# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS <br> General Certificate of Education <br> Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level 

CHEMISTRY
9701/05

Paper 5 Practical Test
October/November 2005

## CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Great care should be taken that any confidential information given does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

## GENERAL

1 Access to the examination paper is not permitted before the examination.
Supervisors are asked to carry out any confirmatory tests included in these Instructions to ensure the materials supplied are appropriate.

The 'General Apparatus' requirements and the 'Particular Requirements' are printed separately. It is especially important that the details of page 4 are kept secure.

2 Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that all substances in the examination should be treated with caution. Please also see under 'General Apparatus' on the use of pipette fillers and safety goggles.

In accordance with COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations, operative in the UK, a hazard appraisal of the examination has been carried out.

Attention is drawn, in particular, to certain materials used in the examination. The following codes are used where relevant.
$\mathbf{C}=$ corrosive substance $\quad \mathbf{F}=$ highly flammable substance
$\mathbf{H}=$ harmful or irritating substance
0 = oxidising substance

$$
\mathbf{T}=\text { toxic substance }
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If you have any problems or queries regarding these instructions, please contact CIE
by e-mail: International@ucles.org.uk
by phone: +44 1223553554
by fax: +44 1223553558
stating the Centre number, the nature of the query and the syllabus number quoted above.

## Safety

The attention of Supervisors is drawn to any local regulations relating to safety and first-aid.
'Hazard Data Sheets', relating to materials used in this examination, should be available from your chemical supplier.

## General Apparatus

1 In addition to the fittings and reagents ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and materials specified below will be necessary.

2 It is assumed that bench solutions ( $2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ concentration, $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ for sulphuric acid) of the common acids and alkalis are available.

3 Pipette fillers and safety goggles should be used where necessary.
For each candidate
$1 \times$ measuring cylinder - to measure $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$1 \times$ conical flask with stopper/bung (to hold $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ ) - labelled A
$1 \times$ conical flask with stopper/bung (to hold $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ ) - labelled B
$1 \times$ stand and burette clamp
$1 \times 50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ burette
$1 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ pipette
$2 \times$ titration flasks ( $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ (or $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ ) conical flasks)
$1 \times$ white tile
$1 \mathrm{x}-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ thermometer
$1 \times 100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ beaker

## Particular Requirements

1 As a possible aid to maintaining security, the descriptions of the particular chemicals required are given under two headings:
(a) overall specifications are given on page 3;
(b) the actual identities are given on page 4.

2 Materials with an FB code number should be so labelled for the candidates' benefit, without the identities being included on the label - where appropriate, the identity of an FB coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

## Chemicals Required

1 The chemicals required per question are described in general terms below.
2 Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experiments described in the question paper to be completed.

In preparing materials, the bulk quantity for each substance should be increased by $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ as spare material should be available to cover accidental loss.

More material may be supplied if requested by candidates, without penalty.

3 Any specific qualitative analysis reagents needed will be identified on page 4.

## 4 For Question 1

Solution FB 1
Solution FB 2
Liquid $\mathbf{S}$
Distilled water in wash bottle
Phenolphthalein indicator
For Question 2
Solution FB 3
Solution FB 4
Solution FB 5
$80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$120 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Detailed Identities of Chemicals Required

1 It is especially important that great care is taken that the confidential information given below does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

2 The identities of the chemicals with an FB code number are as follows.

## Question 1

[C]
FB 1 is $0.20 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ propanoic acid, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$, containing $14.8 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ of the liquid anyhydrous acid.

Prepare this solution by weighing a beaker and adding the required mass of the organic liquid by teat pipette. Transfer the liquid to a graduated flask and make up to the required volume with water.
[C]
FB 2 is $0.10 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ sodium hydroxide containing $4.00 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ of NaOH .
This solution should be provided to each candidate in a stoppered container or in a beaker covered with "cling-film" or "glad-wrap" to prevent absorption of carbon dioxide. FB 2 should be distributed as close as possible to the commencement of the examination.

