## Cambridge International Examinations

## CHEMISTRY

## MAXIMUM MARK: 40

| Question | Sections | Indicative material | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) | PDO <br> Recording <br> MMO <br> Quality | Both balance readings and the correctly calculated mass of marble chips are recorded. <br> Both balance readings are recorded to the same level of precision and all volumes are recorded to the same level of precision. <br> $\delta \mathrm{V}$ decreases with time $(\delta V=(V$ at 2 min$)-(V$ at 1 min$)>$ ( $V$ at 3 min ) - ( $V$ at 2 min ) etc.) <br> (Allow $\delta \mathrm{V}=0$ for $t=9 \rightarrow 10 \mathrm{~min}$ ) | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 & \\ \\ & \\ & {[3]}\end{array}$ |
| (b) (i) | PDO Layout | Scales chosen so that graph occupies more than half the available length for $x$ - and $y$-axes and $y$-axis labelled volume or $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ or $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and $x$-axis labelled time or $t /$ minutes or min. <br> All points plotted to within half a small square in the $y$ direction and the centre of the dot/cross on the line in the $x$-direction. | 1 1 1 |
| (ii) |  | Appropriate line of best fit drawn. | 1 [1] |
| (iii) | PDO <br> Display <br> ACE <br> Interpretation | Appropriate tangent drawn on graph (line must be at least 10 cm long) and triangle drawn to obtain values for the gradient. <br> Correctly calculates the gradient of the tangent drawn. | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ 1 & \\ \\ & \end{array}$ |
| (iv) | ACE <br> Conclusions | Curve (of decreasing gradient) indicates rate of reaction decreasing. <br> Factor: acid concentration decreasing with time or surface area of marble chip decreasing with time <br> Explanation: less frequent collisions because fewer (acid) particles/ $\mathrm{H}^{+}$(ions) per unit volume or fewer surface particles/sites for reaction | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> [3] |
| (c) | ACE Interpretation | One of: <br> $\mathrm{CO}_{2} /$ gas lost before bung replaced (smaller volume than expected); $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ slightly soluble in water (smaller volume than expected); delay in starting stopwatch (greater volume than expected); inserting the bung displaces air (greater volume than expected) | 1 |


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| (c) | ACE <br> (cont.) | Improvements | Improvement must match inaccuracy. <br> One of: <br> arrange marble chips in flask so mixing is carried out <br> after bung replaced; <br> use gas syringe/saturate water with $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ before <br> experiment; <br> observe clock with second hand sweep/ask for <br> assistance; <br> check volume of air displaced before experiment and <br> subtract |
| Qn 1 |  |  | 1 |


| Question | Sections | Indicative material | Mark |
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| 2 (a) (i) | MMO Collection | Initial and final burette readings recorded for dilution, volume of FA 2 diluted recorded and the value is between 9 and $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ \\ & \text { [1] }\end{array}$ |
| (ii) | PDO <br> Layout <br> MMO <br> Collection <br> PDO <br> Recording <br> MMO <br> Decisions | Volume given for rough titre and accurate titre details tabulated. (Minimum $2 \times 2$ boxes) <br> Initial and final burette readings recorded for rough and accurate titres and titre volumes recorded. <br> Headings and units correct for accurate titration. Initial/ final (burette) reading/volume or reading/volume at start/ finish and titre or volume/FA 4 added/used and $/ \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ or ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ). <br> All accurate burette readings to $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ (for dilution and accurate titration). <br> Has two uncorrected accurate titres within $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Do not award if, having performed two titres within $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, a further titration has been performed that is more than $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ from the closer of the original 2 titres unless a further titration has been carried out which is within $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of any of the others. <br> Do not award if titres from burette readings to 0 dp are used (apart from use of 0 for initial reading). | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |

Examiner rounds any accurate burette readings to the nearest $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, checks subtractions and then select the 'best' titres for Supervisor and candidate using the hierarchy
two identical titres; titres within $0.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$; titres within $0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$; etc.
to calculate mean correct to $0.01 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
Write ringed Supervisor value on candidate's script.
Calculate scaled candidate titre

$$
=\frac{\text { candidate mean titre } \times \text { candidate volume diluted }}{\text { Supervisor volume diluted }}
$$

Record calculated value, difference from Supervisor, $\delta$, and any spread penalty on the candidate's script.

|  | MMO <br> Quality | Award 3 marks for $\delta \leq 0.20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. <br> Award 2 marks for $0.20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}<\delta \leq 0.40 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. <br> Award 1 mark for $0.40 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}<\delta \leq 0.60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. <br> Apply spread penalty of -1 from the Quality marks as <br> follows: <br> titres selected (by Examiner) differ $\geq 0.50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. | 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | ACE <br> Interpretation | Check mean titre correctly calculated to 2 dp from <br> learly selected values (ticks or working) and correct <br> subtractions. <br> Candidate must average two (or more) accurate titres <br> that are within $0.20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of each other. | 1 |
| (c) | (i) | ACE <br> Interpretation | Correctly calculates $0.1 \times 25 / 1000$ and same answer for <br> moles of HCl |
| (ii) |  | Correctly calculates (i) $\times 250 /$ volume in (b) | 1 |


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| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (iii) | ACE <br> Conclusions | Correctly calculates (ii) $\times 1000 /$ volume diluted in (a) | 1 | [1] |
| (iv) | PDO <br> Display | All final answers recorded to 3 or 4 sf | 1 | [1] |
| Qn 2 |  |  | Total | 14 |


| Question | Sections | Indicative material | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA 5 is $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$ |  |  |  |
| 3 (a) | MMO Collection | Green solution forms blue ppt with NaOH insoluble in excess <br> (Green solution forms) (pale) blue ppt with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ dissolving in excess to give dark blue solution <br> (Pale) brown gas evolved or (colourless) gas evolved turning brown in air <br> Purple solution decolourised <br> Mixture turns dark blue/black with starch | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> [5] |
| (b) | MMO <br> Decisions <br> PDO <br> Layout <br> MMO <br> Collection | Selects $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ (or in words) <br> Tabulates test and observations (no repeated headings) <br> No reaction with $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ (not just dash) <br> White ppt with $\mathrm{BaCl} l_{2}$ or $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> [4] |
| (c) | ACE Conclusions <br> ACE <br> Interpretation | Identifies three ions: cation, $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ and anions, $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}{ }^{-}$ <br> (one cation and one anion correct = 1 mark) <br> $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ from blue ppt with both NaOH and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ or blue ppt with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ forming deep blue solution with excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ from white ppt with $\mathrm{BaCl} l_{2}$ or $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ <br> or $\mathrm{NO}_{2}{ }^{-}$from brown gas forming with acid (allow from slight effervescence with acid) | 2  <br> 1  <br> 1  <br> 1  <br>   <br>   |
| Qn 3 |  | Total | 13 |

