



ADVANCED General Certificate of Education 2018

Chemistry

Assessment Unit A2 3

assessing

Further Practical Chemistry Practical Booklet B (Theory)

[ACH32]

WEDNESDAY 20 JUNE, MORNING

MARK SCHEME

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AVAILABLE
MARKS

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[6]

metal ion	colour of solution	few drops of dilute ammonia solution	excess dilute ammonia solution
iron(II)	Green	Green precipitate	Precipitate remains
cobalt(II)	Pink	Blue precipitate	Dissolves to form a yellow solution (brown on standing)
nickel(II)	Green	Green precipitate	Dissolves to form a blue solution

[1] for each



AVAILABLE MARKS

(a)	volume of metal nitrate solution (cm ³)	volume of sodium hydroxide solution (cm ³)	initial temperature (°C)	final temperature (°C)	temperature rise (°C)
				24.0	
					6.0
				22.9	
					3.8

[1]

[1]

[3]

[2]

- (b) Temperature rise = $6.8 \degree C$ Volume of the metal nitrate solution = $52.5 \, \text{cm}^3$
- (c) (52.5 × 1) : (47.5 × 3.25) Ratio = 1:3 Formula = M(OH)₃

3

(d) Smaller temperature rise [1] Peak further to the left [1]

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5	(a)	(i)	Manganese(IV) oxide [1] Brown/black [1]	[2]	AVAILABLE MARKS
		(ii)	KMnO ₄ = 39 + 55 + 64 = 158 Mass = (158 × 0.0050)/4 = 0.198/0.1975g = 0.20g (error [–1])	[2]	
	(b)	(i)	Colourless [1] to pink [1] (1 mark for the reverse)	[2]	
		(ii)	14.7 cm ³ (no mark if the rough is used)	[1]	
	(c)	MnO	D_4^- + 8H ⁺ + 5Fe ²⁺ \rightarrow Mn ²⁺ + 4H ₂ O + 5Fe ³⁺	[1]	
	(d)	Mol Mol Mas % n (1.0 if div or (0	es of $MnO_4^- = (14.7 \times 0.005)/1000 = 7.35 \times 10^{-5}$ es of Fe^{2+} in $25 \text{ cm}^3 = (7.35 \times 10^{-5}) \times 5 = 3.675 \times 10^{-4}$ es of Fe^{2+} in $250 \text{ cm}^3 = 3.675 \times 10^{-3}$ es of $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ in $250 \text{ cm}^3 = (3.675 \times 10^{-3}) \times 278 = 1.02165/1.026$ mass of $FeSO_4.7H_2O = (1.02/1.85) \times 100 = 55.14\%$ (55.135135) 2165 gives 55.2243243%) vided by 5 for 1 tablet then $(0.204/0.37) \times 100 = 55.14\%$ $0.20433/0.37) \times 100 = 55.2243243\%$)	[4]	12

6	(a)	 The volume of both vapours will be affected equally as long as the temperature and pressure remains the same for both syringes (i) Propanone = 0.10 g Z = 0.17 g 			AVAILABLE MARKS
	(b)				
		(ii)	Propanone 0.10/51 = $1.96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ [1] Z = 0.17/51 = $3.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ [1]	[2]	
		(iii)	$Z/58 = 3.33 \times 10^{-3}/1.96 \times 10^{-3} = 1.699$ Z = 58 × 1.699 = 98.54 = 99	[2]	
	(c)	(i)	An alkane which has two hydrogen atoms replaced by two halogen atoms	[1]	
		(ii)	C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂	[1]	
	(d)	(i)	Boil/warm the halogenoalkane with an alkali	[2]	
		(ii)	Add nitric acid to (neutralise the alkali) [1] Add silver nitrate solution [1] White precipitate [1]	[3]	13
				Total	60