

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

CHEMISTRY 9701/32

Paper 32 Advanced Practical Skills

October/November 2009

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

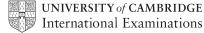
by e-mail: International@cie.org.uk

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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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 question 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 pages 4 and 5 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
 - $1 \times 50 \, \text{cm}^3$ burette
 - 1 x funnel to fill burette
 - 1 x clamp for burette
 - 1 x clamp to hold a boiling-tube
 - 2 x stand
 - 1×-10 °C to 110 °C by 1 °C thermometer

access to a balance weighing to 0.1 g or better

- 1 x heat-proof mat
- 1 x tripod and gauze
- 1 x Bunsen burner
- 1 x test-tube holder
- 7 x boiling-tubes
- 3 × bungs to fit boiling-tubes
- 10 x test-tubes
- 1 x test-tube rack
- 1 × filter funnel and filter paper (*The funnel may be the same as that used to fill the burette.*)
- 2 x teat/squeeze/dropping pipettes
- 1 x spatula

paper towels

Where access to a balance is limited, some candidates should be instructed to start the examination with question 1 and some with question 2.



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.

2 Particular requirements

hazard	label	per candidate	identity	notes (hazards given in this column are for the raw materials)
	FB 1	20g	solid potassium nitrate	Each candidate should have a weighing bottle labelled FB 1 and containing 20.0± 0.2g of solid potassium nitrate. The potassium nitrate supplied should be of laboratory grade or better. A reserve of weighing bottles should be available in case of breakage.
	distilled water	100 cm ³	distilled water	
	FB 2	2g	iron(III) sulfate hydrated	$2g$ of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3.H_2O$
Ξ	FB 3	2g	mixture containing zinc oxide and sodium sulfite	$2g$ of a mixture containing equal proportions of ZnO and freshly purchased sodium sulfite $\mathrm{Na_2SO_3}$ [H]
王	FB 4	2g	sodium sulfite	2g of freshly purchased Na ₂ SO ₃ [H]
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OTE: Reactions in question 2 will produce small amounts of SO₂ [T][C], which can cause respiratory distress in some people. The laboratory should well ventilated. The standard bench reagents specifically 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.

hazard	label	identity	notes (hazards given in this column are for the raw materials)
Ξ	dilute hydrochloric acid $2.0 \mathrm{mol}\mathrm{dm}^{-3}\mathrm{HC}l$	$2.0\mathrm{moldm^{-3}HC}\mathit{l}$	Dilute $172\mathrm{cm^3}$ of concentrated (35% w/w; approximately $11\mathrm{moldm^{-3}})$ acid [C] to $1\mathrm{dm^3}$.
<u> </u>	dilute sulfuric acid	1.0 mol dm ⁻³ sulfuric acid	Cautiously pour 55 cm ³ of concentrated (98%) sulfuric acid [C] into 500 cm^3 of distilled water with continuous stirring. Make the solution up to 1 dm^3 with distilled water. Care – <i>concentrated</i> H_2SO_4 <i>is very corrosive</i> .
[C]	aqueous sodium hydroxide	2.0 mol dm ⁻³ NaOH	Dissolve 80.0g of NaOH [C] in each dm ³ of solution. Care – the process of solution is exothermic and any concentrated solution is very corrosive.

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hazard	label	identity	notes (hazards given in this column are for the raw materials)
[H]	aqueous ammonia	$2.0\mathrm{moldm^{-3}NH_3}$	Dilute $112\mathrm{cm}^3$ of concentrated (35% w/w) ammonia [C][N] to 1 dm 3 .
	aqueous barium chloride or	0.1 mol dm ⁻³ barium chloride or	Dissolve 24.4g of BaC l_2 .2H $_2$ O [T] in each dm 3 of solution,
王	aqueous barium nitrate	0.1 moldm ⁻³ barium nitrate	26.1 g of Ba(NO ₃) ₂ [O][H] in each dm ³ of solution.
[N][L]	aqueous potassium chromate(VI)	$0.1\mathrm{moldm^{-3}}$ potassium chromate(VI)	Dissolve 19.4g of K_2CrO_4 [T][N] in each dm ³ of solution.
	aqueous potassium iodide	10% aqueous potassium iodide	Dissolve 100g of KI [H] in each dm^3 of solution.
	starch solution	2% starch solution	Mix 2g of soluble starch with a little cold water until a smooth paste is obtained. Add 100 cm ³ of boiling water and stir. Boil until a clear solution is obtained (about 5 minutes). Check that this solution gives a blue-black colour with a solution containing I ₂ .

The reagents, materials and apparatus to test the gases listed in the syllabus must be available to candidates. 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.

	nazard	label	identity	notes
	Ξ	limewater	saturated aqueous calcium hydroxide, $Ca(OH)_2$	Prepare fresh limewater by leaving distilled water to stand over solid calcium hydroxide, [H], for several days, shaking occasionally. Decant or filter the solution.
<u> </u>	[N][E	aqueous potassium dichromate(VI)	$0.05 \text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{K}_2 \text{Cr}_2 \text{O}_7$ $0.05 \text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{H}_2 \text{SO}_4$	Dissolve 14.8g of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ [T][N] in $50\mathrm{cm}^3$ of $1.0\mathrm{moldm}^{-3}$ sulfuric acid [H] . Make the solution up to 1 dm³ with distilled water. The use of plastic gloves may be considered to prevent contact with skin.
		red and blue litmus paper nitrite, wooden splints, the	, plain filter paper strips for us apparatus normally used in the	red and blue litmus paper, plain filter paper strips for use with aqueous potassium 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

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Responsibilities of the Supervisor during the Examination

1 The Supervisor, or other competent chemist **must carry out the experiments in question 1** 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.
- A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 7 and 8).
- **4** The Attendance Register.

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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 index 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 bandiogn

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REPORT FORM

This	s form must be completed and sent to the Ex	caminer in the envelope with the scripts.
Cer	ntre Number	Name of Centre
1	Supervisor's Results	
		d in Question 1 on a spare copy of the question ad showing the Centre number and appropriate
2	The index numbers of candidates attending ea	ch session were:
	First Session	Second Session
3	The Supervisor is required to give details ov candidates, giving names and index numbers.	erleaf of any difficulties experienced by particular These should include reference to:
	(a) any general difficulties encountered in ma	king preparation;
	(b) difficulties due to faulty apparatus or mate	rials;

- (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.

4 A plan of work benches, giving details by index 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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