

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/52

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 30

### **Published**

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.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

 ${\rm \rlap{R}\hskip-1pt B}$  IGCSE is a registered trademark.

CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

This document consists of **5** printed pages.

[Turn over

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Any <b>two</b> from Hazard: toxic to aquatic organisms And Precaution: do not dispose of (lead and lead compounds) into the water waste / down the drain	2
	Or	
	Hazard: may cause long-term damage to aquatic environment  And  Precaution: do not dispose of (lead and lead compounds) into the water waste / down the drain	
	Or	
	Hazard: harmful by inhalation  And  Precaution: carry out in fume cupboard, well-ventilated room	
	Or	
	Hazard: harmful by swallowing  And  Precaution: wear gloves	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 5

Question	Answer					Marks
1(b)	Lead oxide	mass of lead / g	mass of oxygen / g	mass of lead combining with 1.00 g oxygen / g		
	А	3.78	0.27	14.0		
	В	3.36	0.48	7.0		
	С	4.83	0.46	10.5		
	All values cor	rect in m	nass of lead	and mass of oxy	gen columns. and shown to two decimal places.	,
	Correct value	s in the	final column	to 1 decimal plac	e	
1(c)(i)	2.0; 1.0; 1.5; OR 4:2:3					
1(c)(ii)	Yes and The simple w	hole nur	nber ratio is	4:2:3		
1(d)	(The different) lead oxide(s)					
	Mass of lead combined with 1 g of oxygen					,
1(e)(i)	PbO <sub>2</sub>					
1(e)(ii)	Relative form	Relative formula mass or relative molecular mass / M <sub>r</sub>			$M_r$	,
1(f)	To prevent oxidation or re-oxidation (of lead)					
1(g)	Re-heat the lead (oxide) and re-weigh until there is no further loss in mass.					
					Total:	12

Question	Answer	Marks			
2(a)(i)	To calibrate the instrument				
2(a)(ii)	In case some of the light is absorbed by the water / fingerprints / dirt	1			
2(b)(i)	4.74 g	1			
2(b)(ii)	Dissolve (4.74 g / answer to 2(b) of) KMnO <sub>4</sub> in (a container with) (distilled water) (in less than 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of water)	1			
	(Transfer / add to) a (1 dm³) volumetric flask; make to mark (with [distilled] water) (and shake)	1			
	NOTE: Distilled/deionised/purified water must be mentioned for 2 marks to be awarded.				
2(b)(iii)	The mass of KMnO <sub>4</sub> is too small to weigh accurately (on a 2dp balance).	1			
2(c)	529.5	1			
2(d)(i)	All points plotted correctly	1			
	Line of best fit drawn	1			
2(d)(ii)	The concentration is (directly) proportional to the absorbance,	1			
	The more ions there are, the more light is absorbed (ora)	1			
2(d)(iii)	Yes because most of the points lie close to the line.	1			
2(e)(i)	<b>22.50</b> (cm <sup>3</sup> ) <b>2.50</b> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	1			
2(e)(ii)	Burette (with 0.1 cm³ graduations)	1			
2(f)(i)	Read value from graph. Expected result $2.50 \times 10^{-4}  \text{mol dm}^{-3}$	1			
2(f)(ii)	$2.50 \times 10^{-4} \times 54.9 \times (100 / 1000) = 1.37 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{g}$	1			

Question	Answer	Marks
2(g)	$\frac{1.37 \times 10^{-3}}{1.209} \times 100 = 0.113\%$	1
2(h)	So that any excess oxidising agent will not react with / oxidise the Fe <sup>2+</sup> (aq)	1
	Total:	18