## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/33

Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills 1), maximum raw mark 40

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 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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Qu	estion	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	Total
1	(a)	PDO Recording	All columns correctly headed and correct units given for all columns except for rate/(1000/time) e.g. /s, (s), time in s, time in seconds.	1	
			Records <b>all</b> times to the nearest second. Allow for only 5 expts carried out.	1	
		MMO Decisions	III Additional experiment (experiment 6) uses volume of <b>FA 1</b> ≥ 3 cm³ of any other, and adds water to make 50 cm³. Other volumes are those specified.	1	
		PDO Display	IV Candidate gives <b>all</b> values of (1000/time) to 3 sig fig – ignore calculation or rounding errors (minimum of 4 expts carried out).	1	
		ACE Interpretation	V All values of (1000/time) correctly calculated to sig fig shown by candidate (minimum of 4 expts carried out).	1	
	Interpretation  MMO	<b>VI</b> and Experiments 2 and 4: <b>VII</b> calculate $100(2t_2-t_4)/t_4 \le 20\%$ for 1 mark; $\le$ 10% for 2 marks.	, I		
		Quality	<b>VIII</b> and Experiments 3 and 5: <b>IX</b> calculate $100(3t_3-t_5)/t_5 \le 30\%$ for 1 mark; $\le$ 10% for 2 marks.	6	
			<b>X</b> and Experiments 4 and 5: <b>XI</b> calculate $100(2t_4-t_5)/t_5 \le 30\%$ for 1 mark; $\le$ 10% for 2 marks.		
			If the candidate has not completed the $5^{th}$ experiment, marks <b>VI</b> and <b>VII</b> are available. Also check Experiments 1 and 2: $t_2$ should equal to $t_1 \times 5/4$ . Use the 10% and 20% boundaries.		
			If only the first three experiments are completed, award Q marks based on Experiments 1 and 2 (as above).		
			(If 50, 45, 40, 35, marks <b>X</b> and <b>XI</b> not available. Use 40 and 20 if there + 'rescue' pair as above.)		
			The Examiner is to round all reaction times to the nearest second before awarding accuracy marks. (Volumes FA 1/expt no as specified in Qn)		[11]

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		<del>-</del>		
(b)	PDO Layout	I Plots rate or (1000/time) on <i>y</i> -axis and volume of <b>FA 1/FA 1</b> cm <sup>3</sup> on <i>x</i> - axis. Axes correctly labelled.	1	
		II Uniform scales selected.  Each scale starts at zero and highest point plotted on each axis has used more than half of the available grid.	1	
		III and Examiner to check all plotted points.  IV Points must be correct to ½ small square and in correct small square.		
		Award III and IV for correct points for all experiments carried out (minimum 5).  Award III only if one mistake made. (If only four expts carried out then all 4 correct.)	2	
		V Draws a "best-fit" straight line – one that passes close to the majority of points and points are balanced. The line does not have to pass through the origin. (Allow curve if appropriate.)	1	[5]
(c)	ACE	Depth (of solution) is greater,	1	[0]
	Conclusions	so time is shorter/less//time is faster//fewer seconds (time is conditional on depth)	1	
		or solution/liquid depth unchanged so reaction time unchanged for 1 mark.		[2]
(d)	ACE Interpretation	Give <b>one mark</b> for a concentration of 0.021/0.0214/0.02143 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> for expt 5.	1	
	PDO Display	Working shown must include correct use of 70.	1	[2]

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<b>3</b> is CuC <i>l₂</i> (aq); l	FA 4 is $A_{l}K(SO_{4})_{2}(aq) + KI(aq)$ ; FA 5 is $FeC_{l_{3}}(aq)$ ; FA 6 is Pb(NO	<sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (aq)	
MMO Collection	Records a blue/greenish-blue ppt/solid with <b>FA 3</b> and Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	1	
Conconon		1	
	Records a brown/rust/orange-brown/red-brown ppt/solid with <b>FA 5</b> and Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .		
	Records effervescence with <b>FA 5</b> (or <b>FA 3</b> ).	1	
MMO	Tests gas evolved with limewater. Allow from effervescence.	1	F 4 3
Decisions			[4]
MMO Collection	Records a white precipitate with silver nitrate solution <b>and</b> soluble in aqueous ammonia.	1	[1]
MMO	Records yellow-brown/orange-brown/brown/tan colour	1	
Concension	Allow dark brown for solution <b>only</b> .		
	Allow (qualified) brown solution with white/off-white/grey ppt.		
	Dark/deep blue/blue-black/black/purple colour on adding starch solution		
		1	[2]
			[4]
MMO Collection	Mark the observations in the table horizontally or vertically to maximise marks available to the candidate.	4	
			[4]
	MMO Collection  MMO Decisions  MMO Collection  MMO Collection	MMO Collection  Records a blue/greenish-blue ppt/solid with FA 3 and Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .  Records a brown/rust/orange-brown/red-brown ppt/solid with FA 5 and Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .  Records effervescence with FA 5 (or FA 3).  Tests gas evolved with limewater. Allow from effervescence.  MMO Collection  Records a white precipitate with silver nitrate solution and soluble in aqueous ammonia.  MMO Collection  Records yellow-brown/orange-brown/brown/tan colour (solid/solution) (formed on mixing FA 4 and FA 3). Allow dark brown for solution only. Allow (qualified) brown solution with white/off-white/grey ppt.  Dark/deep blue/blue-black/black/purple colour on adding starch solution  MMO Mark the observations in the table horizontally or vertically to	Na2CO3.   Records a brown/rust/orange-brown/red-brown ppt/solid with FA 5 and Na2CO3.   Records effervescence with FA 5 (or FA 3).   1

Test		Observa	ations			
1031	FA 3	FA 4	FA 5	FA 6		
NaOH(aq)	blue ppt not dark/deep blue ppt	white ppt (which dissolves as more added/then dissolves)	red-brown/orange- brown/brown/rust ppt ( <b>not</b> dark/deep brown)	white ppt		
excess NaOH	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt soluble (if no ppt in 1 <sup>st</sup> box allow no change)	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt soluble (not no change after 'no ppt')		
NH₃(aq)	blue ppt not dark/deep blue ppt	white ppt	red-brown/orange- brown/brown/rust ppt ( <b>not</b> dark/deep brown)	white ppt		
excess ammonia	(ppt soluble) deep blue soln	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)	ppt insoluble (no change no observation provided ppt above)		

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(g)	ACE Conclusions	Con2	No error carried forward in this section.  Award the mark for:  FA 3 chloride  FA 4 iodide  FA 5 insufficient tests	1	[1]
(f)	MMO Decisions	De7	Selects appropriate reagent to distinguish between Al <sup>3+</sup> and Pb <sup>2+</sup> e.g. KI, K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HCl ( <b>not</b> BaCl <sub>2</sub> ).	1	[1]
		COTIZ	Give <b>one mark</b> for <b>FA 4 and FA 6</b> A $l^{3+}$ /aluminium, Pb $l^{2+}$ /lead Allow <b>FA 4</b> A $l^{3+}$ (Pb $l^{2+}$ ) <b>and FA 6</b> A $l^{3+}$ , Pb $l^{2+}$ (There must be some correct evidence for Cu $l^{2+}$ and Fe $l^{3+}$ in (d) but does not have to be fully correct.)	1	[2]
(e)	ACE Conclusions	Con2	Give <b>one mark</b> for <b>FA 3</b> Cu <sup>2+</sup> /copper/copper(II) <b>and FA 5</b> Fe <sup>3+</sup> /iron(III).	1	