MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/35

Paper 31 (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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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Q	uestion	Sections	Indicative material	Mark		
1	(a)	PDO layout	I Volume given for rough titre and accurate titre details tabulated <i>Minimum of 2×2 "boxes"</i>	1		
	MMO collection		 Follows instructions – dilutes 44.50–45.50 cm³ FA 2 and records unambiguous initial and final burette readings and volume of FA 2 diluted and volume of FA 3 added for each titration. 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		
	MMO decisions		III All accurate burette readings (initial and final) recorded to nearest 0.05 cm ³ including dilution table Assess this mark on burette readings only, ignore volume of FA 3 added.	1		
		PDO recording	IV has two titres within 0.10 cm ³ Do not award this mark if having performed two titres within 0.1 cm ³ a further titration is performed which is more than 0.10 cm ³ from the closer of the initial two titres, unless a fourth titration, within 0.1 cm ³ of any other has also been carried out.	1		
		Examiner to check and correct (if necessary) subtractions in the titre table. Examiner then selects the "best" titre using the hierarchy: two identical; titres within 0.05 cm ³ , titres within 0.10 cm ³ , etc., (ignore rough titre) For candidates and Supervisor scale titre for 45.00 cm ³ FA 2 diluted. Calculate titre × ^{45.00} / _{volume of FA 2} diluted to 2 dp Calculate difference in Supervisor and candidate scaled values and award "quality" marks as below.				
		MMO quality	Award V, VI and VII for a difference from Supervisor, $\delta = 0.30 \text{ cm}^3$	1		
			Award V and VI for $0.30 < \delta$ 0.60 cm ³			
		Award V only for $0.60 < \delta$ 1.00 cm ³ If "best" titres are 0.60 cm ³ apart cancel one of the Q marks		1	[7]	

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(b)	ACE	interpretation	Calculates the mean, correct to 2 der from any accurate titres within 0.20 of The third decimal place may be round nearest 0.05 cm ³ . A mean of exactly .x25 or .x75 is allow candidate may round up or down to the 0.05 cm ³ . If ALL burette readings are given to then the mean can be given to 1 deconumerically correct without rounding. Mean of 24.3 and 24.4 = 24.35 (\checkmark) Mean of 24.3 and 24.4 = 24.4 (\ast) Titres to be used in calculating the clearly shown – in an expression of titration table.	cm ³ . ded to the wed but the the nearest 1 decimal place imal place if e mean must be	1	[1]
(c)	ACE	interpretation	I Expression correct in step (i) volume diluted/ ₂₅₀ × 1.00		1	
			II Correctly uses $titre from (b)/_{1000}$ × ans to (i) in (ii) and $\frac{1}{2}$ × ans to (ii) in (iii)		1	
			III ans to (iii) × ¹⁰⁰⁰ / ₂₅ × 201.2 in (iv)	1	
			IV Uses ^{(38.10 - ans to (iv))} / _{38.10} × 100 in	(v)	1	
	PDC) display	 Working shown in all steps atten minimum of 3 steps. (use of 2 in 40 or <i>M_r</i> in (iv) gains the mark) (Working should be a step in the 	(iii), missing ×	1	
			VI 3 to 4 significant figures shown i all steps attempted – minimum c		1	[6]
(d)	ACE	interpretation	Correctly evaluates: ${}^{0.06}/_{25} \times 100 \text{ or } 0.24 \%$ and ${}^{0.10}/_{\text{titre in (b)}} \times 100$ Answers must be given to at least 2 figures and correctly rounded for the figures shown.		1	[1]
			1		[Tota	l: 15

