UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/31

Paper 31 (Practical 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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Generic Mark Scheme

Skill		Breakdown of marks	
Manipulation, measurement and observation	16 marks	Successful collection of data and observations	8 marks
		Decisions relating to measurements or observations	8 marks
Presentation of	12 marks	Recording data and observations	5 marks
data and observations		Display of calculation and reasoning	3 marks
		Data <u>layout</u>	4 marks
Analysis, conclusions and evaluation	12 marks	Interpretation of data or observations and identifying sources of error	6 marks
		Drawing conclusions	5 marks
		Suggesting improvements	1 mark

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
Round all recorded times in Supervisor and candidate scripts to the nearest second. List on the Supervisor's script the rounded times for expts. 1 & 2 for each candidate.				
1 (a)	MMO Collection	Performs experiments and records times for each reaction.	1	
		Follows instructions.	1	
		Award this mark if the reaction time for experiment 2 is within 20% of that obtained for experiment 2 by the Supervisor (or the majority of candidates in the Centre).		[2]
1(b)	PDO Recording	(i) Single table for all experiments performed. (Expts 1&2 must be included; minimum for table is volume and time for expts 1&2) A single table has no repetition of headings.	1	
		(ii) Table has been drawn up in advance. (must have minimum of 4 expts tabulated – does not have to include expts 1&2) – volumes of FA 1 are sequential. Expts 1 and 2 may be entered first or last.	1	
		 (iii) Table includes columns for volume of FA 1 or log(volume of FA 1), time, ¹/_t or log(¹/_t). Ignore other columns or if total volume in expt ≠ 55 	1	
		(iv) Ignore log columns All other columns correctly labelled with appropriate unit (2007 syllabus). Accept t but not T for time heading Accept cm³, dm³, s, s⁻¹, ¹/₅ as units for units accept: unit after solidus, unit in bracket or in words e.g. / cm³; (cm³) or volume in cubic centimetres but not volume cm³	1	
		If the unit is not included in the column heading every entry in the column must have a unit.		
		(v) All times recorded to nearest second	1	
	MMO Decisions	(vi) At least 3 mixtures – in addition to expt 1 and expt 2.	1	
		(vii) Volumes of FA 1 chosen are uniformly spaced over the whole range	1	

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
	Accuracy Calculate (vol of FA 1 x time) for expt 1 and the two additional expts with greatest volume of FA 1 . (Round all times to the nearest second) Record the Vt values against the appropriate expt on the candidate's script.			
1 (b) contd.	MMO Decisions	(viii) and (ix) Award both of these marks if two of the Vt values are within 10% of the larger of the closest pair. [Award point (ix) but not point (viii) for a difference of 10+% to 20%]	2	
		(x) and (xi) Award both of these marks if candidate's time for expt 1 is within 10% of that obtained by the Supervisor. [Award point (xi) but not point (x) for a difference of 10+% to 20%]	2	
		amoronos or 10 · 70 to 2070]		[11]
	-	been repeated, assess accuracy using the tirvalue on page 4 when checking the graph.	ne on	
1 (c)	PDO Layout	Ignore labels – check which numerical values have been plotted Ignore omission of negative signs; direction of numbers on axes etc.		
		Plots a rate (¹ / _t or (log ¹ / _t)) on <i>y</i> -axis and a concentration (volume of FA 1 or (log volume of FA 1)) on <i>x</i> -axis If labels correct but numbers on scale indicate a different quantity do not award this mark	1	
		Easy to use scales chosen with plotted points covering more than ½ of each available axis	1	
		A point must be plotted for each experiment performed – take care where expts 1&2 have been omitted from the main results table) All points plotted to within ½ small square and in the correct half of a small square	1	

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
1 (c) contd		Appropriate straight line drawn through the points. (This does not have to be a "best-fit" line but must show correlation to the points plotted. Do not award this mark if there is clearly a better line that could have been drawn through the points)) A minimum of three points that lie close to the line are required – no anomalous point is permitted where three points only have been plotted.	1	
		Do <u>not</u> award this mark if the line is drawn through points "bunched" in less than 20 x 20 small squares.		[4]
		rmed experiments 1&2 or if data has only been pand L6 but not L7 can be awarded.	olotted for	. 2
1 (d)	PDO Display	Construction lines drawn on the graph. The hypotenuse of the constructed "triangle" should cover at least half of the length of the line drawn by the candidate.	1	
		Correctly reads (to nearest ½ small square) the coordinates from the graph Accept values from the table if the line is drawn through the point. Do not penalise reuse of values for an incorrectly plotted point	1	[3]
	ACE Interpretation	Calculates gradient correctly to at least 1 decimal place using the values read from the graph by the candidate.	1	
	awarded.	ents only has been plotted, the Display marks or ark for reading coordinates if either value is taken		

