

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2021

Pearson International Advanced
Subsidiary Level
In Chemistry (WCH13)
Paper 01: Practical Skills in Chemistry I

Question	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
Number				
1(a)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			(2)
	• test	(1)	Flame test Allow description of a flame test Ignore burning	
	• colour	(1)	Red / crimson Allow scarlet Do not award brick red / yellow red / orange	
			Allow sulfate (solution) added <b>and</b> forms cloudy solution/white ppt for 1 mark	
			Marks are independent	

Question	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
Number				
1(b)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			(2)
	correct result for barium chloride	(1)	No visible change / no reaction Allow no results / no observation / no change / no precipitate formed Do not award "nothing" alone	
	correct result for silver nitrate	(1)	White <b>and</b> precipitate/ppt/solid/crystals Ignore darkens in sunlight Ignore dissolves in dilute ammonia Ignore insoluble in acid Do not award "soluble in excess" Do not award gas formed / effervescence	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)	suitable suggestion relating to the high temperature required	e.g. Bunsen burners will not be hot enough, better equipment will be required to reach the correct temperature, etc.  Allow temperature cannot be reached (by school equipment) / temperature is too high Allow a very high temperature is needed Ignore references to energy/heat/power Ignore mention of toxic gas Ignore mention of expense Ignore references to safety Ignore "lack of supplies" alone Do not award "will catch fire"	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(d)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		(1)
	heat (and reweigh) to constant mass	Allow "no more brown gas given off" Allow "no more NO <sub>2</sub> given off" Allow "no longer relights a glowing splint" Ignore "no more gas/O <sub>2</sub> given off" Ignore "heat very strongly" Ignore references to high temperatures Ignore references to mass/volume of gas Do not award references to burning	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(d)(ii)	• colour of NO <sub>2</sub>	Brown	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(d)(iii)	correct procedure and result	(Re)lights a glowing splint  Allow "rekindles" or "ignites" Allow "smouldering" Allow splinter / stick / spill /description of a splint Do not award "pops"  NB There must be some reference to the splint having been recently extinguished and containing embers.	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
-	Answer  An answer that makes reference to the following points:	Additional Guidance	Mark <b>(2)</b>
Number		Additional Guidance  Solid dissolves / forms a colourless solution Allow solid disappears Allow gets warmer Allow steam given off Allow sizzling sound Ignore bubbles/effervescence/fizzing	

(Total for Question 1 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
2(a)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:  • alkene with correct test	(1)	Alkene <b>and</b> (shake with) bromine (water) Ignore C=C	(4)
	correct colour change for alkene	(1)	Decolourises OR (brown / orange / yellow) to colourless	
			Allow acidified (potassium) manganate (VII), (pink/purple) to colourless	Expert
	alcohol with correct test	(1)	Alcohol and add PCl <sub>5</sub> / phosphorus(V) chloride (or other accepted test for M3 and observation for M4, see below) Allow phosphorous pentachloride Allow hydroxy(I) Ignore -OH Do not award hydroxide Do not award PCl <sub>3</sub>	
	correct result	(1)	Misty fumes Allow white fumes / steamy fumes Allow fumes turn damp blue litmus red	
			Accepted tests <u>with</u> named alcohol group: Heat with acidified potassium dichromate((VI)) (Orange) to green / blue	
			Add sodium Bubbles / effervescence	
			Add a carboxylic acid and a strong acid A fruity smell	
			M2 and M4 are dependent on the correct test for each being given in M1 and M3 even if the mark is not awarded	

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		Example of a diagram:	(3)
	separating funnel	(1)	Allow separatory/separation funnel	
	<ul> <li>diagram of separating funnel</li> <li>layers and the right way around</li> </ul>	(1)	Diagram should show a tap - but it does not need to be labelled - and a narrow top of the vessel, capable of being stoppered Ignore stoppers/closed top Do not award M2 if tap is labelled as a stopper Geraniol labelled as the top layer Allow organic layer / alcohol layer	Expert