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2 (a)	PDO layout	 All data presented clearly in all three sections. (6,6,7) 	1	
	PDO recording	II Has correct headings and units on page 7.	1	
		III All thermometer readings recorded to nearest 0.5 °C in each of the experiments	1	
		IV Each pair of balance readings consistent and to at least 1 decimal place	1	[4]
(b)		e (corrected) $\Delta T_1/m_1$ and $\Delta T_2/m_2$ for Supervisor and can value with the same value from the Supervisor report. ne closer value.	didate.	
	ММО	Award I and II for δ 0.10 °Cg ⁻¹	1	
	quality	Award I only for 0.10 < δ 0.30 °Cg ⁻¹	1	[2]
(c)	MMO collection	 Follows instructions – weighs between 8.5 and 9.5 g of FA 6 (mass bottle with FA 6 – mass bottle) 	1	
	PDO layout	II Check ∆m and ∆T are correct in (c)	1	[2]
(d)	ACE interpretation	Examiner to check there is no obvious error in the evaluation of the expression, then award one mark for a mass of sodium carbonate between 2.5 and 3.5 g.	1	[1]
(e)	ACE improvements	Give one mark for: suggesting weighing, heating and weighing again, or weighing, heating and measuring gas volume or giving an outline for a titration method using 2 indicators.	1	[1]
		1	[Tota	al: 10]

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6 (a)	MMO decisions	MMO decisions Selects any named acid		
	MMO collection	Records brown gas with FA 9 and no reaction with FA 8 and FA 10	1	[2]
(b)	MMO decisions	 Selects: (correct full name or formula) silver nitrate as first reagent, aqueous ammonia as second reagent, aqueous ammonia added to tube with Ag⁺, 1st box ticked (do not allow if Pb²⁺ used as 2nd reagent) or lead nitrate as first reagent, silver nitrate as second reagent, Ag⁺(aq) added to fresh sample, 2nd box ticked 	1	
	MMO collection	II <u>If Ag⁺ used as 1st reagent</u> Give one mark for white ppt with FA 8 and cream ppt with FA 10 <u>If Pb²⁺ used as 1st reagent</u> Give one mark for white ppt with FA 8 and FA 10 If FA 9 not previously identified then no change/no reaction/no ppt (ignore any yellow colouration of solution with Pb ²⁺)	1	
		 III <u>If Ag⁺ used as 1st reagent (with NH₃ as 2nd)</u> Give one mark if white ppt with FA 8 is soluble in aqueous ammonia and cream ppt with FA 10 is insoluble or partially soluble in aqueous ammonia <u>If Ag⁺ used as 1st reagent (with Pb²⁺ as 2nd)</u> Allow observations marks <u>If Pb²⁺ used as 1st reagent (with Ag⁺ as 2nd)</u> Give one mark for white ppt with FA 8 and Ag⁺ and cream ppt with FA 10 and Ag⁺. <i>Ignore observations for</i> FA 9. 	1	[3]
(c)	ACE conclusion	Mark consequentially on observations; Give one mark for appropriate anions identified for FA 8 , FA 9 and FA 10 . (Allow from off-white or cream ppt for $Br^- + Ag^+$)	1	[1]

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(d)	(d) PDO recording MMO collection		I Observations in a single table. All additions of NaOH(aq) and N excess where there is an initial		1	
			 All observations correct for FA 1 (Blue ppt in each, blue ppt insol NaOH, soluble in excess NH₃ or to a deep/dark blue solution) 	uble in excess	1	
			III All observations correct for FA 1 (White ppt insoluble in each)	2	1	[3]
(e)	(e) ACE conclusion		 Mark consequentially to observa Expected conclusion is Cu²⁺ in I in FA 12 Allow Ca²⁺ from white ppt insolu NaOH and no ppt with NH₃. 	FA 11 and Mg ²⁺	1	
			 Gives appropriate evidence for conclusion. Minimum evidence expected ions: Cu²⁺ Records a blue ppt with eit reagents or deep blue solution with a more ach of the reagents) 	required for the the her of the with excess NH_3 .	1	[2]
(f)	ММС	O collection	I Blue, black, purple colour obser starch in (ii)	ved on adding	1	
			 II The brown (solution) or (brown) in (i) is decolourised/colour fade or brown (solution) in (i) and white, off-white or light brown pr 	es/paler	1	
	ACE	conclusion	Award III and IV for two correct pairs	5	1	
			Award III only for one correct pair Expected results (i) I^- is oxidised, Cu^{2+} is reduced (ii) $S_2O_3^{2-}$ is oxidised, I_2 is reduced Mark horizontally or vertically.		1	[4]

[Total: 15]