

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/52

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 30

## **Published**

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Expected answer	Mark
1 (a)	(As the $E^{\circ}_{\text{cell}}$ value increases) $\Delta H_{\text{r}}$ decreases or $\Delta H_{\text{r}}$ becomes more negative or $\Delta H_{\text{r}}$ becomes more exothermic. AND The more reactive the metal then the greater the energy release will be. OR Energy output of both reactions is dependent upon the difference in reactivity (of metals).	[1]
(b)	Independent variable: The (type of) metal Dependent variable: temperature change or rise or increase OR enthalpy change	[1] [1]
(c) (i)	Diagram should indicate a labelled insulated container AND a labelled thermometer in the liquid.	[1]
(ii)	Mass of metal before and after Initial temperature (before metal added) AND Highest temperature (after metal added)	[1] [1]
(iii)	Wear gloves	[1]
(iv)	Moles $CuSO_4$ = 0.025 mol, therefore moles of magnesium = 0.025 mol (minimum) mass Mg > (0.025 × 24.3 =) 0.6075 g AND mass required value is greater than 0.6075 g	[1] [1]
(v)	Larger surface area AND causes increased rate of reaction	[1]
(vi)	Ensure uniformity of heating (of solution)	[1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Expected answer	Mark
(d)	50.0 × 4.18 × 58.5 = 12 226.5 (J)	[1]
	$\Delta H_{\rm r} = 12226.5/0.025 = \frac{489000}{1000} = -489$	[1]
(e)	Complete circuit involving labelled voltmeter; labelled salt bridge; two separate solutions;	[1]
	(Solutions are) magnesium sulfate or MgSO <sub>4</sub> with magnesium or Mg rod and copper(II) sulfate CuSO <sub>4</sub> with copper or Cu rod	[1]
	Concentration of solution(s) is 1 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> or 1 M	[1]
(f)	So that values can be compared	[1]
(g)	Both $\Delta H_{\rm r}$ (Zn) and $\Delta H_{\rm r}$ (Fe) values which are consistent with the prediction in <b>(a)</b> .	[1]
		[18]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question			Expected answer	Mark
2 (a)	Mass of liquid Y used/g	Volume of vapour Y/cm <sup>3</sup>		
	0.15	48		
	0.10	35		
	0.21	72		
	0.17	58		
	0.24	83		
	0.09	31		
	0.20	70		
	0.23	79		
	0.12	41		
	0.22	73		
	All mass values.			[1]
	All volume values.			[1]
(b)	Candidate's points	plotted correctly from to	able in 2(a).	[1]
	Line of best fit draw	n.		[1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Expected answer	Mark
(c) (i)	Y evaporates from the (hypodermic) syringe	[1]
	OR Y evaporates before injection	
	OR	
	Y evaporates before weighing / after injection	
(ii)	(Stop evaporation by)	[1]
	Keeping the syringe as cool as possible OR	
	Closing off the needle end to stop evaporation OR	
	Minimising length of time between each weighing	
(d) (i)	correct co-ordinates.	[1]
	correct calculation of the gradient	[1]
	must be <b>three</b> significant figures	
(ii)	Calculation of $M_r = 3.07 \times 10^4 / \text{gradient in 2(d)(i)}$	[1]
	Answer	[1]
(e)	M <sub>r</sub> (from mass spectrum) = 84	[1]
	OR empirical formula = CH <sub>2</sub>	
	OR	
	ratio of C and H seen as 1:2	
	Y is C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	[1]
		[12]