

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**9701 CHEMISTRY****9701/34**Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills 2),
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 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	9701 / 34

Question	Indicative material	Mark	Total
	Award V , VI and VII if $\delta \leq 0.50 \text{ cm}^3$ Award V and VI if $0.50 < \delta \leq 1.00 \text{ cm}^3$ Award V , only, if $1.00 < \delta \leq 1.50 \text{ cm}^3$ Spread penalty: if the two “best” (corrected) titres used by the Examiner were $\geq 0.50 \text{ cm}^3$ apart, cancel one accuracy mark.	3	[7]
(b)	Candidate must take the average of two (or more) titres that are within a total spread of not more than 0.20 cm^3 . Working / explanation must be shown or ticks must be put next to the two (or more) accurate readings selected. The mean should normally be quoted to 2 decimal places rounded to nearest 0.01 cm^3 . <i>Two special cases where the mean may not be to 2 dp: allow mean to 3 dp only for 0.025 or 0.075, e.g. 26.325; allow mean to 1 dp if all accurate burette readings were given to 1 dp and the mean is exactly correct. e.g. 26.0 and 26.2 = 26.1 is correct but 26.0 and 26.1 = 26.1 is incorrect.</i> Note: the candidate’s mean will sometimes be marked correct even if it was different from the mean calculated by the Examiner for the purpose of assessing accuracy.	1	[1]
(c) (i)	$\text{mol NaOH} = 0.120 \times \frac{25.0}{1000} = 0.003(00)$	1	
(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ • Answer to (ii) must be the same as in (i) 	1	
(iii) + (iv)	Correct expressions required in both (iii) and (iv) (Correct expression = correct figures shown) (iii) : no moles of HCl (in 250 cm^3) = (ii) $\times \frac{250}{1000}$ (iv) : no moles of HCl (in 25.0 cm^3) = $2.00 \times \frac{25.0}{1000}$ (= 0.05)	1	
(v)	Correct expression: Mol HCl used = (iv) – (iii)	1	
(vi)	Equation and correctly calculates answer for number of moles Mg : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\text{Mg(s)} + 2\text{HCl(aq)} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2\text{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$ • No of moles $\text{Mg} = 0.5 \times \text{(v)}$ 	1	
(vii)	$A_r = \frac{\text{mass of Mg used}}{\text{(vi)}}$	1	[6]
(d) (i)	<u>All</u> solid / magnesium dissolved / disappeared / reacted (owtte) or indicator turned from blue to yellow when FB 2 added (to alkali)	1	
(ii)	(If 1.0 g Mg is used) Mg would be in excess / acid would be the limiting reagent / all the acid would be used up	1	

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Page 4
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	9701	DailyBased.com

Question	Indicative material	Mark	Total
	Reference to moles of both acid and Mg (or other correct calculation) Calculation to show that Mg would be in excess $n(\text{Mg}) = \frac{1}{24.3} = 0.041 \text{ mol}$ (allow $\frac{1}{24}$ or $\frac{1}{(c)(vii)}$) $n(\text{HCl})$ needed = 0.082 mol or only 0.05 mol present	1	
Qn 1		Total	[17]

Question	Indicative material	Mark	Total
2 (a)	<p>I Table/list of data, showing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> five unambiguous/clear headings <i>accept 'mass of ...' or '.../g' (not 'weight')</i> <i>accept "mass of crucible + FB 4 after heating"</i> <i>ignore omission of the crucible lid</i> three balance readings, with unit shown at least once mass of water (or mass lost) mass of residue (<i>owtte</i>) all calculations must be correct <p><i>All data must be written in the space provided</i></p>	1	
	Examiner should check calculations of masses of water and anhydrous MgSO ₄ . Examiner calculates the ratio $\frac{\text{mass of water lost}}{\text{mass of residue}}$ to 2 dp The theoretical value is 1.0465...Marks awarded for accuracy as shown.		
	Award II if the ratio is between 0.80 and 1.15 (inclusive) Award III if the ratio is between 0.95 and 1.10	2	[3]
(b) (i)	Correctly calculates to 2 – 4 sf Number of moles = $\frac{\text{mass loss}}{18}$	1	
(ii)	Correctly calculates to 2 – 4 sf Number of moles of anhydrous MgSO ₄ = $\frac{(\text{i})}{7}$	1	
(iii)	Working/expression for M_r and answer of the correct magnitude given to 2 – 4 sf $M_r = \frac{\text{mass of residue}}{(\text{ii})}$	1	
(iv)	Correctly calculates relative atomic mass: $A_r = (\text{iii}) - 96.1$	1	[4]
(c) (i)	Reheat solid/residue to constant mass .	1	
(ii)	To prevent absorption of water (vapour)	1	[2]
Qn 2		Total	[9]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	9701 / 34

Question	Indicative material	Mark	Total
FB 5 is MgCl₂(aq); FB 6 is Zn(NO₃)₂(s)			
3 (a)	Two reagents needed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sodium hydroxide • barium chloride / barium nitrate 	1	[4]
	Observations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NaOH – white precipitate, insoluble in excess • Barium ions – no precipitate / no change / no reaction 	1	
	Conclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mg²⁺ / magnesium (ion) is present and • SO₄²⁻ / sulfate (ion) is not present 	1	
(b) (i)	Heating FB 6 : look for the following nine observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (on gentle heating) solid melts / dissolves / turns to liquid / solution • liquid is colourless • bubbling / fizzing / effervescence / boiling • steam / (water) vapour given off / misty fumes / condensation formed • (when strongly heated), brown gas / fumes • yellow solid / residue formed • (gas) relights a glowing splint • gas turns (blue) litmus red (ignore bleaching) • white / cream / paler (yellow) solid / residue <i>Award marks as shown.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 observations correct = 4 marks • 4 observations correct = 3 marks • 3 observations correct = 2 marks • 2 observations correct = 1 mark 	4	

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2015	9701 / 34

Question	Indicative material	Mark	Total
(ii)	Observations with AgNO ₃ and H ₂ SO ₄ No reaction/no change in both	1	
	With NH ₃ – white precipitate soluble in excess	1	
	With cold NaOH – white precipitate soluble in excess	1	
	With hot NaOH – no reaction / no gas produced / (gas) did not turn red litmus blue	1	
	With NaOH + Al (gas) turns (damp red) litmus blue	1	
(iii)	Identification – FB 6 is Zn(NO ₃) ₂	1	[10]
Qn 3		Total	[14]