



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

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**CHEMISTRY**

**5070/03**

Paper 3 Practical Test

**October/November 2008**

CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS



**Great care should be taken to ensure that any confidential information given does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.**

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If you have any problems or queries regarding these Instructions, please contact CIE

by e-mail: [International@cie.org.uk](mailto:International@cie.org.uk),

by phone: +44 1223 553554,

by fax: +44 1223 553558,

stating the nature of the query and the syllabus number quoted above.

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This document consists of **8** printed pages.



## Safety

Supervisors are advised to remind candidates that **all** substances in the examination should be treated with caution. Only those tests described in the question paper should be attempted. Please also see under 'Apparatus' on the use of pipette fillers, safety goggles and plastic gloves.

In accordance with COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations, operative in the UK, a hazard appraisal of the examination has been carried out.

Attention is drawn, in particular, to certain materials used in the examination. The following codes are used where relevant.

**C** = corrosive substance

**H** = harmful or irritating substance

**T** = toxic substance

**F** = highly flammable substance

**O** = oxidising substance

**N** = dangerous for the environment

The attention of Supervisors is drawn to any local regulations relating to safety, first-aid and the disposal of chemicals.

'Hazard Data Sheets', relating to materials used in this examination, should be available from your chemical supplier.

## Preparing the Examination

**1 Access to the question paper is NOT permitted in advance of the examination.**

**2 Preparation of materials**

Where quantities are specified for each candidate, they are sufficient for the experiments described in the question paper to be completed.

**In preparing materials, the bulk quantity for each substance should be increased by 25%** as spare material should be available to cover accidental loss. More material may be supplied if requested by candidates, without penalty.

All solutions should be bulked and mixed thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

Every effort should be made to keep the concentrations accurate within one part in 50 of those specified.

**Supervisors are asked to carry out any confirmatory tests given on page 4 to ensure the materials supplied are appropriate.**

**3 Labelling of materials**

Materials must be labelled as specified in these instructions. Materials with a letter code (e.g. **P**, **Q**) should be so labelled, **without** the identities being included on the label – where appropriate, the identity of a letter-coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

**4 Identity of materials**

It should also be noted that descriptions of solutions given in the question paper may not correspond exactly with the specification in these Instructions. **The candidates must assume the descriptions given in the question paper.**

## 5 Size of group

In view of the difficulty of the preparation of large quantities of solution of uniform concentration, it is recommended that the maximum number of candidates per group be 30 and that separate supplies of solutions be prepared for each group.

### Apparatus

- 1 In addition to the fittings ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and materials specified below will be necessary.
- 2 Pipette fillers (or equivalent safety devices), safety goggles and plastic gloves should be used where necessary.
- 3 *For each candidate*

1 × 50 cm<sup>3</sup> burette

1 × stand and burette clamp

1 × 25 cm<sup>3</sup> (or 20 cm<sup>3</sup>) pipette

(It is essential that all candidates at a Centre have a pipette of the same capacity.)

1 × pipette filler (or equivalent safety device)

1 × flask or other suitable vessel for titration

1 × white tile

1 × funnel for filling burette

a supply of test-tubes

1 × boiling-tube

1 × test-tube rack

1 × stirring rod

1 × Bunsen burner

1 × heat-proof mat

1 × test-tube holder

1 × wash-bottle of distilled water

2 × teat/squeeze pipettes

## Chemicals Required

**1** It is *especially important* that great care is taken that the confidential information given below does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

