UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

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

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/32

Paper 32 (Advanced Practical Skills 2), 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.

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Question	n Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
1 (a)	PDO Layout	I Volume given for Rough titre and accurate titre details tabulated. Minimum of 2 × 2 boxes.	1	
	MMO Collection	II Initial and final (burette) (readings) and volume of FB 2 added/reading at start and finish recorded for each accurate titre (not 'difference'). and mass tube + FB 1, mass tube + residue/empty, mass FB 1. Ignore units. Headings should match readings. Do not award this mark if: 50(.00) is used as an initial burette reading; More than one final burette reading is 50(.00); Any burette reading is greater than 50(.00).	1	
	PDO Recording	III All accurate burette readings (initial and final) recorded to nearest 0.05 (cm³). Assessed on burette readings only (minimum of 2 readings).	1	
	MMO Decisions	IV Has two uncorrected accurate titres within 0.1 cm ³ . Do not award this mark if, having performed two titres within 0.1 cm ³ , a further titration is performed that is more than 0.10 cm ³ from the closer of the initial two titres, unless a fourth titre, within 0.1 cm ³ of any of the previous titres, has also been carried out.	1	
Check ar of mass. Examine two ident	nd correct, if necess r then selects the 'b	to the nearest 0.05 cm ³ . Eary, subtractions in the titre table and in the calculation est' titre using the hierarchy: 25 cm ³ , titres within 0.1 cm ³ etc. Supervisor mass candidate mass to 2 decimal places		
Calculate marks as		rvisor and candidate scaled values and award quality		
	MMO Quality	V, VI and VII Award V, VI and VII if $\delta \le 0.25 \text{cm}^3$	3	
		Award V and VI if $0.25 < \delta \le 0.50 \text{cm}^3$		
		Award V if $0.50 < \delta \le 0.80 \text{cm}^3$		
		If the 'best' titres are $\geq 0.60 \text{cm}^3$ apart cancel one of the Q marks.		[7]

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(b)	ACE Interpretation	Calculates the mean, correct to 2 decimal places from any accurate titres within 0.2 cm ³ .	1	
		The third decimal place may be rounded to the nearest $0.05\mathrm{cm}^3$. A mean of exactly .×25 or .×75 is allowed but the candidate may round up to .×3 or .×8 or to the nearest $0.05\mathrm{cm}^3$. If ALL burette readings are given to 1 decimal place then the mean can be given to 1 decimal place if numerically correct without rounding, Mean of 24.3 and 24.4 = 24.35 (\checkmark) Mean of 24.3 and 24.4 = 24.4 (\times)		
		Titres to be used in calculating the mean must be clearly shown – in an expression or ticked in the titration table.		
		Allow ecf from subtraction error for titre.		[1]
(c)	ACE Interpretation	I Correctly evaluates step (i) (= mean titre × 0.2 / 1000) II, III and IV are awarded for the correct expression or for the correct answer if no working shown. For all 'method' marks, no additional steps can be included.	1	
		II Step (ii) (answer to (i) / 2) and step (iii) (answer to (ii) × 10)	1	
		III In (iv) relative formula mass (= mass of washing soda / answer to (iii)) (ignore g)	1	
		 IV In (v) answer to (iv) – 106 / 18 or 106 + 18x = answer to (iv) (mark method even if M_r is < 106 or very large). 	1	
	PDO Display	V Some relevant working shown in a minimum of four parts in the calculation (in (ii) could be × 2 or ÷ 2, in (iii) could be × 10 or ÷ 10, in (v) could be use of 106).	1	
		VI In steps (i) to (iv) all answers to 3 or 4 sig figs (minimum of 3 steps).	1	[6]
(d)	ACE Interpretation	0.1 × 100 / titre from (b) (only expression needed).	1	[1]
				tal: 15]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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2 (a)	PDO Layout	I Two balance readings, one mass, two thermometer readings and one change in temperature shown in suitable layout.	1	
	PDO Recording	II Masses and temperatures recorded with correct headings and units for all data shown. Acceptable units for temperature are /°C, (°C), temperature in degrees Celsius, temperature in °C., units for mass are /g, (g), mass in grams.	1	
	PDO Recording	III All thermometer readings recorded to 0.0°C or 0.5°C and all balance readings recorded to same degree of accuracy.	1	
	_	to nearest 0.5°C.Check and correct, if necessary, change and the mass used.		
Calculate to	1 decimal place: ca	ndidate temperature change × Supervisor mass		
Calculate diff marks as bel		candidate mass used and Supervisor scaled values and award quality		
	MMO Quality	IV and V		
		Award IV and V for changes within 0.8°C of Supervisor Award V for changes > 0.8 but within 1.6°C of Supervisor	2	[5]
(b) (i)	ACE Interpretation	Expression for heat change in (i) = 25 × 4.3 × temperature change from (a) (answer given must correspond to units quoted).	1	
(ii)		II Expression for moles of washing soda from mass used and M _r from (a) or M _r = 259 or Mr = 286 in (ii)	1	
(iii)		III Correctly evaluates enthalpy change = heat change / (1000 × moles of washing soda) in (iii) (if 1000 not used, must say J).	1	
		, ,	1	
	ACE Conclusions	IV Enthalpy change shown as positive and to 3 sig figs. (Answer need not be arithmetically correct). Ignore sig figs (except if approximated to 1 sig fig in rest of question.)		[4]
(c)	ACE Improvements	Use a more precise thermometer/a thermometer with more accurate calibrations/a thermometer that reads to 0.1 °C or 0.2 °C (a more accurate thermometer/a digital thermometer/thermocouple is insufficient) or use a more precise method to measure the volume of acid or use a deeper plastic cup or scaling up apparatus and quantities of chemicals used	1	r.3
		(Do not accept 'add a lid')		[1]
ı			[Total	• 101