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
2(c)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:		Ignore distillation	(3)
	drying agent	(1)	Named substance / formula (Anhydrous) calcium chloride / CaCl <sub>2</sub> (Anhydrous) sodium sulfate / Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (Anhydrous) magnesium sulfate / MgSO <sub>4</sub> Allow silica gel / CaSO <sub>4</sub> Do not award anhydrous CuSO <sub>4</sub> / NaHSO <sub>4</sub> / CaCO <sub>3</sub> / NaOH / KOH / SiO <sub>2</sub> / Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> / NaHCO <sub>3</sub> If name and formula are given both must be correct	
	description of drying: mixing	(1)	Mix / shake / swirl / wait until it goes clear Allow until drying agent stops lumping together Ignore "adding to mixture" Ignore "allow to react" Ignore "leave for a period of time"	
	description of drying: separating	(1)	Decant (the liquid) Allow pour off (the liquid) Allow filter (off the solid) Do not award "dry between filter paper" or "blot" Marks are independent	

Question Number	Answer			Additional Guidance		Mark
=	All three correct scores 2	(2)	Flammable  Two correct labels in box  Allow inflammable / high Ignore "burning", "fire"  Ignore damage to skin	ıly flammable	Irritant/Harmful/ Moderate Hazard	(2)
			Allow "hazardous" for ex Ignore "caution" Do not award the labels		s e.g. "health hazard"	

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2(d)(ii)	a suitable precaution	e.g. Wear gloves Allow use small amounts Allow use a test tube rack/holder Allow keep lids on corrosive liquids (when not in use) Allow positive actions to prevent drips getting on bench e.g. place used pipettes in beaker, keep geraniol container in large beaker Ignore using a fume cupboard / wearing a face mask / lab coat / safety spectacles / clamps Ignore labelling of container Do not award dilution / decrease concentration	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(e)	a suitable observation	Smoky / sooty flame Allow yellow / orange flame Allow black smoke Ignore black solid Do not award any other colours  Ignore comments on size or luminosity of flame	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
2(f)(i)	<ul> <li>nickel / Ni (catalyst at 170°C)</li> </ul>	Platinum / Pt OR palladium / Pd (at room temperature)	(1)
		Ignore temperature/heat/reflux Ignore pressure Do not award distil	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(f)(ii)	skeletal formula	Ignore bond lengths and angles Ignore other products and labels	(1)

(Total for Question 2 = 16 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Answer Additional Guidance		Additional Guidance					Additional Guidance			Mark
3(a)	and linear scales allow data to occupy more than half of each axis  axes labelled with units	(1) Tempera / °C (1)		1 1	2 for time	3 4 Time / mir for M2,	1	and T	7	8	(3)	

Question	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
Number				
3(b)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			(2)
	two correct extrapolated lines drawn	(1)	(see graph above for lines) One line is horizontal 0 to 2.5 mins, the other line is diagonal through the final points and extrapolated back to 2.5 mins. Vertical line is not required. Ignore longer extrapolated lines	
	• correct value for ΔT	(1)	ΔT = 38.6 – 21.0 = 17.6 (°C) <b>M2 dependent on the temperature difference</b> <b>being measured at 2.5 mins</b> (Allow answers in the range 17.1 – 18.2) Allow TE from graph for M2	

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
3(c)	reason for lower value	Heat loss (to the surroundings) Heat loss (to the apparatus) Mass of solution is more than 25 g Density is more than 1 g cm <sup>-3</sup> Specific heat capacity is not 4.2 / 4.18 J g <sup>-1</sup> °C <sup>-1</sup> Heat capacity of the polystyrene cup assumed to be 0	(1)
		Allow energy loss in place of heat loss Ignore heat loss to the thermometer Ignore non-standard conditions  Do not award incomplete reaction  Do not award transfer errors	

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
3(d)(i)	• -44.6 (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Example of a calculation: $-39.0 - (+5.6) = -44.6 \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1})$ Ignore units even if incorrect	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)(ii)	suitable suggestion	e.g. It is hard to add the correct amount of water e.g. Some crystals would be dissolved whilst others may not be (fully) hydrated e.g. It is hard to measure the temperature (change) of a solid Ignore copper sulfate is soluble in water "Because it is a solid" is not enough Ignore standard conditions Ignore "it is not possible to measure it"	(1)

