating 6 dropwise addition near the endpoint any 7 swirls mixture 	any 8 including works safely = 2 marks any 5 = 1 mark
	(iii)	general	8 reads burette correctly9 does not require additional sample10 works safely	any 5 – T mark

Notes ** if does not work safely, maximum 1 mark*

- * if there is a blank space on the teacher's grid, assume candidate did not score that point
- * if the Works Safely column is blank ask AQA to contact centre for an explanation

2. (b)	Points as the recor results re	Recording t 1 mark	
	Notes	 * if you can read it, it is clear * full means completes at least two columns * one error in calculation of titre loses this mark * allow clear answer outside of the box * if initial burette reading is recorded as 50cm³ lose this mark * if initial and final readings are transposed lose this mark 	
(c)	results indicat	areness of precision of at least 2 titrations which are counted es results which are counted - <i>can appear in calculation of average</i> es to 0.05 cm ³	Precision p 3 scoring point all 3 = 1mark
	Notes	 * ignore precision of zero entries * allow one other error * if indicates first titre is rough one, ignore this column, unless candidate uses rough titre in calculating the average, when p=0 * quotes titres to other than nearest 0.05 loses the precision mark * ignore precision of average titre 	
(d)		ncordancy of the results used in calculating the mean are concordant if both are within ±0.1 cm ³ of each other	Concordancy c 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
mean titre is within 1% of target valueAccuracy a
3 marksmean titre is within 1.5 % of target value
mean titre is within 2% of target value2 marks
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. Uuse 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
- * *if initial burette reading recorded as* 50.00 cm³ mark titres as recorded by candidate; check with Team Leader if an alternative interpretation would help

Total 8 marks

Exe	ercise 2	Skill assessed Analysing	(3)	
1.	Calculate	s a mean titre	22.70	1 mark
	Notes	* if no working allow this mark but * if candidate averages all of the tit again in nomenclature	loses nomenclature mark tres (22.83) loses this mark; do not p	enalise
2.		s the moles of HCI s the moles of Na ₂ CO ₃	2.27 x 10 ⁻³ 1.14 x 10 ⁻³	1 mark 1 mark
	Notes	* allow consequential answer from * averaging all titres gives 2.28 x 1 * a correct answer for moles of Na ₂		marks
3.	Calculate	s the M_r of Na ₂ CO ₃	131.6 - 132.2	1 mark
	Notes	* must divide 0.15 by answer part 2 * allow consequential answer from * using 22.83 gives 131.4 * ignore g unit		
4.	Uses dat	a to calculate mols water of crystalli	sation 1 (1.42 - 1.46)	1 mark
	Notes	 * allow consequential answer from * using 130.0 gives 1.33; using 133 * must show working clearly to sco but don't penalise again in aware 	1.4 gives 1.41 re this mark,	
5.	Errors	calculates the % error for the b calculates the % error for the b calculates the overall apparatu	burette ± 0.7%	3 scoring points all 3 = 1 mark
	Notes	penalise in awarding the nomen	er to part 1 ark ons lose this mark being calculated is not stated: ne order as in the question (balance,	e nomenclature mark burette) don't
(6)	Precisior	quotes average titre as 22.7 quotes M_r to 1 decimal place		2 scoring points both = 1 mark
	Mate -	* 15 () () 16		

Notes * If no answer to part 3 can't score this mark

(7) Nomenclature clear calculation of average titre calculations clear & logical, with sensible layout units where used are correct

Notes

- * incorrect units mean the nomenclature mark is **lost**
 - * **two** blank sections mean the nomenclature mark is **lost**
 - * if there is no number work in part 3 treat as a blank section
 - * don't penalise missing units
 - * answer given in parts 1, 2, 3 or 5 without working means the nomenclature mark is **lost**

Total 8 marks

all 3 = 1 mark

any one = 1 mark

1 mark

Exercise 2 Skill assessed **Evaluating** (4)

1. three consistent /concordant results (and one close) so consistent/good/reliable (technique) **1 mark**

Notes	* must make a clear written statement of both points		
	* do not accept "three accurate/precise results"		
	* consequential marking for no. of concordant titres from Analysis part 1		
overshot	ion probably a rough titration end-point		

2

too much indicator air in the jet space errors in weighing sample **Notes** * *do not accept "operator error" without qualification* * *do not accept "misread burette"*

* reason for anomalous result must not affect all results

2. calculation	n of difference	8.2	2 scoring points
132.2 aga	iinst 124.0 is a	6.6% error	both = 1 mark
Notes	* difference mus	t be clearly stated	
	* lose mark if no	evidence of working in second part	

