

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/03

Paper 3 Advanced Practical Skills

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

2 hours

**MAXIMUM MARK: 40** 



Question		Sections	Indicative material	Mar	k
1	(a)	PDO Recording	Both balance readings and the correctly calculated mass of marble chips are recorded.	1	
			Both balance readings are recorded to the same level of precision <b>and</b> all volumes are recorded to the same level of precision.	1	
		MMO Quality	$\delta V$ decreases with time $(\delta V = (V \text{ at } 2 \text{ min}) - (V \text{ at } 1 \text{ min}) > (V \text{ at } 3 \text{ min}) - (V \text{ at } 2 \text{ min}) \text{ etc.})$ (Allow $\delta V = 0$ for $t = 9 \rightarrow 10 \text{ min})$	1	[3]
	(b) (i)	PDO Layout	Scales chosen so that graph occupies more than half the available length for <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -axes and <i>y</i> -axis labelled volume or V/cm <sup>3</sup> or (cm <sup>3</sup> ) and <i>x</i> -axis labelled time or <i>t</i> /minutes or min.	1	
			<b>All</b> points plotted to within half a small square in the <i>y</i> -direction and the centre of the dot/cross on the line in the <i>x</i> -direction.	1	[2]
	(ii)		Appropriate line of best fit drawn.	1	[1]
	(iii)	PDO Display	Appropriate tangent drawn on graph (line must be at least 10 cm long) and triangle drawn to obtain values for the gradient.	1	
		ACE Interpretation	Correctly calculates the gradient of the tangent drawn.	1	[2]
	(iv)	ACE Conclusions	Curve (of decreasing gradient) indicates rate of reaction decreasing.	1	
			Factor: acid concentration decreasing with time <b>or</b> surface area of marble chip decreasing with time	1	
			Explanation: less frequent collisions <b>because</b> fewer (acid) particles/H+ (ions) per unit volume <b>or</b> fewer surface particles/sites for reaction	1	[3]
	(c)	ACE Interpretation	One of: CO <sub>2</sub> /gas lost before bung replaced (smaller volume than expected); CO <sub>2</sub> 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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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	(
(c) (cont.)	ACE Improvements	Improvement must match inaccuracy.  One of: arrange marble chips in flask so mixing is carried out after bung replaced; use gas syringe/saturate water with CO <sub>2</sub> before experiment; observe clock with second hand sweep/ask for assistance; check volume of air displaced before experiment and subtract	1	[2]
Qn 1		Total	13	

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

Examiner rounds any accurate burette readings to the nearest 0.05 cm<sup>3</sup>, checks subtractions and then select the 'best' titres for Supervisor and candidate using the hierarchy

two identical titres; titres within 0.05 cm<sup>3</sup>; titres within 0.1 cm<sup>3</sup>; etc.

to calculate mean correct to 0.01 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Write ringed Supervisor value on candidate's script.

Calculate scaled candidate titre

= candidate mean titre × candidate volume diluted

Supervisor volume diluted

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

	MMO Quality	Award 3 marks for $\delta \le 0.20  \text{cm}^3$ . Award 2 marks for $0.20  \text{cm}^3 < \delta \le 0.40  \text{cm}^3$ . Award 1 mark for $0.40  \text{cm}^3 < \delta \le 0.60  \text{cm}^3$ . Apply <b>spread penalty</b> of $-1$ from the Quality marks as follows: titres selected (by Examiner) differ $\ge 0.50  \text{cm}^3$ .	3	[8]
(b)	ACE Interpretation	Check mean titre correctly calculated to 2 dp from clearly selected values (ticks or working) and correct subtractions.  Candidate must average two (or more) <b>accurate</b> titres that are within 0.20 cm <sup>3</sup> of each other.	1	[1]
(c) (i)	ACE Interpretation	Correctly calculates 0.1 $\times$ 25/1000 <b>and</b> same answer for moles of HC $\it l$	1	[1]
(ii)		Correctly calculates (i) × 250/volume in (b)	1	[1]

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mar	k
(iii)	ACE Conclusions	Correctly calculates (ii) × 1000/volume diluted in (a)	1	[1]
(iv)	PDO Display	All final answers recorded to 3 or 4 sf	1	[1]
Qn 2		Total	14	

Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mar	k
		FA 5 is CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) + NaNO <sub>2</sub> (aq)		
3 (a)	MMO Collection	Green solution forms blue ppt with NaOH insoluble in excess	1	
		(Green solution forms) (pale) blue ppt with NH <sub>3</sub> dissolving in excess to give dark blue solution	1	
		(Pale) brown gas evolved <b>or</b> (colourless) gas evolved turning brown in air	1	
		Purple solution decolourised	1	
		Mixture turns dark blue/black with starch	1	[5]
(b)	MMO Decisions	Selects AgNO <sub>3</sub> and BaCl <sub>2</sub> or Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (or in words)	1	
	PDO Layout	Tabulates test and observations (no repeated headings)	1	
	MMO Collection	No reaction with AgNO <sub>3</sub> (not just dash)	1	
		White ppt with BaC $l_2$ or Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1	[4]
(c)	ACE Conclusions	Identifies <b>three</b> ions: cation, $Cu^{2+}$ <b>and</b> anions, $SO_4^{2-}$ and $NO_2^{-}$ (one cation <b>and</b> one anion correct = 1 mark)	2	
	ACE Interpretation	Cu <sup>2+</sup> from blue ppt with both NaOH and NH <sub>3</sub> <b>or</b> blue ppt with NH <sub>3</sub> forming deep blue solution with excess NH <sub>3</sub>	1	
		$SO_4^{2-}$ from white ppt with $BaCl_2$ or $Ba(NO_3)_2$ or $NO_2^{-}$ from brown gas forming with acid (allow from slight effervescence with acid)	1	[4]
Qn 3		Total	13	

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