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3 (a) (i) MMO Decisions	I Reagents chosen KI(aq) or HCl(aq) or K ₂ CrO ₄ or K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ or H ₂ SO ₄ and NaOH (aq) (penalise additional reagents)	1	
	MMO Collection	II NaOH white precipitates for all	1	
	Collection	III Excess NaOH no effect FB 5, precipitate dissolves FB 6 and FB 7	1	
		IV KI / HCl / K ₂ CrO ₄ / K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ / H ₂ SO ₄ nothing/no visible reaction for (FB 5 and FB 7), yellow precipitate/white precipitate for FB 6 .	1	
		Ignore observations for additional reagents.		[4
(ii	ACE Conclusions	I FB 5 contains Mg ²⁺ , FB 6 contains Pb ²⁺ and FB 7 contains Al ³⁺ (no ecf and must follow observations in (i))	1	
		II FB 5 (white) precipitate with NaOH, insoluble in excess	1	
		III FB 6 (yellow) precipitate with KI / (yellow) precipitate with K ₂ CrO ₄ or K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ / (white) precipitate with HC <i>1</i> or H ₂ SO ₄ .	1	
		FB 7 No precipitate with KI / HC <i>l</i> / H ₂ SO ₄ and (white) precipitate with NaOH, soluble in excess. (Both observations needed unless FB 6 already identified as Pb ²⁺).	1	
		Allow ecf, based on candidate's observations, for II , III and IV .		[4

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(b) (i)	MMO Collection	Effervescence/bubbles/hydrogen produced (ignore any test for ammonia but tests for other gases negate). (Do not accept gas produced) or Black/grey solid/coating on magnesium	1	
(ii)		Ammonia/gas turns litmus paper blue	1	
(iii)		Green precipitate (any qualified green including grey/green but do not allow green/brown.)	1	
		Turns brown (any qualified brown) on addition of hydrogen peroxide. Allow rusty or orange/brown precipitate but not orange alone. Ignore effervescence.	1	
		Fe ²⁺ / iron (II).	1	[5]
	ACE Conclusions	(+)2 to 0 (ecf on chromium (+)3 to 0) or (+)3 to (+)2).	1	
	Condusions	(+)2 to (+)3.	1	
		Conclusions are free standing but must be Fe ^{2+.}		[2]
			[Tota	al: 15]