ACIDS BASES & TITRATION 2

MARK SCHEME

Q1.

Question	Answers	Extra information	
(a)	burette		1
(b)	indicator changed colour	anged allow any indication of colour change	
(c)(i)	0.2 or 18.3 to 18.5		1
	18.4		1
(c)(ii)			1
(c)(iii)	improve reliability	allow improve accuracy	1
		allow to calculate a mean / average or get rid of anomalous result	
		ignore fair test / correct results / random results	
Total			5

Q2.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
(a)	hydroxide (ion) / OH ⁻ / OH ⁻ (aq)	ignore OH	
(b)	fully / all / completely ionised / dissociated	ignore strongly ionised or more ions or concentration ignore all 'noise'	1
(c)		do not accept <u>ions</u> are fully ionised / dissociated assume it = sodium hydroxide	
	any valid test	incorrect test / titration = 0 marks for question	1
	linked comparison e.g. UI or full range indicator or pH paper / solution / (pH) meter (1)	correct result / reference to pH with no test = 1 mark	1

	NaOH has higher pH or	allow converse for weak(er)	
	correct comparison of	pH values must be above 7	
	colours (1)		
		NaOH – purple, Ammonia – blue	
	or		
		allow correct comparison of blue or	
	conductivity test (1)	purple	
	NaOH conducts better /		
	more or bulb		
	brighter (1)		
Total			4

Q3.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
	phenolphthalein	allow any correct single acid-base indicator that changes colour in the appropriate pH range (8 – 10)	1
		do not accept UI / litmus / methyl orange	
Total			1

Q4.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
(a)	(UI) paper is dry or no water present	accept citric acid is a solid	1
	when (UI) paper used owtte	accept 'it is not a liquid / solution'	
(b)	water / H₂O / hydrogen oxide	allow any indication of colour change	
(c)	e.g. H (atom) loses an electron to form H ⁺ or only a proton left		1
(d)	is partially ionised in water		1
(e)(i)	e.g. same concentration/quantity of Mg	accept: volume of acid / ribbon for both / same time accept: volume of gas measured under the same conditions	
/::\	CADD		1
(ii)	CADB		1
(f)(i)	OH ⁻		1
(ii)	acidic		1
Total			8

Q5.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
(a)(i)	hydrogen / H ⁺ / H ⁺ allow H ₃ O ⁺ (aq)		1
		ignore H alone	
(ii)	any valid test		1
	linked comparison	NB titration = 0	1
	e.g. magnesium or any (named) carbonate	allow zinc / iron	
	(named) carbonate	do not allow calcium or alkali metals	
	any one from:	independent mark	
	 weak(er) acid: slower rate / fewer bubbles or less gas 	allow converse for strong(er)	
	 weak(er) acid longer for Mg to disappear 		
	or	not litmus or any other paper	
	UI or pH paper / solution /		
	meter / full range	independent mark	
	indicator (1) any one from: (1)	allow converse for strong(er) acid	
	weak(er) acid has higher pHcorrect comparison of	pH values must be below 7	
	colours	i.e. strong = red / pink	
	or		
	conductivity test (1)	weak = orange / yellow	
	weak acid conducts less or bulb (1) less bright	allow converse for stronger	
(b)(i)	any two from eg:	any plausible answer	2
	• nicotine kills people	allow it would save lives	
	nicotine causes cancer/ diseases	allow it kills people	
	nicotine is harmful / dangerous	ignore references to pollution / passive smoking	
	nicotine is addictive		

	• cost to NHS		
(b)(ii)	any two from eg: nicotinic acid / vitamin	any sensible answer	2
	B3 / niacin has different properties to Nicotine	ignore if you ban nicotine, nicotinic acid cannot be made	
	• it is in many / listed foods or nicotine in food is not dangerous	ignore malnutrition	
	 more health risks to people / pellagra / diarrhoea / dermatitis / dementia / it will cause deaths or save lives 	ignore just 'illness'	
	• it is a vitamin or important part of diet		
	• tobacco raises money / taxes		
	human rights issues		
	 canít give up straight away / are addicted to it or perceived benefit of smoking 		
Total			7

Q6.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
(i)	an indicator		1
(ii)	changed colour		1
(iii)	titration		1
Total			3

Q7.

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark
(a)	Drain Buster is a concentrated sodium hydroxide solution that		1
	would damage the skin therefore it is diluted so that it is safe to use for the experiment		1

(b)			
Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication			
(QWC) as well as the	standard of the scientific respo	nse.	
0 marks	Level 1 (1-2 marks)	Level 2 (3-4 marks)	Level 3 (5-6 marks)
No relevant	There is a brief	There is some description	There is a clear,
content.	description of the	of the titration that may	balanced and detailed
	titration that may	include a risk assessment.	description of the
	include a risk		titration and an
	assessment.		appropriate risk
			assessment.

examples of the chemistry points made in the response

- burette / acid / HCl used correctly
- pipette used for Drain Buster solution / alkali / NaOH correctly
- read meniscus at eye level
- acid / HCl added dropwise
- indicator used
- white background/tile
- end-point of titration recorded
- swirling / mixing
- repeat

example of risk assessment points made in the response e.g.

• Wear safety goggles - to protect eyes because hydrochloric acid is corrosive / irritant and / or sodium hydroxide is caustic

Total marks	8