CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/51

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis, Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark
1 (a)	(i)	(The temperature would) decrease	1
		The lattice enthalpy is more negative/exothermic than the (sum of the) enthalpies/energies of hydration.	1
	(ii)	temperature change change conc OR 25°C conc 25°C temp conc temp change conc conc conc conc conc conc	2
		OR ecf from 1(a)(i) WE STAND THE WAY THE BOTTON AND AND THE STAND	

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(b) (i)	concentration/concentration change		
(ii)	temperature change/decrease in temperature (allow ecf on (a)(i))	1	
(c)	Diagram shows a container labelled with its capacity (between 25 cm ³ and 250 cm ³) and with the thermometer in a solution.	1	
	The apparatus is insulated and has a lid.	1	
	Thermometer range must include 25 °C and with a precision of between 0.1 °C and 0.5 °C.	1	
(d)	A minimum of 5 workable experiments using masses or concentrations.	1	
	Measures initial and final temperatures.	1	
	Measures a volume of water AND the volume of water will fit into container labelled in (c) .	1	
	States a mass which is the maximum for a volume of water stated.	1	
(e)	Ammonium nitrate may cause a fire/explosion so must not be ground up OR dilute to less than 0.5 mol dm ⁻³ before disposal.	1	
(f)	Columns must include units: Mass of ammonium nitrate used / any mass unit Volume / mass of water used / any volume or mass units Initial temperature / °C Final temperature / °C Temperature fall / change in temperature / °C Concentration of ammonium nitrate / any concentration units		
	Four columns correct Five or six columns correct	1 1	
		[Total: 15]	

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2 (a)	F	G	H solubility	
	D–C / g	C–B / g	[(F×100)] / G / g/	
	1.25	25.00	100 g 5.00	
	1.25	20.00	6.25	
	5.00	25.00	20.00	
	7.76	19.40	40.00	
	11.11	23.00	48.30	
	11.75	25.00	47.00	
	9.62	21.00	45.81	
	9.10	20.00	45.50	
	11.25	25.00	45.00	
	13.35	30.00	44.50	
	Heading for final columnunits.	n calculating the solubilit	y is given correctly with	1
	All data is to 2 decimal	places. Allow 1 error.		1
	Data in final column is c		omputation.	1
(b)	The <i>x</i> -axis must start at zero and be labelled 'temperature / °C' OR T / °C and <i>y</i> -axis as 'solubility (of sodium sulfate) g/100g'.			
	Plotted points must cover at least half the grid in both directions.			1
	All 10 points plotted cor	s plotted correctly.		1
	all the points and does i	s smooth passing through (or extremely close to) not deviate to accommodate a mis-plot or ntersects with a second curve at or above the or experiment 5.		1
	Second curve (right han close to) all the points a or incorrect point.			1
(c)	the temperature is read the solubility is read cor			1 1
(d) (i)	Cross is on the 40 g / 10 30 °C.	00 g line and to the right	of the point plotted at	1
(ii)	Transition temperature would be higher as intersection of curves would be at a higher temperature.		1	
(e)	Solubility is 47.6 (g / 100	00g)		1
	1.2% OR 1.21% OR 1.2	8% OR 1.3%		1

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(f)	Na ₂ SO ₄ .10H ₂ O endothermic because solubility increases with increasing temperature (or reverse argument) Na ₂ SO ₄ exothermic because solubility decreases with increasing temperature (or reverse argument)	
	For endothermic and exothermic correctly assigned For providing the correct reasons	1 1
		[Total: 15]