It is not necessary to standardise the acid and alkali prior to the examination.
[H] [F] Liquid $\mathbf{S}$ is 2-methyl-propan-1-ol (iso-butyl alcohol), $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

## Question 2

[H] FB 3 is $0.50 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ sulphuric acid.
[H] $\quad$ FB 4 is $1.00 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ sulphuric acid.
Prepare $1.00 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ sulphuric acid, FB 4, by slowly adding, with stirring, $55 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of concentrated $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ into $800 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of distilled water and making up the resulting solution to $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$.

Prepare the $0.50 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ acid, FB 3, by mixing equal volumes of the $1.00 \mathrm{~mol}_{\mathrm{dm}}{ }^{-3}$ acid and distilled water.
[C] FB 5 is $1.00 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ sodium hydroxide containing $40.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ of NaOH .

## Colour Blindness

With regard to colour-blindness - a minor handicap, relatively common in males - it is permissible to advise candidates who request assistance on colours of, for example, precipitates and solutions (especially titration end-points). Please include with the scripts a note of the index numbers of such candidates.

Experience suggests that candidates who are red/green colour-blind - the most common form - do not generally have significant difficulty. Reporting such cases with the scripts removes the need for a 'Special Consideration’ application for this handicap.

## Accuracy of Solutions

1 All the solutions are to be labelled as shown and they should each be bulked and mixed thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

Every effort should be made to keep the concentrations accurate within one part in two hundred of those specified.

If the concentrations differ slightly from those specified, the Examiners will make the necessary allowance. They should be informed of the exact concentrations.

2 It should also be noted that descriptions of solutions given in the question paper may not correspond exactly with the specification in these Instructions. The candidates must assume the descriptions given in the question paper.

3 In view of the difficulty of the preparation of large quantities of solution of uniform concentration, it is recommended that the maximum number of candidates per group be 30 and that separate supplies of solutions be prepared for each group.

## Responsibilities of the Supervisor

(i) The Supervisor, or other competent chemist must carry out the experiments in question 1 and complete the tables of readings on a spare copy of the question paper which should be labelled 'Supervisor's Results'.
This should be done for:
each session held and each laboratory used in that session, and each set of solutions supplied.

NB. The question paper cover requests the candidate to fill in details of the examination session and laboratory used for the examination.

It is essential that each packet of scripts contains a copy of the Supervisor's Results. If this does not occur, candidates may be unavoidably penalised.
(ii) The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 7 to show which candidates attended each session. If all candidates took the examination in one session, please indicate this on the Report Form. A copy of the Report Form must accompany each copy of the Supervisor's Results in order for the candidates' work to be assessed accurately.
(iii) The Supervisor must give details on page 8 of any particular difficulties experienced by a candidate, especially if the Examiner would be unable to discover this from the written answers.

## Each envelope returned to Cambridge must contain the following items.

1 The scripts of those candidates specified on the bar code label provided.
2 A copy of the Supervisor's Results relevant to the candidates in 1.
3 A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 7 and 8 ).

4 The Attendance Register.
Failure to provide appropriate documentation in each envelope may cause candidates to be penalised.

## REPORT FORM

This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.

Centre Number
Name of Centre $\qquad$
1 Supervisor's Results
Please submit details of the readings obtained in Question 1 on a spare copy of the question paper clearly marked 'Supervisor's Results' and showing the Centre number and appropriate session/laboratory number.

2 The index numbers of candidates attending each session were:
First Session
Second Session

3 The Supervisor is required to give details overleaf of any difficulties experienced by particular candidates, giving names and index numbers. These should include reference to:
(a) any general difficulties encountered in making preparation;
(b) difficulties due to faulty apparatus or materials;
(c) accidents to apparatus or materials;
(d) assistance with respect to colour blindness.

Other cases of hardship, e.g. illness, temporary disability, should be reported direct to CIE on the normal 'Application for Special Consideration' form.

4 A plan of work benches, giving details by index numbers of the places occupied by the candidates for each experiment for each session, must be enclosed with the scripts.

Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.

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