

1 - Development of practical skills worth at least 15% or more of total exam marks from the specification

1.1.1 - 1.1.4 Planning| Implementation |Analysis| Evaluation| skills assessed in a written examination

| | |
|--|--|
| Give 4 examples of readings and 4 examples of measurements? | <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermometer • pH meter • balance • Measuring cylinder • Volumetric flask <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ruler • Stopwatch • Analogue meter • burette |
| What are the 2 types of errors? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Random (eliminated by repeating) 2. Systematic |
| What are standard solutions? | A solution for which its concentration is known accurately |
| What 3 things should you ensure when making standard solutions? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure you have clean dry equipment 2. Make washings to remove any salt BEFORE MAKING up the solution to the specified amount 3. Invert the volumetric flask to ensure everything is dissolved |
| Give 2 ways of improving an experiment that uses a gas syringe? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Let the reaction carry on until the gas syringe has stopped moving 2. Wait for the gas to cool to room temperature before reading |
| <p>There is no point writing 0.150 mol dm⁻³. Writing 0.15 mol dm⁻³ means the same thing.</p> <p>(ii) A student says: ‘There is no point writing 0.150 mol dm⁻³ for the Na₂CO₃ solution. Writing 0.15 mol dm⁻³ means the same thing.’</p> <p>Discuss whether or not the student’s statement is correct.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... [2]</p> | <div> <div> (ii) ‘The student is incorrect’ ✓ EITHER 0.150 means between 0.1495 and 0.1504 AW OR 0.150 means 0.150 ±0.0005 AW OR 0.15 means between 0.145 and 0.154 AW OR 0.15±0.005 AW ✓ </div> <div> 2 IGNORE reference to significant figures ALLOW ‘... 0.1495 and 0.1505’ ALLOW ‘... 0.145 and 0.155’ ALLOW ‘0.150 is more precise (than 0.15)’ for 2nd marking point. </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student is incorrect (1) • 0.150 means between 0.1495 and 0.1504 <p><i>IGNORE reference to significant figures</i></p> |

Fig. 2.2 shows some information found on a bottle of ethanoic anhydride.

The students use the information in Fig. 2.2 to write a risk assessment for ethanoic anhydride.




| Ethanoic anhydride | Hazards |
|---|--|
|  | Flammable |
|  | Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed |
|  | Corrosive – causes burns |

Fig. 2.2

Suggest **three** precautions that the students should take when using ethanoic anhydride.

- 1
- 2
- 3

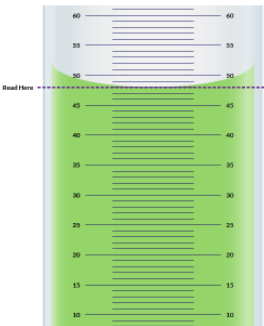
[3]

Suggest three precautions that the students should take when using ethanoic anhydride (3)?

- Keep away from flames (1)
- Use in fume cupboard (or well ventilated lab) (1)
- Wear gloves (protective) (1)

| | | | |
|--|---|--------|--|
| Keep away from flames ✓ AW | 3 | 3.2 x3 | Allow (lit) Bunsen burners/sparks |
| Use in fume cupboard/well ventilated lab ✓ | | | IGNORE goggles |
| Wear (protective) gloves ✓ | | | |

1.2.1 Practical skills | Use of apparatus & techniques| assessed in the practical endorsement

| | |
|--|---|
| How should you take (not calculate) readings from a burette? | <p>Reading from the bottom of the meniscus at eye level against a constant background</p>  |
| How should burette measurements be recorded | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Should be recorded to 2.d.p ● Should end in 0 or 5 <p><i>This does not include the mean titre which doesn't have to end in 5 or 0</i></p> |
| What should be done near the endpoint of a titration? | Add the solution dropwise |
| How should you perform mean titres? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeat titrations until there are two concordant titres (within 0.1cm³) 2. Take an average of the concordant titres 3. Round to 2 d.p (if required) |
| By what 4 ways can you heat reactions? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water bath 2. Electric heater |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|-------------------------|--|-------|--|
| | <div>3. Sand bath</div> <div>4. Bunsen burner</div> | | | | | |
| By what 2 ways can you purify products | <div>1. Solids by recrystallisation</div> <div>2. Liquids by separating funnel or distillation</div> | | | | | |
| <div>Why does the student carry out a trial titration? (1)</div> <div>(ii) Why does the student carry out a trial titration?</div> <div>.....</div> <div>..... [1]</div> | <table><tr><td>(ii)</td><td>To estimate the titre ✓</td><td>1</td><td>AO2.3</td><td>ALLOW 'getting a rough idea of the titre' (or similar wording)</td></tr></table> <div>● To estimate the titre</div> <div><i>This is from an AS OCR A 2021 Past paper</i></div> | (ii) | To estimate the titre ✓ | 1 | AO2.3 | ALLOW 'getting a rough idea of the titre' (or similar wording) |
| (ii) | To estimate the titre ✓ | 1 | AO2.3 | ALLOW 'getting a rough idea of the titre' (or similar wording) | | |