CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/52

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis, Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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C	uestion	Expected Answer	Mark
1	(a) (i)	(The temperature would) decrease	1
		The lattice enthalpy is more negative/exothermic than the (sum of the) enthalpies/energies of hydration.	1
	(ii)	temperature change change conc	2
		25°C conc 25°C temperature temp	
		OR ecf from 1(a)(i) WHE TOTAL TO HAVE A STATE OF THE STA	

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(b) (i)	concentration/concentration change		
	·		
(ii)	temperature change/decrease in temperature (allow ecf on (a)(i))	1	
(c)	Diagram shows a container labelled with its capacity (between 25 cm ³ and 250 cm ³) and with the thermometer in a solution.	1	
	The apparatus is insulated and has a lid.	1	
	Thermometer range must include 25 °C and with a precision of between 0.1 °C and 0.5 °C.	1	
(d)	A minimum of 5 workable experiments using masses or concentrations.	1	
	Measures initial and final temperatures.	1	
	Measures a volume of water AND the volume of water will fit into container labelled in (c) .	1	
	States a mass which is the maximum for a volume of water stated.	1	
(e)	Ammonium nitrate may cause a fire/explosion so must not be ground up OR dilute to less than 0.5 mol dm ⁻³ before disposal.	1	
(f)	Columns must include units: Mass of ammonium nitrate used / any mass unit Volume / mass of water used / any volume or mass units Initial temperature / °C Final temperature / °C Temperature fall / change in temperature / °C Concentration of ammonium nitrate / any concentration units Four columns correct	1	
	Five or six columns correct		
		[Total: 15]	

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2 (a)	F	G	H solubility	
	D–C / g	C–B / g	[(F×100)] / G / g/ 100 g	
	1.25	25.00	5.00	
	1.25	20.00	6.25	
	5.00	25.00	20.00	
	7.76	19.40	40.00	
	11.11	23.00	48.30	
	11.75	25.00	47.00	
	9.62	21.00	45.81	
	9.10	20.00	45.50	
	11.25	25.00	45.00	
	13.35	30.00	44.50	
	Heading for final columnunits.	n calculating the solubilit	y is given correctly with	1
	All data is to 2 decimal p	olaces. Allow 1 error.		1
	Data in final column is correct. Allow 1 error in computation.			1
(b)	The x-axis must start at zero and be labelled 'temperature / °C' OR T /			
	°C and <i>y</i> -axis as 'solubility (of sodium sulfate) g/100g'. Plotted points must cover at least half the grid in both directions.			1
	All 10 points plotted correctly.			1
	all the points and does r incorrect point. Curve in candidate's solubility for	chand) curve is smooth passing through (or extremely close to) ints and does not deviate to accommodate a mis-plot or point. Curve intersects with a second curve at or above the e's solubility for experiment 5.		
	` •	d) is smooth passing thr nd does not deviate to a	1	
(c)	the temperature is read correctly the solubility is read correctly		1 1	
(d) (i)	Cross is on the 40 g / 10 30 °C.	00 g line and to the right	of the point plotted at	1
(ii)	Transition temperature to be at a higher temperature.	tion temperature would be higher as intersection of curves would a higher temperature.		1
(e)	Solubility is 47.6 (g / 100	47.6 (g / 100g)		1
	1.2% OR 1.21% OR 1.2	8% OR 1.3%		1

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(f)	Na ₂ SO ₄ .10H ₂ O endothermic because solubility increases with increasing temperature (or reverse argument) Na ₂ SO ₄ exothermic because solubility decreases with increasing temperature (or reverse argument) For endothermic and exothermic correctly assigned For providing the correct reasons	1 1
		[Total: 15]