- * allow consequential answer from part 3 of Analysis
- * using 130.0 gives a difference of 6.0 and a percentage of 4.8
- * ignore precision of answers
- * lose mark if the candidate answers a different question

appreciates discrepancy < maximum apparatus error

Notes * allow if apparatus error given as a figure

dry weighing bottle	all sample transferred to flask owtte	2 scoring points
or weigh by difference		any improvement
or add washings from bo	ttle	+ explanation
or weigh directly into con	= 1 mark	
. .		

use a 3 dp (or more) balance reduces error in weighing **or** use greater mass

- Notes * allow" a balance measuring to more decimal place" or wtte * do not allow "a more accurate balance" without further qualification * do not allow "gives a more accurate weight/mass" as explanation
- General * do not allow "a more accurate burette" etc. * two correct improvements on their own scores 1 mark

Total 6 marks

2 scoring points any improvement

+explanation = 1 mark

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Skill assessed **Planning** (1)

(a) the **scale** of working used sensible volume of $CuSO_4$ soln. in cup ($20 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ to } 250 \text{ cm}^3$) calculates moles $CuSO_4$ ($5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ for } 25 \text{ cm}^3$) deduces moles of zinc needed (as above or allows 1 calculates mass of zinc ($0.325g \text{ for } 25 \text{ cm}^3$) uses excess zinc (allow any excess) maximum 5 points (s)

(5 x 10⁻³ for 25 cm³) (as above or allows for a deliberate excess) (0.325g for 25 cm³) (allow any excess)

Notes * to score 3rd and 4th points need a definite correct link between moles and mass
 * only award last point if candidate has calculated a mass of zinc; a correct volume and a guess at a mass of Zn only is s=1

(b) apparatus

Exercise 3

maximum 5 points (a)

- polystyrene cup or other suitable eg insulated glass vessel **don't** allow bomb calorimeter support e.g. beaker or suitable clamp measuring cylinder, burette or pipette 0.1°C to 0.5°C thermometer lid or lagging for the calorimeter balance
 - **Notes** * can score these marks from a diagram, even if not labelled
 - * only allow 0.1°C to 0.5°C thermometer and balance from an apparatus list
 - * ignore additional apparatus unless contradictory, then apply list principle
 - * don't allow "digital thermometer" without stated accuracy
 - * allow temperature probe with data logger
- (c) the method used maximum 6 points (m) measures initial temperature CuSO₄ soln. transfers CuSO₄ soln. to cup adds zinc thermometer bulb immersed in liquid stirs mixture records temperature at suitable intervals repeats experiment
 (can score from table or graph)
 (can score from diagram)
 - **Notes** * allow adding CuSO₄ to Zn, but must measure initial temp of CuSO₄ to score pt 1
 - * if makes a solution of zinc penalise **1 mark** frequence write **-1** at this point
 - * if method seriously unsafe penalise **1 mark** \int in the script
 - * if method unworkable mark up to point where method fails; write CE at this point

(d) the use of results plots a labelled graph of temperature against time graph has correct profile extrapolates correctly for both sections to allow for heat loss temperature rise read correctly correct mc ΔT calculation scales up to molar quantities by appropriate factor (x 200 for 25 cm³ of 0.2M)

maximum 6 points (r)

(allow straight lines or curves) (can score from diagram) (must have appropriate numbers)

* mark as separate section; candidate can score some points even if method unworkable

- * lose first three points if no graph or candidate plots wrong graph for experiment described
- * units, and scale on temp axis not needed to score 1st pt but **must** indicate point of mixing on time axis
- * allow (mass of water + mass of zinc) used in $mc\Delta T$ calculation
- * ignore missing conversion to kJ and sign of enthalpy change in final answer

(e) the appreciation of likely hazards and safety precautions maximum 2 points (h) reagents harmful/toxic/irritant/corrosive etc wash spillages (with water)/ wear gloves/ pipette filler if using a pipette

eye protection

Notes

- Notes * need hazard and precaution for first point
 - do not allow "wipe up spillages"/ "use a fume cupboard" or "do not ingest or inhale reagents"

24 scoring points	22 - 24 score	es 8 marks	10 - 12 scores 4 marks
	19 - 21 score	es 7 marks	7 - 9 scores 3 marks
	16 - 18 score	es 6 marks	4 - 6 scores 2 marks
	13 - 15 score	es 5 marks	1 - 3 scores 1 mark

Total 8 marks