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General Certificate of Education

Chemistry 6421

CHM6/P Practical Examination

Mark Scheme

June examination - 2007 series

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(e) The **accuracy** of the mean value, measured against a teacher value for the titration.

3 marks

mean titre is within 1% of target value 3 marks

mean titre is within 1.5 % of target value 2 marks

mean titre is within 2% of target value 1 mark

Notes * ensure average titre is calculated correctly

* if value entered by the candidate is wrong, underline the wrong value and write the correct value by the side

* use the **corrected** value to assess accuracy

* if staff value is wrong or missing use a group average; complete a discrepancy form

* when calculating a group average ignore wild data

* if initial titre recorded as 50.00 cm³ mark titres as recorded by candidate; check with Team Leader if an alternative interpretation would help

Total 8 marks

Exercise 2

Skill assessed **Analysing (3)**

Question 1

pH on the y axis, volume of alkali on the x axis

uses sensible scale for y axis

uses sensible scale for x axis

labels the axes

plots the points correctly

line through the points is smooth

best fit - ignores pt at 20 cm³ (ignore 0 - 5 cm³ section)

7 scoring points

any 6 = **2 marks**

any 4 = 1 mark

Notes * If graph does not cover half of the paper :-

maximum score is 1 mark

write **scale** on the candidate's graph

mark up to first 4 correct points only

do not penalise again under nomenclature

do not penalise again under nomenclature

* If the graph plot goes off the squared paper maximum score is 1 mark;

do not penalise again under nomenclature

* If axes unlabelled use data to decide that pH is on y axis

* Allow mark for axes labelled "pH" and "volume"

* A kinked graph loses smooth **and** best fit points

* Loses nomenclature mark if graph drawn with dotted lines

Question 2

(i) identifies endpoint **22.2 cm³ ± 0.2**

3 scoring points

(ii) identifies half-equivalence point **half of the above**

all 3 = 1 mark

(iii) pH at half-equivalence point **3.9 ± 0.2**

Notes * Do **not** allow other answers

Question 3 correctly calculates value for K_a 3.9 gives 1.26×10^{-4} **1 mark**

Notes * Consequential marking from candidate's endpoint/pH
* Do **not** award this mark if candidate gets the correct answer by an incorrect method; don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark

Question 4 methanoic acid **1 mark**

Notes * Consequential marking from candidate's K_a value
* No lucky guesses - candidate must apply answer from Q3

Question 5 estimates error in using pipette (0.2%) **3 scoring points**
estimates error in using burette (using 22.2, 0.68%) **all 3 = 1 mark**
total error (0.9%)

Notes * Ignore precision of errors
* Lose burette error if not calculated on candidate's end-point
* **Lose mark** if answers wrong because (x 100) missing from calculations or errors doubled;
don't penalise again in awarding the nomenclature mark
* Which error being calculated is **not** stated; allow **if** the calculations are in the same order as in the question. And do **not** penalise in nomenclature

(a) **precision** quotes **both** volumes to 1 or 2 dp **3 scoring points**
pH reading to 1 place of decimals **any 2 = 1 mark**
 K_a value to 3 sig fig; accept integer if >100

Notes * If no answers to Q2 can't score this mark

(f) **nomenclature** clear graph with sharp trace 3 scoring points
explains calculations clearly & logically, with sensible layout **all 3 = 1 mark**
uses terminology accurately e.g. K_a not confused with pK_a

Notes * Graph with broad line or clearly doubled line means mark is lost
* Incorrect units mean the nomenclature mark is lost
* Don't penalise missing units
* **Two** blank sections mean the nomenclature mark is lost
* Answer given in Q5 without working means the nomenclature mark is **lost**
* Do not penalise for wrong calculation in Q 3 if explained clearly

Total 8 marks

Exercise 2Skill assessed **Evaluating (4)**

Graph **Notes** ignores anomalous result at 20 cm³ in plotting graph **1 mark**
 * Allow first point in written answer to Q1 or clearly from the graph;
 any contradiction on graph **loses** this mark

Question 1

difference is $1.6 - 1.26 = 0.34 \times 10^{-4}$ **1 mark**
 a 21.3% error **1 mark**

Notes * **Lose mark** if no evidence of working in second part
 * Ignore precision of answers
 * Allow consequential answer from part 3 of Analysis
 * Difference must be clearly stated
 * **Lose mark** if the candidate answers a different question
 * Using 1.9×10^{-4} gives 0.3×10^{-4} and 18.8%

Question 2

discrepancy < apparatus error **2 scoring points**
 adequate technique/ within limits of the apparatus **both = 1 mark**

Notes * Must make a clear written statement linking both points to score mark
 * If candidate's answers from Q5 of Analysis and Q1 of Evaluation mean
 discrepancy > apparatus error award mark for:
 discrepancy > apparatus error
 human/ procedural error

Question 4

pH meter reading to 2dp/ 3dp/ more than 1dp **any 2 = 2 marks**
 thermostat the mixture **or** maintain constant temperature **any 1 = 1 mark**
 calibrate meter

Notes * Do not penalise additional answers unless they contradict
 * Do not allow "repeat experiment"- answer has to improve accuracy
 of pH measurements

Total 6 marks

Exercise 3Skill assessed **Planning (1)**

1. the **appreciation of scale** **s** max 4 scoring points
- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| (a) | correct reaction equation | (1:1) |
| (b) | calculates theoretical mass of BCC to make 5g PBC | 3.56g |
| (c) | calculates minimum mass of BCC to make 5g PBC | 5.09g |
| (d) | calculates mass of phenol needed | 3.39g |

Notes * Allow theoretical mass of phenol, 2.37g. in (d)
 * Consequential marking from answer to (b)
 * Ignore precision of answers

2. the **purification process** **m** max 7 scoring points
- dissolves in the minimum quantity
 of hot ethanol **not solvent, not warm**
 filters hot/ decants solution
 cools hot solution
 collects crystals
 Buchner apparatus/ suction or reduced pressure or vacuum filtration *allow mention at any stage of process*
 dries crystals
 weighs (dry) sample

Notes * If method completely unworkable CE means no points scored in this section
 * If method flawed(eg evaporates to dryness) mark up to error; write CE at point of error; ignore reflux if it does not negate the process
 * Can score from a diagram; does not need to be labelled as long as unambiguous
 * If solvent used is water then **m = 5 max**
 * If method seriously unsafe e.g. uses a naked flame mark normally then penalise **1 mark** at end

3. the **check on purity** **r** max 2 scoring points
- melts sharply/ over small temperature range
 melting point agrees with data value/ mpt of known sample

Notes * Allow r=2 for mix product with sample of pure substance
 mixture melts sharply at expected mpt

4. the appreciation of **safety** **h** max 4 scoring points
- phenol corrosive/toxic/skin protection or flood affected area with water
 benzenecarbonyl chloride irritant vapour fume cupboard
 hydrogen chloride corrosive/ irritant fume cupboard
 ethanol flammable avoid naked flames/ electric heating/ water bath
 eye protection

Notes * Need hazard **and** sensible precaution for points 1-4
 * Do **not** allow "Use a fume cupboard" as a precaution for toxicity
 * Do **not** allow "do not eat/ consume, do not breathe in" as precautions
 *If candidate lists hazards and precautions separately, without connection, max h=2

GRADING		Total	17 scoring points	
16-17	points	scores 8 marks	8-9	points scores 4 marks
14-15	points	scores 7 marks	6-7	points scores 3 marks
12-13	points	scores 6 marks	4-5	points scores 2 marks
10-11	points	scores 5 marks	1-3	points scores 1 mark

Total 8 marks