# Basic practical competencies answer sheet

#### **Basic practical competencies**

Laboratory equipment

**1.** For each part (a)–(e) give  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for the correct name and  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for one or more correct possible volumes depending on what is available in your laboratory.

- a) conical flask
   100 cm<sup>3</sup> / 250 cm<sup>3</sup>
- b) beaker
   100 cm<sup>3</sup> / 250 cm<sup>3</sup>
- c) volumetric flask
- 100 cm<sup>3</sup> / 200 cm<sup>3</sup> / 250 cm<sup>3</sup>
- d) test tube or boiling tube
  - 10 cm<sup>3</sup> or  $25 \text{ cm}^3$
- e) burette 50 cm<sup>3</sup>
- f) pipette various sizes although 20 cm<sup>3</sup> or 25 cm<sup>3</sup> are the most common at school level

2.

- a) (gas) syringe (1 mark)
- **b)** evaporating basin(1 mark)
- c) crucible (1 mark)
- d) pestle and mortar (the mortar is the bowl) (1 mark)

### **Recording results**

- 1. Improvements: (1 mark for each improvement identified)
- Units for temperature should be included in the table headings.
- All results should be recorded to the same number of decimal places (the resolution of the thermometer used), in this case 1 d.p.
- The temperature changes are negative and so should be recorded as such, eg 22.1, or the heading should be changed to 'Temperature decrease' or similar.
- The temperature change for Run 3 is anomalous and so should be circled, or similar, to show this. It is correctly not included in the calculation of the mean.
- The mean temperature change should be stated to the same number of significant figures as the values from which it is calculated.



#### **2.** Experiment 1: (2 marks)

	Mass / g
Crucible empty	
Crucible + magnesium ribbon	
Crucible + magnesium oxide	

1 mark – Units given in table heading/
1 mark – Clear description of item of which the mass is being recorded
Use teacher discretion to award marks for other suitable tables

Experiment 2: (3 marks)

	Volume of hydrogen gas produced / cm <sup>3</sup>			
Time / s	0.5 mol dm <sup>₋3</sup> HCl(aq)	1.0 mol dm <sup>₋3</sup> HCl(aq)	1.5 mol dm <sup>₋3</sup> HCl(aq)	
0				
20				
40				
60				
80				
100	·		1	
120				
140				
160				
180				

1 mark - Columns clearly labelled with units

- 1 mark Dependent variable (volume of hydrogen gas) across columns Independent variable (time) down rows
- 1 mark Time starts at 0 and is in seconds throughout table (ie not 1 min 20 s)



## **Drawing scatter graphs**

- 1. Graph plotted with marks allocated as follows:
- Temperature on the *x*-axis, volume on the *y*-axis. (1 mark)
- Suitable scales are chosen so that the plotted points cover more than half the graph paper (ie axes do not start at 0). (1 mark)
- Axes labelled with value and unit.
   (1 mark)
- Points are plotted accurately with a neat pencil cross and within  $\pm 1$  square. All points plotted accurately 3 marks
  - 4 points plotted accurately 2 marks
  - 3 points plotted accurately 1 mark
- 2. Error bars are added to each plotted point (except 80 °C, 51.0 cm<sup>3</sup>) (1 mark)
   Anomalous values circled in table not included in error bars (1 mark)
- **3.** Suitable line of best fit drawn

(1 mark)

**4.** As the temperature increases the volume of the gas increases (or suitable similar <u>comparative</u> statement) (1 mark)

