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## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/31

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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2014	9701	31

Question		Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
1 (a)	1)	PDO Layout	I Initial and final readings and titre value given for rough titre <b>and</b> initial and final readings for two (or more) accurate titrations ( $minimum\ of\ 2\times 2\ box$ )	1	
		PDO Recording	II Appropriate headings and units for all accurate data.  and  volume FA 1 added recorded for each accurate titre.  Headings should match readings.  initial/start (burette) reading/volume  final/end (burette) reading/volume  titre or volume/FA 1 used/added (not "difference")  unit: /cm³ or (cm³) or in cm³ or cm³ for each entry	1	
			<ul> <li>III AII accurate burette readings recorded to 0.05 cm<sup>3</sup>. The need to record to 0.05 applies only to the burette readings and not to the recorded titres. Do not award this mark if:</li> <li>50(.00) is used as an initial burette reading</li> <li>more than one final burette reading is 50.(00)</li> <li>any burette reading is greater than 50.(00).</li> </ul>	1	
		MMO Decisions	IV Has two uncorrected, accurate titres within 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> Do not include a reading labelled 'rough'.  Do not award this mark if, having performed two titres within 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> , a further titration is performed that is more than 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> from the closer of the two initial titres unless further titrations within 0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> of any other have also been carried out.  Do not award the mark if any 'accurate' burette readings (apart from initial 0) are given to zero dp.	1	
titres u	using th	e hierarchy:	,		e 'bes

two (or more) identical, then two (or more) within 0.05 cm<sup>3</sup>, then two (or more) within 0.1 cm<sup>3</sup>, etc. Examiner compares candidate mean titre with Supervisor mean titre.

(a)	ммо	Award <b>V</b> and <b>VI</b> for difference from Supervisor, $\delta \le 0.20 \text{cm}^3$	2	
	Quality	Award <b>V</b> only for $0.20 < \delta \le 0.40 \text{ cm}^3$		
		Spread penalty: if the two 'best' titres are $\geq 0.50  \text{cm}^3$ apart		
		cancel one of the Q marks.		[6]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
(b)	ACE Interpretation	Candidate must average two (or more) titres that are within 0.20 cm <sup>3</sup> .  Working must be shown or ticks must be put next to the two (or more) accurate readings selected.  The mean should normally be quoted to 2 dp rounded to the nearest 0.01.  Two special cases where the mean may not be to 2 dp: allow mean to 3 dp only for 0.025 or 0.075 e.g. 26.325; allow mean to 1 dp if all accurate burette readings were given to 1 dp and the mean is exactly correct. e.g. 26.0 and 26.2 = 26.1 is correct but 26.0 and 26.1 = 26.1 is incorrect.  Note: the candidate's mean will sometimes be marked as correct even if it is different from the mean calculated by the Examiner for the purpose of assessing accuracy.	1	[1]
(c)	ACE Interpretation	I Correctly evaluates $\frac{0.0200 \times (b)}{1000}$ in (i)	1	
		II Correctly evaluates $\frac{(i) \times 5/2}{25}$ in (iii)	1	
	PDO Display	III Correct balanced equation in (iv)	1	
	ACE Interpretation	IV Correctly evaluates ans (iii) × ½ × 24.0 in (v) (Allow ecf from incorrect equation)	1	
	PDO Display	<b>V</b> All answers given to 3 or 4 sf (minimum of 3 answers attempted)	1	[5]
Qn 1	Total		[1	2]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Que	estion	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
2	(a)	PDO Recording	I Table to include  • volume of hydrogen peroxide/FA 2,  • volume of potassium iodide/FA 4,  • volume of distilled water,  • reaction time.  volume/V in cm³//cm³/ (cm³), time/t in seconds//s/(s).  (Minimum 2 expts recorded)	1	
			II All times recorded to the nearest second. (Minimum 2 expts)	1	
		ACE Interpretation	III Correctly calculates all three rates (allow to 2 or 3 sf)  Compare times for Expts 1 and 3 with those of the	1	
			Supervisor.		
		MMO Quality	Award <b>IV</b> , <b>V</b> and <b>VI</b> for both times within 3 s Award <b>IV</b> and <b>V</b> for one within 3 s and one within 6 s Award <b>IV</b> only for either within 6 s (If only 2 expts carried out <b>IV</b> is available – from either expt performed)	3	[6]
	/I- \	405	,	4	[O]
	(b)	ACE Conclusion	Rate increases with increasing concentration of hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide (ora). Allow ecf from candidate's results.	1	[1]
	(c)	MMO Decisions	Selects different volumes of <b>FA 4</b> (less than 20 cm³, not 10 cm³ and not closer than 2 cm³ to suggested volumes or to 20 cm³ or to 10 cm³)	1	
			Volumes of distilled water selected so that vol of water + vol of FA 4 = 20 cm <sup>3</sup> and FA 2 = 20 cm <sup>3</sup> If FA 3 and FA 5 are shown then the volumes must be constant.	1	[2]
	(d)	ACE Improvements	Reason: change of temperature Use water bath to maintain constant temperature	1	
			Reason: decomposition of hydrogen peroxide Store $H_2O_2(aq)$ in the fridge, make up fresh $H_2O_2(aq)$ , check conc. of $H_2O_2(aq)$ , keep $H_2O_2(aq)$ in dark/dim light.	1	[2]
	(e) (i)	ACE Interpretation	Expression $\frac{1}{\text{time from Expt 1}} \times 100$	1	
	<b>75</b> -5		or correct value.	٠	
	(ii)		(Higher conc. of thiosulfate means) greater reaction time (allow reaction will be slower) <b>and</b> so a smaller percentage error.	1	[2]
Qn	2	Total		[1	3]

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Qu	Question Sections		Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
	FA 6 is ZnSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) and NaBr(aq); FA 7 is FeSO <sub>4</sub> (aq)					
3	(a)	(i)	MMO Decisions	I Selects NaOH(aq) and NH₃(aq), and uses each in excess	1	
			PDO Layout	II Unambiguous layout of all 4 observations (excess must be stated).	1	
			MMO Collection	III White ppt with NaOH and soluble in excess.	1	
				IV White ppt with NH₃ soluble in excess.	1	
			ACE Conclusion	<b>V</b> Zn <sup>2+</sup>	1	
		(ii)	MMO Collection	VI Cream ppt with AgNO₃ and partially sol / insol in NH₃	1	
				<b>VII</b> White ppt with $BaCl_2/Ba(NO_3)_2$ <b>and</b> insol in nitric acid.	1	
			ACE Conclusion	VIII Br <sup>-</sup>	1	
				IX SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	1	[9]
	(b)	(i)	MMO Collection	I Green ppt turning brown (in contact with air)	1	
		(ii)		II No reaction/no change or yellow or green solution	1	
		(iii)		III Red-brown/brown/green-brown ppt and effervescence	1	
				IV Gas relights a glowing splint	1	
		(iv)	ACE Conclusion	V Redox	1	
		(v)		VI Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide to give oxygen or	1	
				ppt is Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub> / oxidation of Fe <sup>2+</sup> to Fe <sup>3+</sup>		[6]
Qn	3		Total		[1	5]