

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/34

Advanced Practical Skills

October/November 2010

CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Great care should be taken to ensure that any confidential information given does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.



The Supervisor's attention is drawn to the form on page 7 which must be completed and returned with the scripts.

If you have any problems or queries regarding these instructions, please contact CIE

by e-mail: international@cie.org.uk

by phone: +44 1223 553554 by fax: +44 1223 553558

stating the Centre number, the nature of the query and the syllabus number quoted above.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

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[Turn over

Safety

Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that **all** substances in the examination should be treated with caution.

Only those tests described in the question paper should be attempted. Please also see under 'Apparatus' on the use of pipette fillers, safety goggles and plastic gloves.

In accordance with COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations, operative in the UK, a hazard appraisal of the examination has been carried out.

Attention is drawn in particular, to certain materials used in the examination. The following codes are used where relevant.

C corrosive substance F highly flammable substance

H harmful or irritating substanceO oxidising substance

T toxic substance N dangerous for the environment

The attention of Supervisors is drawn to any local regulations relating to safety and first-aid.

'Hazard Data Sheets', relating to materials used in this examination, should be available from your chemical supplier.

Before the Examination

1 Access to the guestion paper is NOT permitted in advance of the examination.

2 Preparation of materials

Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experiments described in the question paper to be completed.

In preparing materials, the bulk quantity for each substance should be increased by 25% as spare material should be available to cover accidental loss. More material may be supplied if requested by candidates, without penalty.

All solutions should be bulked and mixed thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

Every effort should be made to keep the concentrations accurate to within one part in two hundred of those specified.

Supervisors are asked to carry out any confirmatory tests given on page 4 to ensure the materials supplied are appropriate.

If the concentrations differ slightly from those specified, the Examiners will make the necessary allowance. They should be informed of the exact concentrations.

3 Labelling of materials

Materials must be labelled as specified in these instructions. Materials with an **FB** code number should be so labelled **without** the identities being included on the label. Where appropriate the identity of an **FB** coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

4 Identity of materials

It should be noted that descriptions of solutions given in the question paper may not correspond exactly with the specifications in these Instructions. The candidates must assume the descriptions given in the question paper.

5 Size of group

In view of the difficulty of the preparation of large quantities of solution of uniform concentration, it is recommended that the maximum number of candidates per group be 30 and that separate supplies of solutions be prepared for each group.



Apparatus

- 1 In addition to the fittings ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and materials specified below will be necessary.
- 2 Pipette fillers (or equivalent safety devices), safety goggles and disposable plastic gloves should be used where necessary.
- 3 For each candidate
 - $1 \times 25.0 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$ bulb form pipette
 - 1 × pipette filler
 - $1 \times 250 \, \text{cm}^3$ conical flask
 - $1 \times 50 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$ burette
 - 1 x stand and burette clamp
 - 1 x funnel (for filling burette)
 - 1 × white tile
 - $1 \times 25 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$ measuring cylinder
 - 1 x heat proof mat
 - 1 x Bunsen burner
 - 1 x test-tube holder
 - 3 x boiling tubes one of these should be suitable for heating a solid
 - 8 x test-tubes*
 - 1 x test-tube rack
 - 3 × teat/dropping pipettes
 - 1 x wash bottle containing distilled water
 - 1 x marker pen (for labelling test-tubes) paper towels

Access to a balance weighing to 1 decimal place or better.

*Candidates are expected to rinse and re-use test-tubes and boiling tubes where possible. Additional test-tubes should be available.

Where balance provision is limited, some candidates should be instructed to start the examination with different questions.



Chemicals Required

It is especially important that great care is taken that the confidential information given below does not reach the candidates either directly or

indirectly. Particular requirements

hazard	label	per candidate	identity	notes (hazards given in this column are for the raw materials)
	FB 1	150 cm ³	approximately 0.065 mol dm ⁻³ ammonium iron(II) sulfate	Dissolve 25.80g (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ .FeSO ₄ .6H ₂ O [H] in $500\mathrm{cm}^3$ of $1\mathrm{moldm}^{-3}$ sulfuric acid [H] and make up the solution to $1\mathrm{dm}^3$ with distilled water.
Z	FB 2	200 cm ³	0.0126 moldm ⁻³ potassium manganate(VII)	Dissolve 2.00g of KMnO $_4$ [H][O][N] in each dm 3 of solution.
[2]	dilute sulfuric acid	60 cm ³	2 mol dm ⁻³ sulfuric acid	Cautiously pour 110cm ³ of concentrated (98%) sulfuric acid [C] into $500\mathrm{cm}^3$ of distilled water with continuous stirring. Make the solution up to 1 dm ³ with distilled water. Care: concentrated $H_2\mathrm{SO}_4$ is very corrosive.
heck or	n suitability of rea	gents. Chec	check on suitability of reagents. Check the concentration of FB 2	
Sipette 1.	Pipette 10.0 cm ³ of FB 1 into a conical flask and add 10 he concentration of FB 2 to give a titre of 10 $^{-}$	a conical fle give a titre c	cm ³	of dilute sulfuric acid. Titrate with FB 2 until a faint permanent pink colour persists. Adjust
Ξ	FB 3	49	a mixture of NaHCO $_3$ and Na $_2$ CO $_3$	Prepare a mixture containing 3 parts by mass sodium hydrogencarbonate, NaHCO ₃ , and 1 part by mass anhydrous sodium carbonate, Na ₂ CO ₃ [H]. The anhydrous sodium carbonate should be dried before use by heating in an oven at 110 °C and cooled in a desiccator. Do not heat the NaHCO₃. Ensure the mixture is as uniform as possible. Each candidate should be provided with 3.8g – 4.2g of the mixture in a labelled, stoppered test-tube.
Ξ	FB 4	20 cm ³	$0.2\mathrm{moldm^{-3}}$ manganese(II) sulfate	Dissolve 33.8g of MnSO ₄ . H_2 O [H][N] in each dm 3 of solution.
	FB 5	20 cm ³	0.2 mol dm ⁻³ magnesium sulfate	Dissolve 49.2 g of MgSO $_4$.7 $\mathrm{H_2O}$ in each dm 3 of solution.
	FB6	20 cm ³	0.2 moldm ⁻³ aluminium sulfate	Dissolve 126.0g of $AI_2(SO_4)_3$.16 H_2O in each dm ³ of solution.
	FB7	20 cm ³	0.2 moldm ⁻³ ammonium sulfate	Dissolve 26.4 g of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ in each dm^3 of solution.