### 2 Particular requirements

hazard	label	per candidate	identity	notes
[H]	<b>P</b>	150 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.0166 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> aqueous sodium iodate(V)	3.3 g of sodium iodate(V), NaIO <sub>3</sub> [O], dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water. If sodium iodate(V) is not available <b>P</b> may be prepared using potassium iodate(V) (3.6 g of KIO <sub>3</sub> [O] dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water).
	<b>Q</b>	150 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.10 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> sodium thiosulphate	24.8 g of hydrated sodium thiosulphate, Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O, dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water.
	aqueous potassium iodide	100 cm <sup>3</sup>	approximately 0.5 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> potassium iodide	A freshly prepared solution of 84 g of potassium iodide, KI, dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water.
	aqueous starch	10 cm <sup>3</sup>	2% aqueous starch	Mix 2 g of soluble starch with a little cold water until a firm paste is obtained. Add 100 cm <sup>3</sup> of boiling water and stir. Boil until a clear solution is obtained (about 5 min.) <b>This solution should be freshly prepared.</b>
Supervisors are asked to carry out a titration between solutions <b>P</b> and <b>Q</b> using the instructions below, to ensure that the concentrations of the two solutions fall within the given range.				
Pipette a 25.0 cm <sup>3</sup> (or 20.0 cm <sup>3</sup> ) portion of <b>P</b> into a flask and add about a test-tubeful of dilute sulphuric acid followed by about a test-tubeful of aqueous potassium iodide. The solution should turn red-brown. <b>Do not add the starch indicator at this stage.</b> Add <b>Q</b> from the burette until the red-brown colour fades to pale yellow, <b>then</b> add a few drops of the starch indicator. This will give a dark blue solution. Continue adding <b>Q</b> slowly from the burette until one drop of <b>Q</b> causes the blue colour to disappear, leaving a colourless solution.				
It is <b>essential</b> that 25.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>P</b> reacts with between 24.0 cm <sup>3</sup> and 26.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>Q</b> (or 20.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>P</b> reacts with between 19.0 cm <sup>3</sup> and 21.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of <b>Q</b> ).				
[H]	<b>R</b>	30 cm <sup>3</sup>	approximately 0.2 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> chromium(III) potassium sulphate	100 g chromium(III) potassium sulphate-12 water, KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O [H], (chrome alum), dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water. This solution is best prepared by dissolving the chrome alum in hot water and allowing it to cool.
[T] [N]	<b>S</b>	30 cm <sup>3</sup>	approximately 0.1 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> potassium dichromate(VI)	A solution containing 30 g of potassium dichromate(VI), K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> [T] [N], dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water, labelled <b>S</b> . <i>The use of plastic gloves may be considered to prevent contact with skin.</i>

**3** The standard bench reagents specifically required are set out below. If necessary, they may be made available from a communal supply: however, the attention of the Invigilators should be drawn to the fact that such an arrangement may enhance the opportunity for malpractice between candidates.

hazard	label	identity	notes
[C]	<b>dilute sulphuric acid</b>	0.5 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> sulphuric acid	Allow each candidate 100 cm <sup>3</sup> plus the volume usually supplied for use in qualitative analysis.
[C]	<b>dilute nitric acid</b>	1.0 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> nitric acid	
[C]	<b>aqueous sodium hydroxide</b>	1.0 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> sodium hydroxide	
[C] [N]	<b>aqueous silver nitrate</b>	0.05 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> silver nitrate	
[T]	<b>aqueous barium nitrate</b>	0.2 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> barium nitrate	0.2 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> barium chloride [T] (labelled barium nitrate) may be used as an alternative.
	<b>aqueous potassium iodide</b>	0.2 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> potassium iodide	
[H]	<b>aqueous hydrogen peroxide</b>	'20 volume' hydrogen peroxide	6% w/v. This solution should be freshly prepared.

