The Supervisor's attention is drawn to the form on page 7 which must be completed and returned with the scripts.

If you have any problems or queries regarding these Instructions, please contact CIE by e-mail: info@cie.org.uk, by phone: +44 1223 553554, by fax: +44 1223 553558, stating the Centre number, the nature of the query and the syllabus number quoted above.

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
- **HH** health hazard
- **F** flammable
- **N** hazardous to the aquatic environment
- **MH** moderate hazard
- **T** acutely toxic
- **O** oxidising

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

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

**Before 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 to within one part in two hundred of those specified.

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

   If the concentrations differ slightly from those specified, the Examiners will make the necessary allowance. They should be informed of the exact concentrations.

3. **Labelling of materials**

   Materials must be labelled as specified in these Instructions. Materials with an **FA** code number should be so labelled **without** the identities being included on the label. Where appropriate the identity of an **FA** coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.

4. **Identity of materials**

   It should be noted that descriptions of materials given in the question paper may not correspond with the specifications 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 disposable gloves should be used where necessary.

3 For each candidate

- 1 × 25 cm³ pipette
- 1 × 10 cm³ pipette
- 1 × 50 cm³ burette
- 2 × 150 cm³ or 250 cm³ conical flask
- 1 × 250 cm³ volumetric (graduated) flask
- 1 × 250 cm³ beaker
- 1 × 100 cm³ beaker
- 1 × burette stand and clamp
- 1 × funnel (for filling burette)
- 1 × white tile
- 1 × 50 cm³ measuring cylinder
- 1 × spatula
- 2 × teat/dropping pipette
- 1 × glass rod
- 1 × foamed plastic (polystyrene) cup
- 1 × thermometer (−10 °C to +110 °C at 1 °C)
- 1 × heat-proof mat
- 1 × Bunsen burner
- 1 × tripod
- 1 × gauze
- 2 × boiling tube*
- 6 × test-tube*
- 1 × hard-glass test-tube
- 1 × test-tube rack
- 1 × test-tube holder
- 1 × wash bottle containing distilled water
- 1 × marker or labels (suitable for labelling glassware)
- paper towels

* Candidates are expected to rinse and re-use test-tubes and boiling tubes where possible. Additional tubes should be available.
### 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. It should be noted that descriptions of materials given in the question paper may not correspond with the specifications in these Instructions.

3. Particular requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hazard</th>
<th>label</th>
<th>per candidate</th>
<th>identity</th>
<th>notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[MH]</td>
<td>FA 1</td>
<td>100 cm³</td>
<td>1.20 mol dm⁻³ sulfuric acid</td>
<td>Cautiously pour 66 cm³ of concentrated (98%) sulfuric acid [C] into 500 cm³ of distilled water with continuous stirring. Make the solution up to 1.00 dm³ with distilled water. \textbf{Care}: concentrated H₂SO₄ is very corrosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FA 2</td>
<td>150 cm³</td>
<td>0.105 mol dm⁻³ sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Dissolve 4.20 g of NaOH [C] in each dm³ of solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FA 4</td>
<td>3.0 g</td>
<td>magnesium carbonate</td>
<td>3.0 - 3.1 g of magnesium carbonate 3MgCO₃·Mg(OH)₂·3H₂O in a stoppered container. Any form of ‘basic’ magnesium carbonate is suitable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FA 5</td>
<td>1.5 g</td>
<td>magnesium oxide</td>
<td>1.5 - 1.6 g of magnesium oxide, MgO in a stoppered container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[O]</td>
<td>FA 6</td>
<td>2 g</td>
<td>magnesium nitrate</td>
<td>Approximately 2 g of hydrated magnesium nitrate, Mg(NO₃)₂·6H₂O [O], in a stoppered container. Any form of hydrated magnesium nitrate is suitable. The sample supplied to candidates must be solid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[MH]</td>
<td>FA 7</td>
<td>20 cm³</td>
<td>0.1 mol dm⁻³ zinc sulfate and 0.2 mol dm⁻³ potassium iodide</td>
<td>Dissolve a mixture of 28.7 g of hydrated zinc sulfate, ZnSO₄·7H₂O [C] [MH][N] and 33.2 g of potassium iodide, KI in each dm³ of solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>distilled water</td>
<td>300 cm³</td>
<td>distilled water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[F][MH]</td>
<td>thymolphthalein indicator</td>
<td>10 cm³</td>
<td>thymolphthalein</td>
<td>See preparation instructions on page 57 of the current syllabus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[HH]</td>
<td>aqueous starch</td>
<td>5 cm³</td>
<td>starch indicator</td>
<td>See preparation instructions on page 56 of the current syllabus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textbf{NOTE:} It is important that the laboratory is well ventilated as unpleasant fumes may be evolved.
4 The reagents below should also be provided. Unless otherwise stated, each candidate should require no more than 10 cm³ of any of these reagents. 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 lead to contamination of reagents and enhance the opportunity for malpractice between candidates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hazard</th>
<th>label</th>
<th>notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>dilute hydrochloric acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>dilute nitric acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[MH]</td>
<td>dilute sulfuric acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C][MH]</td>
<td>aqueous ammonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[N]</td>
<td>aqueous sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>See identity details and preparation instructions on pages 56 and 57 of the current syllabus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>aqueous sodium hydroxide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 Mo dm⁻³ barium chloride or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 Mo dm⁻³ barium nitrate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[MH]</td>
<td>limewater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[N]</td>
<td>0.05 Mo dm⁻³ silver nitrate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[MH]</td>
<td>aqueous acidified potassium manganate(VII)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 The following materials and apparatus should be available.

- red and blue litmus papers, aluminium foil for testing nitrate/nitrite, wooden splints and the apparatus normally used in the Centre for use with limewater in testing for carbon dioxide
Responsibilities of the Supervisor during the Examination

The Supervisor, or other competent chemist, must, out of sight of the candidates, carry out the experiments in Question 1 and Question 2 and complete tables of readings 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 batch of solutions supplied.

N.B. The question paper cover requests the candidate to fill in details of the examination session and the laboratory used for the examination.

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.

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 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 candidate 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.
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

Please submit details of the readings obtained in Question 1 and Question 2 on a spare copy of the question paper clearly marked ‘Supervisor’s Results’ and showing the Centre number and appropriate session/laboratory number.

2 The candidate numbers of candidates attending each session were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Session</th>
<th>Second Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 The Supervisor is required to give details overleaf of any difficulties experienced by particular candidates, giving names and candidate numbers. These should include reference to:

(a) any general difficulties encountered in preparation of materials;

(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 candidate numbers of the places occupied by the candidates for each experiment for each session, must be enclosed with the scripts.
Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.