

General Certificate of Education

## Chemistry 5421

CHM3/P Practical Examination

## Mark Scheme

2007 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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## CHM3/P

## Exercise 1

## Skill assessed Implementing (2)

1. Points assessed by supervisor during the practical examination
(a) (i) use of the pipette
(ii) use of the burette
(iii) general

1 empties under gravity
2 transfers from pipette without spillage 10 scoring points
3 touches surface with pipette
4 uses alkali in burette, and acid in the pipette
5 removes the funnel before titrating
6 dropwise addition near the endpoint any $=2$ marks
7 swirls mixture
8 reads burette correctly
9 does not require additional sample
10 works safely

Notes * 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. Points assessed from candidate's written report.

(b) the recording of results results recorded clearly and in full in the table $\mathbf{1}$ mark

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Notes } & \text { * if you can read it, it is clear } \\
& \text { * full means completes at least two columns correctly } \\
& \text { * allow clear answer outside of the box } \\
& \text { * lose this mark if initial titre recorded as } 50.00 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) the awareness of precision
at least 2 titrations which are counted indicates results which are counted titre volumes to $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

Notes * ignore all zero entries

* allow one other error
* ignore precision of average titre
(d) the concordancy concordant if two results are within $0.10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of each other $\mathbf{1}$ 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 for the titration. 3 marks mean titre is within $1 \%$ of target value 3 marks mean titre is within $1.5 \%$ of target value 2 marks mean titre is within $2 \%$ of target value 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
* use 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 titre recorded as $50.00 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ mark titres as recorded by candidiate; check with Team Leader if an alternative interpretation would help

Total 8 marks

## Exercise 2

Skill assessed Analysing (2)
Q1 plots points for 0-4 minutes correctly plots points for 5-10 minutes correctly 7 scoring point straight line through the points before addition any $\mathbf{6}=\mathbf{2}$ marks* line through the points after addition is smooth
any $3=1$ mark best fit extrapolation back is a natural extension of the drawn line

* must include reads the temperature rise correctly from the graph correct extrap.

Notes * If graph does not cover half of the paper :-
maximum score is 1 mark write scale on the candidate's graph mark up to first 3 correct points only do not penalise again under nomenclature

* If the graph plot goes off the squared paper maximum score is 1 mark; do not penalise again under nomenclature
* If axes unlabelled use data to decide that temperature is on y axis
* Allow one incorrectly plotted point in each part
* "smooth" means straight for a straight line
* give best fit point if the student's extrapolation is close to your extrapolation
* "Correct extrapolation" means correct line to 4 minute ordinate

Q1 temperature rise $5.8-6.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
1 mark
Notes * Do not allow other answers
Q2 2.42 to 2.51 kJ allow answer in J
1 mark
Notes * Consequential marking from answer to Q2

* Do not award this mark if candidate gets the correct answer by an incorrect method; don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark

Q3 $4.75 \times 10^{-2}$
2 scoring points
51.0 to $52.8 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
both = 1 mark
Notes * Consequential marking from answer to Q1

* Do not award mark if candidate gets a correct answer by an incorrect method; don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark
* Ignore sign of $\Delta H$ value; ignore in awarding the nomenclature mark

Q4 errors

| measuring cylinder | $2 \%$ | 3 scoring points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| thermometer | $1.7 \%$ based on $5.9^{\circ}$ | any $2=1$ mark |
| total error | $3.7 \%$ |  |

$\begin{aligned} \text { Notes } & \text { * Ignore precision of answers } \\ & \text { * Consequential marking for thermometer from Q1 and for overall error } \\ & \text { * Penalise doubled errors once } \\ & \text { * Lose mark if answers wrong because (x 100) missing from calculations; } \\ & \text { don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark }\end{aligned}$

> * Which error being calculated is not stated; allow if the calculations are in the same order as in the question. And do not penalise in nomenclature
(a) The appreciation of precision quotes temp rise to 1 dp

3 scoring points
quotes q to 3 significant figures or integer in answer in J
any 2 = 1 mark quotes molar enthalpy change to 3 significant figures

Notes* If no answers to Q2 and Q3 can't score this mark
(b) The correct use of nomenclature and terminology
graph has sharp trace
3 scoring points
explains the calculations clearly and logically
explains the calculation of the errors clearly
Notes * Graph with broad line or doubled line means mark is lost