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
1 (e)	ACE Interpretation	Explains that uncertainty is less when change is rapid (or converse)	1	
		Estimated errors expt 1 number of seconds ≤ 3 s. expt 2 number of seconds ≥ 3 s, up to a maximum of 10 s. error for expt 2 > error for expt 1	1	
		Candidate's uncertainties correctly expressed as % of reaction time. Error may be carried forward.	1	[3]
1 (f)	ACE Improvements	Has: constant volumes of FA 1 , variable volume of FA 2 , water to keep total volume constant at 55 cm ³ Record the total volume for each experiment to the left of the table.	1	[1]
1 (g)	PDO Display	Uses experimental data to make appropriate comment, from experimental results, as to how <u>rate</u> varies with acid concentration. [Do not give this mark where mixtures selected in (f) are not appropriate] Little change in reaction time is expected.	1	
		The rate increases slightly as the concentration of acid is doubled etc. Where an acceptable qualitative statement has been given ignore any incorrect attempt at a quantitative/mathematical expression.		[1]
			Qn 1 To	otal 25

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
FA	3 is aqueous ammonium sulp FA 5 is aqueou	phite (ammonium chloride + sodium sulphite), FA 4 is aqueous sus barium nitrate, FA 6 is aqueous manganese(II) sulphate,	sodium n	itrite,
2 (a)	MMO Decisions	Chooses named dilute acid as single reagent for identifying nitrite and chooses BaCl ₂ / Ba(NO ₃) ₂ (Ba ²⁺ (aq) or aqueous solution containing Ba ²⁺ acceptable) together with HCl/HNO ₃ (not H ₂ SO ₄) as reagents for identifying sulphate/sulphite	1	[1]
2 (b)		Award the C3 marks only from observations in the table. No retrospective marks.		
	MMO Collection	Give one mark for a brown gas evolved from FA 4 with any acid	1	
		 Give one mark for one of the following for FA 6: 1. a white ppt with Ba²⁺ insoluble in hydrochloric or nitric acid, 2. a white ppt with Ba²⁺ insoluble in unnamed acid, 3. precipitate whose colour has not been described insoluble in named acid other than H₂SO₄ 	1	
		 Give one mark for one of the following for FA 3: 1. a white ppt with Ba²⁺ soluble in hydrochloric or nitric acid, 2. a white ppt with Ba²⁺ soluble in unnamed acid, 3. precipitate whose colour has not been described soluble in named acid other than H₂SO₄ 	1	
		If sulphuric acid is <u>stated in the table in (b)</u> award one observation mark only, if the barium salt is added <u>before</u> the acid and a white ppt is obtained with FA 6 and with FA3.		
		OR	(1)	
		Give one mark for adding HCl/HNO ₃ and detecting SO ₂ (dichromate turning green) from FA 3 Give one mark for adding Ba ²⁺ (aq) and observing a white ppt with FA 6 and no ppt with FA 3.	(1)	
		Do not give the first of these marks if dichromate is added to the acidified mixture (additional reagent) but allow conclusions from that test)		

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark		
2 (b) contd	ACE Conclusions	Give one mark each if the ions are correctly identified (No evidence is required in this section for the identification of the ions) Mark conclusions consequentially to observations FA 4 - nitrite FA 6 - sulphate FA 3 - sulphite		1 1 1	
	ACE Interpretation	Gives appropriate evidence for identification of two of the ions. This mark can be awarded for correct anions where no observations are tabulated.		1 [7]	
2 (c)	MMO Collection	FA 6 − observes off-white ppt insoluble in excess with both NaOH and NH₃(aq)	1		
		FA 5 – observes white ppt in (iii) and white ppt soluble in HC1 in (iv) Ignore any ppt with NaOH/NH3.	1		
		FA 3 – positive test for alkaline gas described with FA 3 only.	1	[3]	
2 (d)	ACE ACE Interpretation	Give two marks if all ions are correctly identified. FA 6 - Mn ²⁺ (from off-white ppt with NaOH and NH ₃ (aq) or off white ppt with NaOH or NH ₃ (aq) soluble in excess) FA 5 - Ba ²⁺ (if observation mark given in (c) or white ppt with H ₂ SO ₄ and no ppt with NH ₃ (aq)) FA 3 - NH ₄ ⁺ (from ammonia/alkaline gas on warming with NaOH) Give one of these two marks for 2 correct ions Mark conclusions consequentially to observations, e.g. Fe ³⁺ from brown ppt for FA 6. Do <u>not</u> allow Ca ²⁺ or Mg ²⁺ in place of Ba ²⁺ . Gives appropriate evidence (minimum – as above) for identification of two of the ions	1 1		
	Interpretation	above) for identification of two of the ions. Evidence for Ca ²⁺ (from reaction with OH ⁻) may be allowed here		[3]	
	If a candidate does not record any practical work for sections (iii) and (iv), ions such as Ca ² Mg ²⁺ or Zn ²⁺ may be credited from appropriate observations with NaOH and NH ₃ (aq)				
2 (e)	MMO Decisions	Selects CrO ₄ ²⁻ or Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ as additional reagent (No cation or "aqueous ion" required)	1	[1]	
			Qn 2 T	otal 15	