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

GENERAL

1 Access to the examination paper is not permitted before the examination.

Supervisors are asked to carry out any confirmatory tests included in the Instructions to ensure the materials supplied are appropriate.

The ‘General Apparatus’ requirements and the ‘Particular Requirements’ are printed separately. It is especially important that the details of page 4 are kept secure.

2 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 ‘General Apparatus’ on the use of pipette fillers and safety goggles.

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
O = oxidising substance
T = toxic substance
F = highly flammable substance

If you have any problems or queries regarding these instructions, please contact CIE by e-mail: International@ucles.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.
Safety

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.

General Apparatus

1 In addition to the fittings and reagents ordinarily contained in a chemical laboratory, the apparatus and materials specified below will be necessary.

2 It is assumed that bench solutions (2 mol dm\(^{-3}\) concentration, 1 mol dm\(^{-3}\) for sulphuric acid) of the common acids and alkalis are available.

3 Pipette fillers and safety goggles should be used where necessary.

For each candidate

1 x 250 cm\(^3\) graduated (volumetric) flask – labelled FA 3
2 x 50 cm\(^3\) burettes
2 x stands and burette clamps
2 x titration flasks (250 cm\(^3\) or 200 cm\(^3\) conical flasks)
1 x white tile
1 x 25 cm\(^3\) pipette
1 x Bunsen burner
1 x heat proof mat
1 x test-tube rack
at least 3 test-tubes
at least 2 boiling-tubes
1 x hard glass test-tube for strong heating
1 x test-tube holder
1 x filter funnel and filter paper
1 x teat (squeeze) pipette
wooden splints

In one of the tests small amounts of an irritant gas will be produced. Adequate laboratory ventilation should be provided and candidates advised of any local regulations.

Particular Requirements

1 As a possible aid to maintaining security, the descriptions of the particular chemicals required are given under two headings:

   (a) overall specifications are given on page 3;

   (b) the actual identities are given on page 4.

2 Materials with an FA code number should be so labelled for the candidates' benefit, without the identities being included on the label – where appropriate, the identity of an FA coded chemical is given in the question paper itself.
Chemicals Required

1 The chemicals required per question are described in general terms below.

2 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.

3 The specific qualitative analysis reagents needed are identified on page 4.

4 For Question 1

   Solution FA 1 150 cm³
   Solution FA 2 80 cm³
   Distilled water 300 cm³

For Question 2

   Solid FA 4 about 3 g
Detailed Identities of 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 The identities of the chemicals with an FA code number are as follows.

Liquids

Question 1

[H] [O] FA 1 is a solution containing 20.10 g dm\(^{-3}\) of sodium tetraborate(III) (Na\(_2\)B\(_4\)O\(_7\)) or 38.10 g dm\(^{-3}\) of sodium tetraborate-10-water (Na\(_2\)B\(_4\)O\(_7\).10H\(_2\)O). The solid needs warming to dissolve and the solution should be filtered if necessary.

N.B. The identity and/or oxidation number of FA 1 given to the candidates may not match the description of FA 1 given in these instructions.

[H] FA 2 is 1.0 mol dm\(^{-3}\) hydrochloric acid, HCl, prepared by diluting 86.0 cm\(^3\) of freshly purchased concentrated hydrochloric acid to 1 dm\(^3\). Check and adjust the concentration of FA 2 by titrating 25.0 cm\(^3\) of FA 1 with FA 2. Adjust the concentration of FA 2 to give a titration reading of 9.50 cm\(^3\) ± 0.20 cm\(^3\).

The Indicator normally used in the Centre for the titration of a strong acid with a weak base, (methyl orange, screened methyl orange, bromophenol blue).

Solids

Question 2

[T] FA 4 is dilead(II) lead(IV) oxide, Pb\(_3\)O\(_4\) (trilead tetroxide; red lead).

3 The qualitative analysis 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.

The usual reagents and apparatus for qualitative analysis, including:

- indicator test papers etc.

[C] concentrated hydrochloric acid.

[T] 1% aqueous potassium iodide, 10.0 g dm\(^{-3}\).
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.

Accuracy of Solutions

1 All the solutions are to be labelled as shown and they should each be bulked and mixed thoroughly before use to ensure uniformity.

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

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

2 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.

3 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.
Responsibilities of the Supervisor

(i) The Supervisor, or other competent chemist must carry out the experiments in question 1 and complete the table 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 set of solutions supplied.

N.B. The question paper cover requests the candidate to fill in the 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 Supervisor’s Results as the candidates’ work cannot be assessed accurately without such information.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

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.

Failure to provide appropriate documentation in each envelope may cause candidates to be penalised.
REPORT FORM, OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2005

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 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 index 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 index numbers. These 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.
Report on any difficulties experienced by candidates.