* Incorrect units mean the nomenclature mark is lost
* Don't penalise missing units
* Two blank sections mean the nomenclature mark is lost
* Answer given in Q 3 or 4 without working means the nomenclature mark is lost
* Do not penalise for wrong calculation in Q 3 if explained clearly

Total 8 marks

## Exercise 2

Skill assessed Evaluating (2)
Q1. ignores result at 7 minutes when plotting graph
good straight line / results consistent or reliable

1 mark
1 mark

Notes * Allow first point in written answer to Q1 or clearly from the graph;
any contradiction on graph loses this mark

* Must make a clear written comment for final point

Q2. difference is 3.2-4.0
against 55.0 is a 5.8 to $7.3 \%$ error
Notes * Lose mark if no evidence of working in second part

* Ignore precision of answers
* Allow consequential answer from Q3 of Analysis
* Difference must be clearly stated
* Lose mark if the candidate answers a different question
* Using 48.5 gives difference is 6.5 , and a $11.8 \%$ error

Q3. appreciates heat loss main source of error 2 scoring points appropriate improvement to insulation eg lid, more lagging both = 1 mark appropriate improvement to calorimeter or calculates calorimeter constant

Notes * Lose one mark if answers to Q3 and Q4 reversed

* Must give details of improvement; "use a better calorimeter" does not score point or temperature rise too small
appropriate improvement
eg equilibrates reagent temps/ corrects initial temperature 1 mark or higher reagent concentrations

Notes * Do not allow "repeats experiment"
Total 6 marks

## Exercise 3 Skill assessed Planning

(a) the scale of working used
s max 4 scoring points
calculates the $M_{\mathrm{r}}$ values of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2} .2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
sensible amount of hydrated salt (244.3 and 208.3)
errors are too great using a small mass owtte difficult to remove all of the water from a large mass

Notes * quotes $M_{r}$ values to $1 d p$ or loses first point
(b) the apparatus used a suitable container a method of heating support e.g. tripod, stand \& clamp a means of safely holding the container e.g. tongs two decimal place or better balance

Notes * For first point do not allow test tube, boiling tube, conical flask

* Does not need gauze or pipe-clay triangle to score third point
* Can score from a diagram; does not need to be labelled as long as unambiguous
* Must specify accuracy of balance to score final point; can award if stated mass to be used clearly indicates 2dp or better
* Can score balance point from a list if mentions weighing in the body of the text
*Cannot score other apparatus from a list without some mention in the body of the text
(c) the method used m max 6 scoring points weighs container adds stated mass of the hydrated salt. reweighs the container and salt heats the container allows container to cool reweighs the container and salt. heats to constant mass
records final mass
Notes * If method completely unworkable CE means no points scored in this section
* If method seriously unsafe penalise 1 mark at end; do not penalise lids on container but do penalise bung
* If heat on a water bath can score first 3 points only
(d) the use of results

By moles
uses mass data to calculate mass of anhydrous salt uses mass data to calculate mass of water or hydrated salt
uses $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and mass data to calculate the number of moles of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ or $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2} .2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ appreciates these numbers in the ratio 1:2 or 1:1

## By percentages

uses mass data to calculate mass of anhydrous salt
uses mass data to calculate mass of water or hydrated salt
uses $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and mass data to calculate the percentage of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ or $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ in hydrated salt appreciates these numbers should be 14.7 or $85.3 \%$ of original mass

Notes * Candidate can use invented figures or algebra but must show each step unambiguously using relevant data. Vague statements such as "use the results to calculate the moles of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ formed" do not score the point
(e) the appreciation of likely hazards and safety precautions
h max 2 scoring points barium salts toxic gloves/wash spillages
eye protection or care needed handling hot objects
Notes * Need hazard and sensible precaution for point 1; do not allow "do not eat"

GRADING

| $19-20$ |  | scores | 8 marks $9-10$ | scores | 4 marks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $16-18$ | scores | 7 marks | $6-8$ | scores | 3 marks |  |
| $14-15$ | scores | 6 marks | $3-5$ | scores | 2 marks |  |
| $11-13$ | scores | 5 marks | $1-2$ | scores | 1 mark |  |

Total 8 marks