(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

Question	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
Number				
4(a)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			(3)
	calculation of rate	(1)	Example of a calculation: Time read from graph = 33 seconds 1 ÷ 33 = 0.0303 Allow answer left as fraction	
	• answer to 1 or 2 SF	(1)	0.030 / 0.03 TE from M1 for values between 32.5 and 33.5	
	• units	(1)	s <sup>-1</sup> Allow "per second" Allow sec <sup>-1</sup> / seconds <sup>-1</sup> Allow "/s" Marks are independent	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(a)(ii)	line that shows rate increasing with temperature	Example of a graph:	(1)
	AND	<b>1</b>	
	line is curved with the gradient increasing	Temperature Allow a graph starting from the origin	

Question Number			Mark
4(b)	<ul> <li>An explanation that makes reference to the following points:</li> <li>all but one point is on the best fit line / there is one anomaly (at 40°C) / a clear trend can be seen</li> <li>it is not necessary to repeat the experiment as the anomaly has been identified (and excluded from the line of best fit)</li> </ul>	Allow all but one point follow a pattern Allow reference to point at 40° not being correct Allow outlier in place of anomaly Allow not necessary to repeat the experiment as the pattern between rate and temperature is clear Allow not necessary to repeat as results are consistent Ignore comments about accuracy	(2)
Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(c)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to the following points:</li> <li>reduce the concentration (of one or more of the reactants)</li> </ul>	Allow specific suggestions e.g. doubling/increasing volume, use a thinner/paler cross, dilute the solution Allow amount for volume Ignore pressure Ignore suggestions related to maintaining temperature at 22°C Do not award "reduce the concentration of the opaque solution" Do not award "use a different type of opaque solution"	(1)

(Total for Question 4 = 7 marks)

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance				Mark		
5(a)		E	xample tal	ble:					(1)
	table completed correctly				Titration number				
				Rough	1	2	3	4	
			Final reading / cm³	24.90	21.25	42.85	21.80	43.15	
			Initial reading / cm³	2.30	0.00	21.25	0.50	21.80	
			Titre / cm³	22.6(0)	21.25	21.6(0)	21.3(0)	21.35	
		1,10	733		Table 1		•		

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
5(b)(i)			(1)
	<ul> <li>not concordant OR more than (±)0.20 / 0.10 (cm<sup>3</sup>)</li> </ul>	Accept "Only 1, 3, and 4 are concordant /	
	from results 1, 3 and 4	within 0.2 / 0.1 (cm <sup>3</sup> )"	

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	calculation of mean	(1)	An example of a calculation: $\frac{21.25 + 21.30 + 21.35}{3} = 21.3(0) \text{ (cm}^3)$	(4)
	calculation of moles of hydrochloric acid	(1)	n = c × v = $(21.30 \div 1000) \times 0.5 = 0.01065 /$ 1.065 x $10^{-2}$	
	<ul> <li>calculation of moles of sodium hydroxide solution</li> </ul>	(1)	0.01065 / 1.065 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> (1:1 stoichiometry)	
	<ul> <li>calculation of concentration of sodium hydroxide solution</li> </ul>	(1)	c = 0.01065 ÷ 0.025 = 0.426 / 0.43 (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )	
			Ignore SF except 1SF TE throughout	
			Correct answer with no working scores (4) 0.587 (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> )/ 0.59 (mol dm <sup>-3</sup> ) scores (3)	
			Ignore units even if incorrect	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(c)		An example of a calculation:	(1)
	• (±)0.468% / (±)0.47% / (±)0.5%	$((0.05 \times 2) \div 21.35) \times 100 = (\pm)0.468\%$	
		Allow 1, 2 or 3SF Ignore missing percentage sign Do not award 4SF Penalise incorrect rounding	

Question	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
Number				
5(d)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:			(2)
	correct start colour	(1)	(Pale) pink Do not award purple	
	correct end colour	(1)	Colourless Allow 1 mark for colours in reverse order	

(Total for Question 5 = 9 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS**