UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5070 CHEMISTRY

5070/32

Paper 3 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 40

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1 (a) Titration [12]

Accuracy 8 marks

For the two best titres give:

4 marks for a value within 0.2 cm³ of supervisor

2 marks for a value within 0.3 cm³ of supervisor

1 mark for a value within 0.4 cm³ of supervisor

Concordance 3 marks

Give:

3 marks if all the ticked values are within 0.2 cm³

2 marks if all the ticked values are within 0.3 cm³

1 mark if all the ticked values are within 0.4 cm³

Average 1 mark

Give 1 mark if the candidate calculates a correct average (error not greater than 0.05) of all his ticked values.

Assuming a 25 cm³ pipette and a titre of 24.8 cm³.

(b) concentration of hydrogen ions in P

[2]

$$=\frac{25\times0.1}{24.8}\;(1)$$

$$= 0.101(1)$$

Answers should be correct to + or - 1 in the third significant figure.

(c) moles of hydrogen ions in 10000 dm³ of contaminated water

(d) mass of calcium carbonate needed to neutralise the acid

[1]

$$= 0.101 \times 10000 (1)$$

= 1010

[2]

$$= 1010/2 (1)$$

$$= 1010 \times 100 (1)$$

$$= 50500 g$$

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2 R is aluminium S is potassium nitrate

Test	Notes			
General points For ppt allow solid, suspension, powder				
For gases Name of gas requires test to be at least partially correct. Effervesces = bubbles = gas vigorously evolved (but not just gas evolved)				
Solutions Colourless not equivalent to clear, clear not equivalent	ent to colourless			
Solution R				
Test 1				
effervescence (1 pops with a lighted splint (1 hydrogen (1				
Test 2				
white ppt (1 soluble in excess (1 colourless solution (1				
Test 3				
white ppt (1 insoluble in excess (1				
Test 4				
(a) effervescence (1 pops with a lighted splint (1 hydrogen (1				
(b) white ppt soluble in excess colourless solution (1				
Test 5				
(a) no reaction (1				
(b) red/brown solid formed (1 blue colour fades (1 effervescence (1				

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Test 6		
(a) liquid turns green	(1) accept green-yellow or colourless	
(b) green ppt insoluble in excess	(1) black/dirty green ppt (1)	
Test 7		
turns litmus blue	(1)	
ammonia	(1)	

[20]

R is aluminium/A*l* (ppt must dissolve in test 2 and ppt must not dissolve in test 3) (1)

R is acting as a reducing agent (any green in test **6(a)** or green/black in test **6(b)** (1)

S contains nitrate or NO₃⁻ (test 7 correct – allow alkaline gas, smell of ammonia) (1) [3]

Note: 26 marking points, maximum 23.