## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## **5070 CHEMISTRY**

5070/41

Paper 4 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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Paper 41

Syllabus 5070

1	(a) (i)	$2Cu + O_2 \rightarrow 2CuO (1)$	[1]
	(ii)	black (1)	[1]
	(b) (i)	72 (1) cm <sup>3</sup>	[1]
	(ii)	nitrogen (1)	[1]
	(iii)	18 (1) cm <sup>3</sup>	[1]
	(iv)	0.00075 (1) moles	[1]
	(v)	0.096 (1) g	[1]
	(c) 300	0 (1) cm <sup>3</sup>	[1]
	,		[Total: 8]
2	(a) (i)	red/pink (1)	[1]
	(ii)	hydrochloric acid (1)	[1]
	(iii)	Universal indicator/pH meter/full range indicator (1)	[1]
	(b) (i)	diffusion (1)	[1]
	(ii)	ammonium chloride <b>AND</b> NH <sub>4</sub> C <i>l</i> (1)	[1]
	(iii)	<b>C</b> (1)	
		Explanation Ammonia molecules move or diffuse faster (than HC <i>l</i> molecules), or reverse (1)	
		Ammonia has lower density than $HC_l$ /lower $M_r$ than $HC_l$ /ammonia molecules are lighter than $HC_l$ molecules, or reverse (1)	
		If density of gases are compared to air, both densities must be stated e.g. ammonia lighter than air AND hydrogen chloride heavier than air.	[3]
	(c) Y (I	NH₃) (1); <b>X</b> (HC <i>l</i> ) (1)	
		$\frac{h}{l}$ soluble in water (1) $l$ is more dense than air (1)	[4]
			[Total: 12]

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Syllabus 5070

3	(d)						[Total: 1]
4	(b)						[Total: 1]
5	(a)						[Total: 1]
6	(b)						[Total: 1]
7	(a)	1.70 (1) (	g				[1]
	(b)	carbon d	ioxide (1)	turns lim	ne v	vater milky/white ppt (1)	[2]
	(c)	pink/red	[1]				
	(d)	25.9 0.0 25.9	48.6 23.3 25.3		(1)	1 mark for each correct row <u>or</u> column to the benefit of the candidate (3)	
		Mean va	lue 25.4 (	1) cm <sup>3</sup>			[4]
	(e)	0.00254	(1) moles				[1]
	(f)	0.00254	(1) moles				[1]
	(g)	0.0254 (1	1) moles				[1]
	(h)	0.05 (1) ו	moles				[1]
	(i)	0.0246 (	1) moles				[1]
	(j)	0.0123 (	1) moles				[1]
	(k)	138 (1) 3	39 (1)				[2]
							[Total: 16]

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- 8 (a) Transition metal ion/compound may be present (1)
  - (b) (i) green precipitate (1)
    - (ii) precipitate insoluble (1)
    - (iii) gas evolved that turns damp red litmus blue (1) ammonia (1)
  - (c) BaCl<sub>2</sub> or Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or names(1) HCl or HNO<sub>3</sub> or names(1) white ppt (1)

[Total: 8]

- **9 (a)** yellow (1) [1]
  - **(b)** 0.64, 1.27, 1.91, 2.35, 2.35, 2.35 all correct (1) [1]
  - (c) all points plotted correctly (1)
    two straight lines, one of which must go through zero (1)
    lines intersect (1)
    [3]
  - (d) (i) 3.2 (1) cm<sup>3</sup> [1]
    - (ii) 2.35 (1) g [1]
    - (iii)  $7.4 (1) \text{ cm}^3$

All answers in (d) must come from the candidate's graph. Read candidate's graph to +/- half a small square.

(e) 
$$AgNO_3 + KI \rightarrow AgI + KNO_3$$
 (1) [1]

(f) 
$$1.35 (1) \text{ mol/dm}^3$$
 [1]

(g) 
$$M_r \operatorname{AgC} l$$
, 143.5 (1)  
Mass of  $\operatorname{AgC} l = 1.435$  (1) g [2]

[Total: 12]