UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5070 CHEMISTRY

5070/31

Paper 3 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 40

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1 (a) Titration

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 the ticked values. [12]

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

(b) moles of sodium hydroxide in 25 cm³ of P

$$=\frac{25\times0.3}{1000}$$

= 0.0075

[1]

[1]

[1]

(c) concentration in mol/dm³ of organic acid in Q

$$=\frac{18.0}{120}$$

= 0.15

(d) moles of organic acid in average titre of Q

$$=\frac{24.8\times0.15}{1000}$$

= 0.00372

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

(e) moles of sodium hydroxide which react with 1 mole of C₃H₄O₅

$$=\frac{0.0075}{0.00372}$$

= 2.02

(f) balanced equation for the reaction

$$2NaOH + C_3H_4O_5 = C_3H_2O_5Na_2 + 2H_2O$$

left hand side of equation i.e. whole numbers consistent with (e) (1)

right hand side of equation i.e. correct formulae and overall equation balanced (1) [2]

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R is sodium carbonate **S** is potassium iodide **T** is potassium chromate(VI)

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 equiv	valent to colourless	
Solution R		
Test 1		
4 marks		
(a) Effervescence (1)		
Gas turns limewater milky (1)	Alternatively marks for test on gas and	
Carbon dioxide (1)	identification can be awarded in Test 2(b) or 3(c) .	
(b) No reaction (1)		
Test 2		
3 marks		
(a) Brown ppt (1)	Accept cream or yellow but not white.	
(b) Ppt disappears (1)		
Colourless solution (1)	Alternatively this mark can be awarded in Test 3(b) .	
. ,	Alternatively this main can be awarded in Test 3(b).	
Test 3		
2 marks		
(a) White ppt (1)		
(b) Ppt disappears (1)		

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Test	Notes	
General points For ppt Allow solid, suspension, powder		
For gases Name of gas requires test to be at least partially of Effervesces = bubbles = gas vigorously evolved (
Solutions Colourless not equivalent to clear, clear not equivalent to colourless		
Solution S		
Test 1 2 marks		
(a) No reaction (1)		
(b) Solution turns red/brown or black solid formed (1)		
Test 2 2 marks		
(a) Yellow ppt (1)		
(b) Ppt remains (1)		
Test 3 1 mark		
No reaction (1)	Any indication of reaction in either (a) or (b) scores 0.	

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Test	Notes
General points For ppt Allow solid, suspension, powder	
For gases Name of gas requires test to be at lea Effervesces = bubbles = gas vigorous	
Solutions Colourless not equivalent to clear, cle	ar not equivalent to colourless
Solution T	
Test 1 6 marks	
(a) Orange solution (1)	
(b) Blue solution (1) Effervescence (1) Gas relights a glowing splint (1) Oxygen (1) Green solution (1)	
Test 2 3 marks	
(a) Red or brown ppt (1)	
(b) Ppt disappears (1) Yellow or orange solution (1)	Alternatively this mark can be awarded in Test 3(b) .
Test 3	
2 marks	
(a) Yellow ppt (1)	
(b) Ppt disappears (1)	
	[19]

R is CO_3^{2-} (carbon dioxide identified in test 1) (1) **S** is I^- (test 1 correct or insoluble yellow ppt in test 2) (1)

T contains a transition metal (1)

[3]

Note: 25 marking points, maximum 22.