

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International Advanced Level

## **MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**

### **9701 CHEMISTRY**

**9701/53**

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and 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.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

© IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International A Level – October/November 2015	9701	53

Question	Expected Answer	Mark
1 (a) (i)	chlorobutane, bromobutane, iodobutane	[1]
	decreasing electronegativity of chlorine, bromine and iodine	[1]
(ii)	iodobutane, bromobutane, chlorobutane	[1]
	decreasing size of atoms of iodine, bromine and chlorine/decreasing bond length of the C-Hal bond	[1]
(b) (i)	The halogenoalkane(s) AND the amount of precipitate	[1]
(ii)	Equal moles / amounts are not being used	[1]
	Use same number of moles / amounts of halogenoalkane	[1]
(iii)	• Use the same amount of sodium hydroxide each time	[1]
	• heat water / oil bath / heating mantle (to 50 °C)	[1]
	• mix reagents / mix halogenoalkane and hydroxide <b>and</b> immediately start timer	[1]
	• add nitric acid	[1]
	• allow precipitate to settle	[1]
(iv)	The precipitates should be filtered and dried	[1]
	The precipitates should be weighed	[1]
(c)	Avoid the use of flames / keep away from flames / use a fume cupboard / wear a face mask / well ventilated room	[1]
		[15]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International A Level – October/November 2015	9701	53

Question	Expected Answer	Mark										
2 (a)	$K = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}$	[1]										
(b)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><math>[\text{NO}_2(\text{g})]^2 / \text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00531</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00472</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00413</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00354</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00236</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00152</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00118</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000590</td> </tr> </table>	$[\text{NO}_2(\text{g})]^2 / \text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}$	0.00531	0.00472	0.00413	0.00354	0.00300	0.00236	0.00152	0.00118	0.000590	[1]
$[\text{NO}_2(\text{g})]^2 / \text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6}$												
0.00531												
0.00472												
0.00413												
0.00354												
0.00300												
0.00236												
0.00152												
0.00118												
0.000590												
	All sig figs correct	[1]										
	All results for $[\text{NO}_2(\text{g})]^2$ are correct	[1]										
(c) (i)	All points plotted correctly	[1]										
	Appropriate straight line drawn through the origin	[1]										
(ii)	Points read correctly from the graph	[1]										
	Gradient calculated correctly	[1]										
	$K_c$ given to 3 sig figs with correct units: $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$	[1]										
(d)	Point at $[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4] = 0.3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ chosen or other valid anomalous point	[1]										
	Equilibrium has not been properly established / the temperature was lower than (25 °C) / temperature was too low	[1]										

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge International A Level – October/November 2015</b>	<b>9701</b>	<b>53</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Expected Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>(e) (i)</b>	Straight line through the origin( $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ ) with steeper gradient.	[1]
<b>(ii)</b>	Reaction is endothermic.	[1]
<b>(i)</b>	Value of $K_c$ will be higher	[1]
<b>(iv)</b>	No change	[1]
<b>(f)</b>	$0.9 + (0.0729/2) = 0.9 + 0.03645$ $0.93645 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$	[1]
		<b>[15]</b>