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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/06

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.

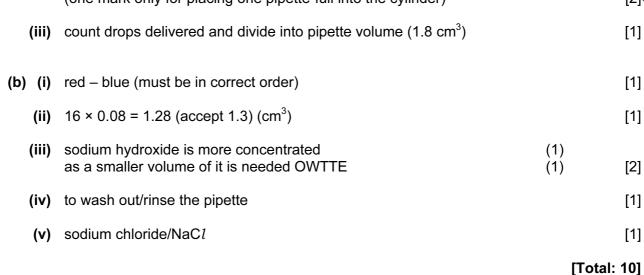
All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2		2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er er	
			IGCSE – October/November 2008	0652	100	
	(a) (i) squeeze (the teat) and release with the tube in liquid: all points essential					
	(ii)	read	e pipette several times and place in the measuri and divide by the number pipettes-full mark only for placing one pipette-full into the cyli		(1) (1)	
	(iii)	COLIF	nt drops delivered and divide into pipette volume ((1.8 cm ³)	Г1	



(answer must show 2 d.p.)

(iii)
$$0.75^2 = 0.56$$
, $0.85^2 = 0.72$ (one or both correct) ecf (at least one answer must show 2 d.p.) [1]

(c) any x- and y- distances marked or triangle drawn on graph from which gradient may be calculated gradient calculated as y/x, (ecf) example:
$$\frac{0.90-0.42}{\left(500-200\right)} = \frac{0.47}{300} \text{ (working must be shown)} = 1.56 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (accept 1 d.p.)} \tag{1}$$

(d)
$$\frac{75 \times 0.0002}{1.56 \times 10^{-3}} = 9.57$$
 (accept 1 d.p., working need not be shown) (ecf) [1]

[Total: 10]

[1]

	Page 3	Mark Scheme Syllabu	IS P.D.	e r
	.	IGCSE – October/November 2008 0652	No.	
3	(a) (i) aqu	eous (dissolved in water)	IS A. PapaCo	Mbridg
	(b) less than	n 50 cm ³		[1]
	open ou	s at rt-angles OWTTE t (to form a cone) OWTTE answers given as diagrams (no mark if filter paper is cut)	(1) (1)	[2]
	(d) pour (dis	stilled) water through the precipitate (to wash it) OWTTE		[1]
	EITHER	ew drops of) potassium carbonate to see if there is a precipitate if there is, not enough has been added ere is no precipitate, enough has been added	(1) (1) (or 1)	[2]
	leave to	evaporate the solution (by heating) crystallise (without heating) OWTTE rk only for "evaporate to dryness")	(1) (1)	[2]
			[Tota	al: 10]
4	(a) 2.8 A, 11.5 V (+/ 0.1)	(1) (1)	[2]
	(b) 34.5, 41.5, 48.5 (+/-	- 0.1)	(1) (1) (1)	[3]
		.5 × 5 × 60 (ecf) J (working need not be shown)	(1) (1)	[2]
		$\frac{9660}{(55.8-20)}$ 4 J g ⁻¹ °C ⁻¹ (ecf)	(1) (1)	[2]
		t or energy loss (from the water) / mass of water incorrectly meaning was incorrect	sured/ (any 1)	[1]

[Total: 10]

		. 90	-	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0652	80	
5	1-1	(!\	40			1 80	ambride
	(a)	(i)	12 m 67 m			(1)	76
			64 m	nm (+/– 1 mm)		(1)	100
			(if re	corded as centimetres, e.g. 1.2, 6.7, 6.4 deduct 1 m	ark)		
		(ii)		nat they all have the same temperature (rise) OWTTI ECT: to make it a fair test/so that conditions are equ			[1]
		(iii)		nat all the water is at the same temperature/ ubes are equally heated OWTTE			[1]
	(b)			t will be too large		(1)	ro1
		bec	cause	the air expands more than the liquid		(1)	[2]
	(c)	(i)	less	than		(1)	
	(-)	(-)	expl	anation: because the glass particles have stronger for	orces between th	em/	
			othe	rwise level of liquid would drop/reference to results		(1)	[2]
		(ii)		ection within water is greater than in ethanol attraction in ethanol is less than in water OWTTE			[1]
					[Total:	10]	
6	(a)	(i)	ohse	ervation: white		(1)	
	(α)	(.,		clusion: sulphate / SO ₄ ²⁻		(1)	[2]
		(ii)	obse	ervation: magnesium dissolves/bubbling/effervescer	nce/		
				ng/colourless solution formed (any 1)		(1)	
				ct "gas is given off") ervation: hydrogen burns, "pop" OWTTE		(1)	[2]
		/!! :\		an ation 4 floor and an interest and a second disco			
		(ii i)		ervation: 1: flame extinguished/goes out/dies ervation: 2: turns cloudy/milky/chalky/white precipitat	е	(1) (1)	[2]
	(b)	(i)	obse	ervation: brown (precipitate)		[1]	
		(ii)	test:	silver nitrate/AgNO ₃		(1)	
		. ,		ervation: white (precipitate)		(1)	[2]
	(0)	oho	earvat	ion: green/greeny-blue			[4]
	(6)	ODS	cı val	ion. green/greeny-blue			[1]

Mark Scheme

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Syllabus

[Total: 10]