**4** The reagents, materials and apparatus to test the gases listed in the syllabus must be available to candidates. If necessary, they may be made available from a communal supply: however, the attention of the Invigilators should be drawn to the fact that such an arrangement may enhance the opportunity for malpractice between candidates.

hazard	label	identity	notes
[C]	<b>limewater</b>	saturated aqueous calcium hydroxide, Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Prepare fresh limewater by leaving distilled water to stand over solid calcium hydroxide for several days, shaking occasionally. Decant or filter the solution.
[T] [N]	<b>aqueous potassium dichromate(VI)</b>	0.1 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dissolve 29.5 g of K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> [T] [N] in each dm <sup>3</sup> of solution which should contain about 10% of dilute sulphuric acid. [T] [N]. <i>The use of plastic gloves may be considered to prevent contact with skin.</i>
		red and blue litmus paper or universal indicator paper plain filter paper strips for use with aqueous potassium dichromate(VI) wooden splints the apparatus normally used in the Centre for use with limewater in testing for carbon dioxide	

### During the Examination

- 1 The Supervisor, or other competent chemist **must carry out the experiments in question 1 and question 2** and record the results on a spare copy of the question paper which should be labelled 'Supervisor's Results'.

**This should be done for:**

**each session held and each laboratory used in that session, and each set of solutions supplied.**

**It is essential that each packet of scripts contains a copy of the applicable Supervisor's Results as the candidates' work cannot be assessed accurately without such information.**

- 2 The Supervisor must complete the Report Form on page 7 to show which candidates attended each session. If all candidates took the examination in one session, please indicate this on the Report Form. A copy of the Report Form must accompany each copy of the Supervisor's Results in order for the candidates' work to be assessed accurately.

The Supervisor must give details on page 8 of any particular difficulties experienced by a candidate, especially if the Examiner would be unable to discover this from the written answers.

### After the Examination

**Each envelope returned to Cambridge must contain the following items.**

- 1 The scripts of those candidates specified on the bar code label provided.
- 2 A copy of the Supervisor's Results relevant to the candidates in 1.
- 3 A copy of the Report Form, including details of any difficulties experienced by candidates (see pages 7 and 8).
- 4 The Attendance Register.
- 5 **A Seating Plan for each session/laboratory.**

**Failure to provide appropriate documentation in each envelope may cause candidates to be penalised.**

### Colour Blindness

With regard to colour-blindness – a minor handicap, relatively common in males – it is permissible to advise candidates who request assistance on colours of, for example precipitates and solutions (especially titration end-points). Please include with the scripts a note of the index numbers of such candidates.

Experience suggests that candidates who are red/green colour-blind – the most common form – do not generally have significant difficulty. Reporting such cases with the scripts removes the need for a 'Special Consideration' application for this handicap.

## REPORT FORM

**This form must be completed and sent to the Examiner in the envelope with the scripts.**

Centre Number ..... Name of Centre .....

**1 Supervisor's Results**

Supervisors are asked to use a spare copy of the question paper to report their results for **Q. 1 and Q. 2** and enclose this copy of the question paper with the candidate's answers. This copy of the question paper should be clearly labelled 'Supervisor's Results'. Failure to enclose these results and this report form may lead to candidates being unavoidably penalised.

If candidates from more than one Centre are taking the examination, it is essential that a copy of the 'Supervisor's Results' should be sent with the scripts from **each Centre**.

**2** The index numbers of candidates attending each session were:

*First Session*

*Second Session*

3 The Supervisor is invited to report details of any difficulties experienced by particular candidates, giving names and index numbers. This report should include reference to:

- (a) any general difficulties encountered in making preparation;
- (b) difficulties due to faulty apparatus or materials;
- (c) accidents to apparatus or materials;
- (d) assistance with respect to colour-blindness.

Other cases of hardship, e.g. illness, temporary disability, should be reported direct to CIE on the normal 'Application for Special Consideration' form.

4 A plan of work benches, giving details by index numbers of the places occupied by the candidates for each experiment for each session, must be enclosed with the scripts.

**NAME OF CENTRE** .....

**SIGNED** .....

*Supervisor*

**CENTRE NUMBER** .....

|| If the candidates' Centre number is different from the number of the Centre at which the examination was taken, the Supervisor should write **both Centre numbers in the space provided.** ||

**DECLARATION** (to be signed by the Principal).

The preparation of this Practical examination has been carried out so as to maintain fully the security of the examination.

**SIGNED** .....

**NAME (in block capitals)** .....

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