Particular requirements - continued

	aqueous sodium chloride	10 cm ³	0.2 mol dm ⁻³ sodium chloride	Dissolve 11.7g of NaC l (or 14.9g of KC l) in each dm 3 of solution.
	aqueous sodium iodide	20 cm ³	0.2 mol dm ⁻³ sodium iodide	Dissolve $30.0g$ of NaI (or $33.2g$ of KI) in each dm^3 of solution.
[H][N]	0.05 mol dm ⁻³ silver nitrate	$20\mathrm{cm}^3$	0.05 mol dm ⁻³ silver nitrate	See 2010 syllabus

The standard bench reagents required are set out below. If necessary, they may be made available from a communal supply: however, the attention of the Invigilators should be drawn to the fact that such an arrangement may enhance the opportunity for malpractice between candidates.

notes			See identity details and preparation instructions on page 45 of the 2010 syllabus		
label	dilute hydrochloric acid	dilute nitric acid	dilute sulfuric acid	aqueous sodium hydroxide	aqueous ammonia
hazard	Ξ	[C]	Ξ	<u></u>	Ξ

The following materials and apparatus should be available.

red and blue litmus paper, plain filter paper strips for use with dichromate (VI), aluminium foil for testing for nitrate/nitrite, wooden splints, the apparatus normally used in the Centre for use with limewater in testing for carbon dioxide

Responsibilities of the Supervisor during the Examination

1 The Supervisor, or other competent chemist <u>must carry out the experiments in question 1 and question 2</u> and complete tables of readings on a spare copy of the question paper which should be labelled 'Supervisor's Results'.

This should be done for:

each session held and each laboratory used in that session, and each set of solutions supplied.

N.B. The question paper cover requests the candidate to fill in details of the examination session and the laboratory used for the examination.

It is essential that each packet of scripts contains a copy of the applicable Supervisor's Results as the candidates' work cannot be assessed accurately without such information.

2 The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 7 to show which candidates attended each session. If all candidates took the examination in one session, please indicate this on the Report Form. A copy of the Report Form must accompany each copy of the Supervisor's Results in order for the candidates' work to be assessed accurately.

The Supervisor must give details on page 8 of any particular difficulties experienced by a candidate, especially if the Examiner would be unable to discover this from the written answers.

After the Examination

Each envelope returned to Cambridge must contain the following items.

- 1 The scripts of those candidates specified on the bar code label provided.
- 2 A copy of the Supervisor's Report relevant to the candidates in 1.
- **3** A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 7 and 8).
- **4** The Attendance Register.
- 5 A Seating Plan for each session/laboratory.

Failure to provide appropriate documentation in each envelope may cause candidates to be penalised.

COLOUR-BLINDNESS

With regard to colour-blindness – a minor handicap, relatively common in males – it is permissible to advise candidates who request assistance on colours of, for example precipitates and solutions (especially titration end-points). Please include with the scripts a note of the candidate numbers of such candidates.

Experience suggests that candidates who are red/green colour-blind – the most common form – do not generally have significant difficulty. Reporting such cases with the scripts removes the need for a 'Special Consideration' application for this handicap.



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REPORT FORM

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Thi	This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.			
Cer	tre Number	Name of Centre		
1	Supervisor's Results			
		I in Question 1 and Question 2 on a spare copy of r's Results' and showing the Centre number and		
2	The candidate numbers of candidates attending	ng each session were:		
	First Session	Second Session		
3	The Supervisor is required to give details of candidates, giving names and candidate numbers	verleaf of any difficulties experienced by particular pers. These should include reference to:		
	(a) any general difficulties encountered in ma	king preparation;		
	(b) difficulties due to faulty apparatus or mate	erials;		

- (c) accidents to apparatus or materials;
- (d) assistance with respect to colour-blindness.

Other cases of hardship, e.g. illness, temporary disability, should be reported direct to CIE on the normal 'Application for Special Consideration' form.

A plan of work benches, giving details by candidate numbers of the places occupied by the candidates for each experiment for each session, must be enclosed with the scripts.





Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.

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