CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/33 P

Paper 3 (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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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Que	estion	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
1	(a)	PDO Recording	All columns correctly headed and correct units given for all columns except for rate/(1000/time) e.g. /s, (s), time in s, time in seconds.	1	
			II Records all times to the nearest second. Allow for only 5 expts carried out.	1	
		MMO Decisions	III Additional experiment (experiment 6) uses volume of FA 1 ≥ 3 cm³ of any other, and adds water to make 50 cm³. Other volumes are those specified.	1	
		PDO Display	Candidate gives all values of (1000/time) to 3 sig fig – ignore calculation or rounding errors (minimum of 4 expts carried out).	1	
		ACE	V All values of (1000/time) correctly calculated to sig fig shown by candidate (minimum of 4 expts carried out).	4	
		Interpretation MMO	VI and Experiments 2 and 4: VII calculate $100(2t_2 - t_4)/t_4 \le 20\%$ for 1 mark; \le 10% for 2 marks.	1	
		Quality	VIII and Experiments 3 and 5: IX calculate $100(3t_3-t_5)/t_5 \le 30\%$ for 1 mark; \le 10% for 2 marks.	6	
			X and Experiments 4 and 5: XI calculate $100(2t_4-t_5)/t_5 \le 30\%$ for 1 mark; \le 10% for 2 marks.		
			If the candidate has not completed the 5^{th} experiment, marks VI and VII are available. Also check Experiments 1 and 2: t_2 should equal to $t_1 \times 5/4$. Use the 10% and 20% boundaries.		
			If only the first three experiments are completed, award Q marks based on Experiments 1 and 2 (as above).		
			(If 50, 45, 40, 35, marks X and XI not available. Use 40 and 20 if there + 'rescue' pair as above.)		
			The Examiner is to round all reaction times to the nearest second before awarding accuracy marks. (Volumes FA 1/expt no as specified in Qn)		[11]

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(b)	PDO Layout	Plots rate or (1000/time) on <i>y</i> -axis and volume of FA 1/FA 1 cm ³ on <i>x</i> -axis. Axes correctly labelled.	1	
		II Uniform scales selected. Each scale starts at zero and highest point plotted on each axis has used more than half of the available grid.	1	
		III and Examiner to check all plotted points. IV Points must be correct to ½ small square and in correct small square.		
		Award III and IV for correct points for all experiments carried out (minimum 5). Award III only if one mistake made. (If only four expts carried out then all 4 correct.)	2	
		V Draws a "best-fit" straight line – one that passes close to the majority of points and points are balanced. The line does not have to pass through the origin. (Allow curve if appropriate.)	1	[5]
(c)	ACE	Depth (of solution) is greater,	1	
	Conclusions	so time is shorter/less// <u>time</u> is faster//fewer seconds (time is conditional on depth)	1	
		or solution/liquid depth unchanged so reaction time unchanged for 1 mark.		[2]
(d)	ACE Interpretation	Give one mark for a concentration of 0.021/0.0214/0.02143 mol dm ⁻³ for expt 5.	1	
	PDO Display	Working shown must include correct use of 70.	1	[2]

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	Total			5
(g)	ACE Improvement/ s	Constant volume of FA 1 . Varies volume of FA 2 and water correspondingly (Volume FA 2 + H ₂ O same).	1	[2]
(f)	ACE Interpretation	Candidate correctly evaluates each % uncertainty.	1	[1]
(e)	ACE Interpretation	Two pieces of evidence with no conclusion or one piece and conclusion. 2 nd piece of evidence and conclusion. Evidence for 'correct' (i) a straight line/(line with) constant gradient (ii) straight line passes through origin (if appropriate from results) is 2 pieces of evidence (iii) line passes through origin = 1 if line drawn is straight Evidence for 'incorrect' (i) a curve has been drawn/no straight line/not constant gradient (ii) straight line does not pass through the origin (iii) points too scattered/not on best fit line (iv) a curve drawn but expect straight line = 2 A straight line, not passing through the origin could score both marks depending on explanation given (proportional but not directly proportional). If two points are compared they must be on or very close to the graph line.	1	[2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	FA	3 is CuCl ₂ (aq); I	FA 4 is $A_{l}K(SO_{4})_{2}(aq) + KI(aq)$; FA 5 is $FeC_{l}(aq)$; FA 6 is $Pb(NO_{1})_{1}$	₃) ₂ (aq)	
2	(a)	MMO Collection	Records a blue/greenish-blue ppt/solid with FA 3 and Na ₂ CO ₃ .	1	
		Collection	Na ₂ CO ₃ .	1	
			Records a brown/rust/orange-brown/red-brown ppt/solid with FA 5 and Na ₂ CO ₃ .		
			Records effervescence with FA 5 (or FA 3).	1	
		MMO	Tests gas evolved with limewater. Allow from effervescence.	1	F 43
		Decisions			[4]
	(b)	MMO Collection	Records a white precipitate with silver nitrate solution and soluble in aqueous ammonia.	1	[1]
	(c)	MMO Collection	Records yellow-brown/orange-brown/brown/tan colour (solid/solution) (formed on mixing FA 4 and FA 3).	1	
		Collection	Allow dark brown for solution only .		
			Allow (qualified) brown solution with white/off-white/grey ppt.		
			Dark/deep blue/blue-black/black/purple colour on adding starch solution		
				1	[2]
					[-]
	(d)	MMO Collection	Mark the observations in the table horizontally or vertically to maximise marks available to the candidate.	4	
					[4]

Test		Observa	ations	
1031	FA 3	FA 4	FA 5	FA 6
NaOH(aq)	blue ppt not dark/deep blue ppt	white ppt (which dissolves as more added/then dissolves)	red-brown/orange- brown/brown/rust ppt (not dark/deep brown)	white ppt
excess NaOH	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt soluble (if no ppt in 1 st box allow no change)	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt soluble (not no change after 'no ppt')
NH₃(aq)	blue ppt not dark/deep blue ppt	white ppt	red-brown/orange- brown/brown/rust ppt (not dark/deep brown)	white ppt
excess ammonia	(ppt soluble) deep blue soln	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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FA	FA 3 is CuC $l_2(aq)$; FA 4 is A $lK(SO_4)_2(aq) + KI(aq)$; FA 5 is FeC $l_3(aq)$; FA 6 is Pb(NO ₃) ₂ (aq)							
(e)	ACE Conclusions	Con2	Give one mark for FA 3 Cu ²⁺ /copper/copper(II) and FA 5 Fe ³⁺ /iron(III). Give one mark for FA 4 and FA 6 A <i>l</i> ³⁺ /aluminium, Pb ²⁺ /lead Allow FA 4 A <i>l</i> ³⁺ (Pb ²⁺) and FA 6 A <i>l</i> ³⁺ , Pb ²⁺ (There must be some correct evidence for Cu ²⁺ and Fe ³⁺ in (d) but does not have to be fully	1	[2]			
(f)	MMO	De7	correct.) Selects appropriate reagent to distinguish	1				
(•)	Decisions	207	between A l^{3+} and Pb ²⁺ e.g. KI, K ₂ CrO ₄ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HC l (not BaC l_2).		[1]			
(g)	ACE Conclusions	Con2	No error carried forward in this section. Award the mark for: FA 3 chloride FA 4 iodide FA 5 insufficient tests	1	[1]			
			Total	15	5			