# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers 

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/35
Paper 31 (Advanced Practical Skills 1), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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| 2 (a) | PDO layout | I All data presented clearly in all three sections. $(6,6,7)$ | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PDO recording | II Has correct headings and units on page 7. | 1 |  |
|  |  | III All thermometer readings recorded to nearest $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in each of the experiments | 1 |  |
|  |  | IV Each pair of balance readings consistent and to at least 1 decimal place | 1 | [4] |
| (b) | Examiner to calculate (corrected) $\Delta T_{1} / m_{1}$ and $\Delta T_{2} / m_{2}$ for Supervisor and candidate. Compare candidate value with the same value from the Supervisor report. Award Q marks on the closer value. |  |  |  |
|  | MMO | Award I and II for $\delta \quad 0.10^{\circ} \mathrm{Cg}^{-1}$ | 1 |  |
|  | quality | Award I only for $0.10<\delta \quad 0.30^{\circ} \mathrm{Cg}^{-1}$ | 1 | [2] |
| (c) | MMO collection | I Follows instructions - weighs between 8.5 and 9.5 g of FA 6 (mass bottle with FA 6 - mass bottle) | 1 |  |
|  | PDO layout | II Check $\Delta \mathrm{m}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ are correct in (c) | 1 | [2] |
| (d) | ACE interpretation | Examiner to check there is no obvious error in the evaluation of the expression, then award one mark for a mass of sodium carbonate between 2.5 and 3.5 g . | 1 | [1] |
| (e) | ACE <br> improvements | Give one mark for: <br> suggesting weighing, heating and weighing again, or weighing, heating and measuring gas volume or giving an outline for a titration method using 2 indicators. | 1 | [1] |
|  |  |  | [Total: 10] |  |


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FA 8 is $\mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq})$; $\mathbf{F A} 9$ is $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$; FA 10 is $\mathrm{NaBr}(\mathrm{aq})$; $\mathbf{F A} 11$ is $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$; $\mathbf{F A} 12$ is $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$

| 3 (a) | MMO decisions | Selects any named acid | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MMO collection | Records brown gas with FA 9 and no reaction with FA 8 and FA 10 | 1 | [2] |
| (b) | MMO decisions | I Selects: (correct full name or formula) silver nitrate as first reagent, aqueous ammonia as second reagent, aqueous ammonia added to tube with $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}, 1^{\text {st }}$ box ticked (do not allow if $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ used as $2^{\text {nd }}$ reagent) <br> or <br> lead nitrate as first reagent, silver nitrate as second reagent, $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})$ added to fresh sample, $2^{\text {nd }}$ box ticked | 1 |  |
|  | MMO collection | II If $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$used as $1^{\text {st }}$ reagent <br> Give one mark for white ppt with FA 8 and cream ppt with FA 10 <br> If $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ used as $1^{\text {st }}$ reagent <br> Give one mark for white ppt with FA 8 and <br> FA 10 <br> If FA 9 not previously identified then no change/no reaction/no ppt (ignore any yellow colouration of solution with $P b^{2+}$ ) | 1 |  |
|  |  | III If $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$used as $1^{\text {st }}$ reagent (with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ as $2^{\text {nd }}$ ) Give one mark if white ppt with FA 8 is soluble in aqueous ammonia and cream ppt with FA 10 is insoluble or partially soluble in aqueous ammonia <br> If $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$used as $1^{\text {st }}$ reagent (with $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ as $2^{\text {nd }}$ ) <br> Allow observations marks <br> If $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ used as $1^{\text {st }}$ reagent (with $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$as $2^{\text {nd }}$ ) <br> Give one mark for white ppt with FA 8 and $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$ and cream ppt with FA 10 and $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$. Ignore observations for FA 9. | 1 | [3] |
| (c) | ACE conclusion | Mark consequentially on observations; Give one mark for appropriate anions identified for FA 8, FA 9 and FA 10. (Allow from off-white or cream ppt for $\mathrm{Br}^{-}+\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$) | 1 | [1] |


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| (d) | PDO recording | I Observations in a single table. <br> All additions of $\mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq})$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})$ shown to excess where there is an initial ppt | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MMO collection | II All observations correct for FA 11 (Blue ppt in each, blue ppt insoluble in excess NaOH , soluble in excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ or forming/turning to a deep/dark blue solution) | 1 |  |
|  |  | III All observations correct for FA 12 (White ppt insoluble in each) | 1 | [3] |
| (e) | ACE conclusion | I Mark consequentially to observations. <br> Expected conclusion is $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ in FA 11 and $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ in FA 12 <br> Allow $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ from white ppt insoluble in excess NaOH and no ppt with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$. | 1 |  |
|  |  | II Gives appropriate evidence for each ion in the conclusion. Minimum evidence required for the expected ions: <br> $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ Records a blue ppt with either of the reagents or deep blue solution with excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$. $\mathbf{M g}^{\mathbf{2 +}}$ White ppt insoluble in excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ (or in each of the reagents) | 1 | [2] |
| (f) | MMO collection | I Blue, black, purple colour observed on adding starch in (ii) | 1 |  |
|  |  | II The brown (solution) or (brown) solution formed in (i) is decolourised/colour fades/paler or brown (solution) in (i) and white, off-white or light brown ppt recorded. | 1 |  |
|  | ACE conclusion | Award III and IV for two correct pairs | 1 |  |
|  |  | Award III only for one correct pair Expected results <br> (i) $\mathrm{I}^{-}$is oxidised, $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ is reduced <br> (ii) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}{ }^{2-}$ is oxidised, $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ is reduced Mark horizontally or vertically. | 1 | [4] |
|  | [Total: 15] |  |  |  |

