## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

## 8780 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

8780/02
Paper 2 (Short Response), maximum raw mark 30

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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|  | Cambridge International AS Level - October/November 2015 | $\mathbf{8 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 2}$ |

1 frictional force increases as the speed increases [1]
resultant force $=$ zero or weight (downwards) = upward (frictional) force
$\begin{array}{llll}2 & \mathrm{Na} & \mathrm{Cr} & \mathrm{O}\end{array}$
28.4/23 32.1/52 39.5/16
$\begin{array}{lll}1.23 & 0.617 & 2.47\end{array}$
(2:1:4) so empirical formula $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$
3 charge passing a point when there is a current of 1 A for 1 s

4 diode
in reverse bias/only allows current to pass in one direction

5 (a) (i) unambiguous trigonal bipyramidal shape for $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
(ii) trigonal bipyramid/trigonal bipyramidal
(b) unambiguous tetrahedral shape for $\mathrm{PCl}_{4}{ }^{+}$

6 evidence that correct reading from the scale/ 6.8 mA
correct use of the graph giving $T=37$ to 37.5 inclusive

7 (a) magnesium has one more proton than sodium/attract the (outer) electrons more strongly
(b) aluminium loses its first electron from the (3)p orbital/sub-shell OR magnesium loses a (3)s electron first
the (3p) orbital is of higher energy (than the 3s)
OR
the (3p) electron is further from the nucleus (than the 3s)
OR
the (3p) electron has extra shielding from the 3s electrons

8 a closed triangle with arrows in the correct direction, which encompasses whole of weight vector vector line tension correct length and direction $\pm 2\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$
(correct length =) $166 \pm 5(\mathrm{~N})$
(correct direction =) $45 \pm 2\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$

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9 (a) molecules with the same molecular formula but with different structural formulae
(b) unambiguous formula for 2-methylbutane e.g. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$.
unambiguous formula for 2,2-dimethylpropane
e.g. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$.

10 (voltmeter) reading goes down/p.d. decreases/goes to zero resistance decreases between $B$ and $S$

11 (a) (i) (thermal) cracking
(ii) $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{36} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8}+\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{22}$

OR

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{36} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}+2 \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8}+\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) (ii) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$

correct central carbon bonding in the polymer

12 (a) alpha/ $\alpha$ (particle)
(b) nucleon number $=234$ and proton number $=91$

