

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/03

Paper 3 Advanced Practical Skills

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

2 hours

MAXIMUM MARK: 40



Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mar	k
1 (a)	PDO Recording	Both balance readings and the correctly calculated mass of marble chips are recorded.	1	
		Both balance readings are recorded to the same level of precision and all volumes are recorded to the same level of precision.	1	
	MMO Quality	δV decreases with time $(\delta V = (V \text{ at } 2 \text{ min}) - (V \text{ at } 1 \text{ min}) > (V \text{ at } 3 \text{ min}) - (V \text{ at } 2 \text{ min}) \text{ etc.})$ (Allow $\delta V = 0$ for $t = 9 \rightarrow 10 \text{ min})$	1	[3]
(b) (i)	PDO Layout	Scales chosen so that graph occupies more than half the available length for <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -axes and <i>y</i> -axis labelled volume or V/cm ³ or (cm ³) and <i>x</i> -axis labelled time or <i>t</i> /minutes or min.	1	
		All points plotted to within half a small square in the <i>y</i> -direction and the centre of the dot/cross on the line in the <i>x</i> -direction.	1	[2]
(ii)		Appropriate line of best fit drawn.	1	[1]
(iii)	PDO Display	Appropriate tangent drawn on graph (line must be at least 10 cm long) and triangle drawn to obtain values for the gradient.	1	
	ACE Interpretation	Correctly calculates the gradient of the tangent drawn.	1	[2]
(iv)	ACE Conclusions	Curve (of decreasing gradient) indicates rate of reaction decreasing.	1	
		Factor: acid concentration decreasing with time or surface area of marble chip decreasing with time	1	
		Explanation: less frequent collisions because fewer (acid) particles/H ⁺ (ions) per unit volume or fewer surface particles/sites for reaction	1	[3]
(c)	ACE Interpretation	One of: CO ₂ /gas lost before bung replaced (smaller volume than expected); CO ₂ slightly soluble in water (smaller volume than expected); delay in starting stopwatch (greater volume than	1	
		expected); inserting the bung displaces air (greater volume than expected)		

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Mark	
(c) (cont.)	ACE Improvements	Improvement must match inaccuracy. One of: arrange marble chips in flask so mixing is carried out after bung replaced; use gas syringe/saturate water with CO ₂ before experiment; observe clock with second hand sweep/ask for assistance; check volume of air displaced before experiment and subtract	1	[2]
Qn 1		Total	13	

Qu	estion	Sections	Indicative material	Mark
2	(a) (i)	MMO Collection	Initial and final burette readings recorded for dilution, volume of FA 2 diluted recorded and the value is between 9 and 12 cm ³ .	1 [1]
	(ii)	PDO Layout	Volume given for rough titre and accurate titre details tabulated. (Minimum 2 × 2 boxes)	1
		MMO Collection	Initial and final burette readings recorded for rough and accurate titres and titre volumes recorded.	1
		PDO Recording	Headings and units correct for accurate titration. Initial/final (burette) reading/volume or reading/volume at start/finish and titre or volume/ FA 4 added/used and /cm ³ or (cm ³).	1
			All accurate burette readings to 0.05 cm ³ (for dilution and accurate titration).	1
		MMO Decisions	Has two uncorrected accurate titres within 0.1 cm ³ . Do not award if, having performed two titres within 0.1 cm ³ , a further titration has been performed that is more than 0.1 cm ³ from the closer of the original 2 titres unless a further titration has been carried out which is within 0.1 cm ³ of any of the others. Do not award if titres from burette readings to 0 dp are used (apart from use of 0 for initial reading).	1

Examiner rounds any accurate burette readings to the nearest 0.05 cm³, checks subtractions and then select the 'best' titres for Supervisor and candidate using the hierarchy

two identical titres; titres within 0.05 cm³; titres within 0.1 cm³; etc.

to calculate mean correct to 0.01 cm³.

Write ringed Supervisor value on candidate's script. Calculate scaled candidate titre

= candidate mean titre × candidate volume diluted

Supervisor volume diluted

Record calculated value, difference from Supervisor, δ , and any spread penalty on the candidate's script.

	MMO Quality	Award 3 marks for $\delta \le 0.20\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award 2 marks for $0.20\mathrm{cm}^3 < \delta \le 0.40\mathrm{cm}^3$. Award 1 mark for $0.40\mathrm{cm}^3 < \delta \le 0.60\mathrm{cm}^3$. Apply spread penalty of –1 from the Quality marks as follows: titres selected (by Examiner) differ $\ge 0.50\mathrm{cm}^3$.	3	[8]
(b)	ACE Interpretation	Check mean titre correctly calculated to 2 dp from clearly selected values (ticks or working) and correct subtractions. Candidate must average two (or more) accurate titres that are within 0.20 cm ³ of each other.	1	[1]
(c) (i)	ACE Interpretation	Correctly calculates 0.1 \times 25/1000 and same answer for moles of HC $\!l$	1	[1]
(ii)		Correctly calculates (i) × 250/volume in (b)	1	[1]

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Question	Sections	Indicative material	Marl	<
(iii)	ACE Conclusions	Correctly calculates (ii) × 1000/volume diluted in (a)	1	[1]
(iv)	PDO Display	All final answers recorded to 3 or 4 sf	1	[1]
Qn 2		Total	14	

Ques	stion	Sections	Indicative material	Mar	k
			FA 5 is $CuSO_4(aq) + NaNO_2(aq)$		
3 ((a)	MMO Collection	Green solution forms blue ppt with NaOH insoluble in excess	1	
			(Green solution forms) (pale) blue ppt with NH ₃ dissolving in excess to give dark blue solution	1	
			(Pale) brown gas evolved or (colourless) gas evolved turning brown in air	1	
			Purple solution decolourised	1	
			Mixture turns dark blue/black with starch	1	[5]
(b)	(b)	MMO Decisions	Selects AgNO ₃ and BaC l_2 or Ba(NO ₃) ₂ (or in words)	1	
		PDO Layout	Tabulates test and observations (no repeated headings)	1	
		MMO Collection	No reaction with AgNO ₃ (not just dash)	1	
			White ppt with BaC l_2 or Ba(NO ₃) ₂	1	[4]
(c)	(c)	ACE Conclusions	Identifies three ions: cation, Cu^{2+} and anions, SO_4^{2-} and NO_2^{-} (one cation and one anion correct = 1 mark)	2	
		ACE Interpretation	Cu ²⁺ from blue ppt with both NaOH and NH ₃ or blue ppt with NH ₃ forming deep blue solution with excess NH ₃	1	
			SO_4^{2-} from white ppt with $BaCl_2$ or $Ba(NO_3)_2$ or NO_2^{-} from brown gas forming with acid (allow from slight effervescence with acid)	1	[4]
Qn 3	}		Total	13	

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