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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2005 question paper

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/02 Paper 2 maximum raw mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

				mm.	Dana Cann		
		1	Marile Calagrap	Cullabus	LOC.		
Pa	Page 1		Mark Scheme IGCSE – November 2005	Syllabus 0652	111	S	
1	(a)	(i)	Convection	,	1	Ida	
		(ii)	Air expands becomes less dense		1 1	3	
	(b)	Conc	densation		1	1	
	(c)	(i)	Acceleration constant		1 1		
		(ii)	Constant speed/velocity		1	3	
					Tota	ıl 7	
2	(a)	diffus	sion		1	1	
	(b)	With	cules of the (coloured) gas collide molecules of air/nitrogen,/oxygen answer based on densities can score 1 mark)		1 1	2	
					Total 3		
3	(a)		steel: car bodies, machinery etc. nless: cutlery, chemical plant etc.		1 1	2	
	(b)		steel rusts (in damp air) less does not rust		1 1	2	
					Tota	ı l 4	
4	(a)	chemical (potential) thermal electrical (potential)			1 1 1	3	
	(b)	(i)	geothermal		1		
		(ii)	non polluting/renewable etc.		1	2	
	(c)	Mention of gravitational or strain potential energy good without spurious energies such as kinetic energy			1 +1	2	
					Tota	Total 7	
5	(a)	(i)	chromatography		1		
		(ii)	to make colourless components visible		1	2	

				4	MN. P.	DaCan	
Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	s T	de	1
			IGCSE – November 2005	0652		13	6.
	(b)	Bitun boilin <i>OR</i>	onal distillation (both words) nen is the fraction with the highest ng point		,		00
		resid	ue left after all others have boiled off		1	2	
						Tota	ıl 4
6	(a)	Ultra	violet		1	1	
	(b)	Rema	ains the same		1	1	
	(c)	X-ray	/		1	1	
	(d)	d) 20 000 – 30 000 (Hz)			1	1	
						Tota	ıl 4
7	(a)	(i)	ethane			1	
		(ii)	correct structure shown			1	2
	(b)	(i)	ethanol			1	
		(ii)	correct structure shown			1	2
	(c)	(i)	poly(e)thene			1	
		(ii)	correct structure shown			1	2

Total 6

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Page 3		1	Mark Scheme		Syllabus	aCa.	1
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		IGCSE – November 2	005	0652	13	S
8	(a)	Either iron filings method OR plotting compass					Ida
		sprink finely tap pa		place magnet on place compass r mark tip and mo- repeat and join repeat for more I	paper near one pole ve tail to mark		•
			Any fo	our points 1+1+1+	1		4
	(b)	Good shape and minimum of three good lines from each end					
		Minimum of five good lines from each end <u>none</u> touching Correct field direction			1 1	3	
						Tota	ıl 7
9	(a)	17 18 2,8,7	& 2,8,7 (<u>both</u> correct)			1 1 1	3
	(b)	one shared pair of electrons Correct outer shells of electrons			1 1	2	
	(c)	(i)	transfer of one electron from to form Na $^{+}$ and Cl^{-} (accept labelled diagrams)	n Na to C <i>l</i>		1 1	
		(ii)	opposite charged ions attrac	ot		1	3
	(d)		contains ions that are free to contains ions that are held in			1 1	2
	(e)	TEST	: add (dilute nitric acid then)	aqueous silver nitra	ate	1	
		RESU	JLT: white precipitate (both w	ords)		1	2

Total 12

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Page 4			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Call	
			IGCSE – November 2005	0652	10	72
10	(a)	(i)	Atom has 8 electrons in outer shell (accept full outer shell)		1	30
		(ii)	Any two of: He nucleus 2 protons and 2 neutrons fast moving/coming from nucleus		1 +1	3
	(b)		ine correct (216 and 4) m line correct (84 and 2)		1 1	2
	(c)		ence of halving in equal time periods ly 3 events nute)		1 1 1	3
					Total	8
11	CARBON MONOXIDE: incomplete combustion (of fuels) that contain carbon (compounds)				1 1	
	NITRO	OGEN	OXIDES: Combustion processes in car engines emmitted through exhausts		1 1 Total	4
12	(a)	(i)	heat or roast (in a kiln)		1	
		(ii)	CaO CO ₂ (either order)		1 1	
		(iii)	endothermic or energy is required		1	
		(iv)	TEST: bubble gas through lime water RESULT: goes cloudy or milky		1 1	6
	(b)	neutr	alisation		1	1
					Total	7
13	(a)	Wate	ion of water/ damp r is a conductor · that a large current could pass through consume	r	1 1 1	3
	(b)	(i)	R = V/I or 240/0.25 = 960 ohm		1 1 1	
		(ii)	0.5		1	4

Total 7