

**CHEMISTRY****9701/35**

Paper 3 Advanced Practical Skills 1

**May/June 2017**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

**Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	<b>I</b> Constructs a table for results showing volume of <b>FA 1</b> , volume of water, reaction time, reaction rate for all experiments carried out	<b>1</b>
	<b>II</b> Appropriate headings and units for recorded data given. Volumes in cm <sup>3</sup> or / cm <sup>3</sup> or (cm <sup>3</sup> ). Time in seconds or / s or (s) All volumes except zero given to .00.	<b>1</b>
	<b>III</b> All times recorded to the nearest second.	<b>1</b>
	<b>IV</b> 3 additional volumes chosen intervals not less than 2.00 cm <sup>3</sup> and all volumes of <b>FA 1</b> ≥ 6.00 cm <sup>3</sup> and one volume of <b>FA 1</b> ≤ 8.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	<b>1</b>
	<b>V</b> In all 3 additional experiments water is added to make a total of 20.(00) cm <sup>3</sup>	<b>1</b>
	<b>VI + VII</b> Compare time for 20.00 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>FA 1</b> with that of supervisor. 2 marks for ± 3 s 1 mark for ± 5 s	<b>2</b>
	<b>VIII</b> Compare ratio of time for 10.00 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>FA 1</b> / time for 20.00 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>FA 1</b> . 1 mark for ratio between 1.8 – 2.2	<b>1</b>
	<b>IX</b> All rates correctly calculated using 500 / time (minimum 2 sf and 1 dp)	<b>1</b>
	<b>X</b> Units for rate given as s <sup>-1</sup>	<b>1</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	I Rate on <i>y</i> -axis and volume on <i>x</i> -axis. Axes clearly labelled <b>and</b> suitable linear scales.	1
	II Scale chosen to use more than half of each axis for origin and plotted points	1
	III All points plotted correctly to within half a square and in the correct square.	1
	IV Draws a line of best fit. This may be a straight line or a smooth curve with anomalous points indicated.	1
1(c)	Rate is (directly) <b>proportional</b> to concentration of peroxodisulfate or comment suitable to shape of graph	1
1(d)(i)	Reads rate from graph correct to one small square and shows use of this number in calculation	1
	Shows use of $500 / \text{rate}$	1
1(d)(ii)	Correctly calculates $(0.5 / \text{time for expt 1}) \times 100$ to 2 or more sf	1
1(d)(iii)	The student is correct as the reaction time would be longer and so the (percentage) error reduced.	1
1(d)(iv)	There is so much thiosulfate that all the iodide reacts so there is no iodine to turn the starch blue-black.	1

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<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1(e)(i)	Record time to nearest second with units of s	<b>1</b>
	Candidate's time compared with that from Expt 1. 1 mark for $\pm 3$ s	<b>1</b>
1(e)(ii)	Estimates a time as $4 \times$ ans (i)	<b>1</b>
	Time / rate related to <b>concentration</b> of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ / <b>FA 3</b> Increased concentration of <b>FA 3</b> increases time of reaction / time longer / decreases rate of reaction / rate lower / smaller / reaction slower.	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>24</b>

Question	Answer	Marks																								
<b>FA 4 is <math>(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2</math> FA 5 is <math>\text{KAl}(\text{SO}_4)_2</math> FA 6 is <math>\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3</math> FA 7 is <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math> FA 8 is <math>\text{NaNO}_2</math></b>																										
2(a)(i)	<table border="1" data-bbox="427 331 1561 938"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="427 331 580 461" rowspan="2"><i>test</i></th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="580 331 1411 395"><i>observation</i></th> <th data-bbox="1411 331 1561 461" rowspan="2"><i>mark</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="580 395 992 461"><b>FA 4</b></th> <th data-bbox="992 395 1411 461"><b>FA 5</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 461 580 598" rowspan="2">+ NaOH</td> <td data-bbox="580 461 992 531">green ppt</td> <td data-bbox="992 461 1411 531">white ppt</td> <td data-bbox="1411 461 1561 531">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="580 531 992 598">insoluble in excess</td> <td data-bbox="992 531 1411 598">soluble in excess</td> <td data-bbox="1411 531 1561 598">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 598 580 703">then warm</td> <td data-bbox="580 598 992 703">gas / ammonia turns (damp red) litmus blue</td> <td data-bbox="992 598 1411 703">no reaction / litmus stays red</td> <td data-bbox="1411 598 1561 703">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 703 580 871" rowspan="2">+ NH<sub>3</sub></td> <td data-bbox="580 703 992 871">green ppt and turning brown (in air) in either alkali test</td> <td data-bbox="992 703 1411 871">white ppt</td> <td data-bbox="1411 703 1561 871">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="580 871 992 938">insoluble in excess</td> <td data-bbox="992 871 1411 938">insoluble in excess</td> <td data-bbox="1411 871 1561 938">1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>test</i>	<i>observation</i>		<i>mark</i>	<b>FA 4</b>	<b>FA 5</b>	+ NaOH	green ppt	white ppt	1	insoluble in excess	soluble in excess	1	then warm	gas / ammonia turns (damp red) litmus blue	no reaction / litmus stays red	1	+ NH <sub>3</sub>	green ppt and turning brown (in air) in either alkali test	white ppt	1	insoluble in excess	insoluble in excess	1	<b>5</b>
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2(a)(ii)	<b>FA 4</b> contains $\text{NH}_4^+$ and $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ <b>FA 5</b> contains $\text{Al}^{3+}$ 2 marks for all three correct 1 mark for any two correct	<b>2</b>
2(b)	Selects $\text{BaCl}_2(\text{aq})$ or $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq})$ followed by appropriate acid (acid must be named) <b>OR</b> Selects acidified potassium manganate(VII) <b>OR</b> Selects named acid and tests gas with acidified potassium manganate(VII)	<b>1</b>
	White ppt that is soluble in acid <b>OR</b> Decolourises (potassium manganate(VII))	<b>1</b>
	$\text{SO}_3^{2-}$	<b>1</b>
2(c)(i)	<b>+ Mg</b> Effervescence / fizzing / bubbles	<b>1</b>
	Gas / $\text{H}_2$ / fizz pops with a lighted splint	<b>1</b>
	<b>+ FA 8</b> Brown (yellow / orange) fumes <b>or</b> gas turns blue litmus red/bleached <b>or</b> blue solution	<b>1</b>
2(c)(ii)	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	<b>1</b>
	$\text{NaNO}_2$	<b>1</b>
2(c)(iii)	$\text{Mg}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>16</b>