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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/06

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
-	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0620	200

		1000E mayroane 2007	0020
1	(a)	A thermometer (1) B beaker (1) C tripod (1)	acambride
	(b)	to cool / condense the vapour (1)	[1]
	(c)	measure the boiling point (1)	[1] [Total: 5]
2	(a)	Correct indication of electrodes (1)	[1]
	(b)	bubbles / fizz / effervescence (1) / green gas / level of liquid falls (1) bulb lights up (1) max 2	[2]
	(c)	(i) chlorine / C l ₂ (1)	[1]
		(ii) litmus paper / indicator (1) bleaches (1)	[2]
			[Total: 6]
3	(a)	does not dissolve in solvent / interfere with results owtte (1)	[1]
	(b)	1 and 3 (1)	[1]
	(c)	sample 4 (1) two spots present (1)	[2]
	(d)	to show position of the acids / spots (1)	[1]
			[Total: 5]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
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Table of results		Cambric	
Experiment 1		Tigh	
final reading box co	prrectly completed, 39.2 (1)	a di	c l
Experiment 2			m
final reading box co	prrectly completed (1)	`	
differences comple	ted correctly, 39,2 (1) and 20,6 (1)	[4]	

Table of results

L.	per	ım.	nnt.	1
г х		11 1 16	- 1111	- 1

Experiment 2

final reading box correctly completed (1) differences completed correctly, 39.2 (1) and 20.6 (1)

(a) as an indicator owtte [1]

(b) (i) Experiment 1 (1) [1]

(ii) more in Experiment 1 / greater volume (1) [1]

(iii) solution A more concentrated / stronger than B (1) approx ×2 (1) [2]

(c) 10.3 (1) cm³ / ml / cc (1) [2]

(d) change e.g. repeat titrations (1) explanation e.g. average reading more accurate (1) [2]

5 (c) bubbles / fizz (1) limewater (1) milky (1) [3]

(d) yellow (1) precipitate (1) [2]

(f) carbon dioxide (1) [1]

(g) ammonia (1) [1]

(h) iron (1) (II) (1) ammonium (1) sulphate (1) [4]

[Total: 11]

[Total: 13]

[4]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus er
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6 table correctly completed

catalyst W	catalyst X
0	0
16	29
32	34
36	36
37	37
37	37
all correct (3)	-1 each incorrect

[3]

(b) graph

choice of suitable scale for y-axis (1) all points correctly plotted (3) smooth curves (1) labelled (1)

[6]

(c) solid X (1)

faster reaction / more gas given off at 20/40 s (1)

[2]

(d) same volume of hydrogen peroxide used in both experiments (1)

[1]

(e) line sketched on grid with steeper slope than for catalyst **X** at 25°C (1) levelling out at same level (1)

[2]

[Total: 14]

7 (a) initial temperature of cold water or cement (1)

add cement (1)

using thermometer / in beaker etc. (1)

measure temperature (1)

temperature rise (2) max 4

[4]

NΒ

no water = 0

no cement = 0

use of heat = 0

wrong chemicals = 0

would not work = 0

(b) sodium hydroxide (1) white precipitate (1) or flame test (1) red (1)

[2]

[Total: 6]