CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/62

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	62	
1	(a)	(i)	brov	wn colour around where the seeds/grains were, (b	lue/black elsewher	e); [1]	
		(ii) enzyme/seeds/grains breaking down/use/need/converted the starch;				[1]	
		(iii) cont		ntrol/shows that breakdown depends on living seeds, ORA;		[1]	
	(b)	(i) (reducing) sugar is made (around the seeds/when the starch is broken down);				ken [1]	
	(ii) starch digested/changed/converted			ch digested/changed/converted to sugar;	d to <u>sugar</u> ;		
	(c)	(improved) reliability/because one seed might not be active/owtte;					
	(d)	d) (i) larger brown areas ;				[1]	
		(ii) smaller brown areas (accept no brown area/all blue-black);					
	(e)	(use different varieties of) seeds on different dishes/(different parts) of the same dish; keep (named) conditions constant; compare diameters/sizes of brown areas;					
2	(a)	(i)	68. <u>0</u> 86.2	<u>)</u> ; 2 (±0.1);		[2]	
		(ii)	8(0), 16.2	? (ecf) ; ;		[2]	
	(b)	(i)	•	nts plotted correctly ; (allow 1 error) able straight line drawn ;		[2]	
		(ii)		r evidence on graph ; w 1.2 to 1.3 inclusive ;		[2]	
	(c)	150/candidates answer = between 125 and 115g (ecf);					
	(d)	density = $m/l \times t \times w$ (any order);					
						[Total: 10]	

	Page 3	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	62		
3	(a) (i)	observation: bubbles; conclusion: transition elements/metals;					
	(ii)	milky	y/white/cloudy chalky ;		[1]		
	(iii)	obse	ervation: white precipitate;		[1]		
	(b) (i)	hydr	roxide		[1]		
	(ii)		litmus (ignore colour) or Universal Indicator ; ervation: blue ;		[2]		
	(iii)	(iii) brown, yellow or orange ;					
	(c) iron	. ,	chloride FeC <i>l</i> ₃ and copper carbonate CuCO ₃ ;;				
	iror	iron(III) carbonate $Fe_2(CO_3)_3$ and copper chloride $CuCl_2$;; (allow 1 for two correct names or formulae)					
					[Total: 10]		
4	(a) (i)		cm (no tolerance) ; cm (no tolerance) ;		[2]		
	(ii)	not s	able scale and label on <i>x</i> axis; starting <i>y</i> axis at 0 ; oth curve drawn ;		[3]		
	(iii)		17 or 0.042 cm/g; or 0.010 cm/g;		[2]		
	(b) (i)	•	ws aorta to stretch) to allow surge of blood through yeen beats/smoothes out blood flow/ <u>change</u> in pres		[1]		
	(ii)	resis	stant to bursting/breaking/tearing;		[1]		
	(c) e.g	. sam	e width of sample taken/same part of body of anim	al/same animal ;	[1]		
					[Total: 10]		

Page 4	ļ	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper					
		IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	62					
(a) (i)	(i) 22.5; 25.1; 27.8;								
(ii)	C is	the most concentrated, A is the least concentrated	;	[1]					
(b) (i)	sodium ethanoate + water ;								
(ii)	oran	ge or yellow, (reject red);		[1]					
with eva filte dry (an OR eva (he leav	<pre>(c) same volume of acid and alkali; without indicator; evaporate; filter; dry crystals with e.g. filter paper; (any 4) OR evaporate; (heat/boil etc.) to concentrate/crystallisation point/saturation etc.; leave or cool; filter;</pre>								
	crysta y 4)	als with e.g. filter paper ;		[max 4]					
				[Total: 10]					
(a) (i)	the a	amplitude decreases/gets smaller;		[1]					
(ii)	4.0 c	cm (±0.1 cm);		[1]					
(iii)		uency = speed/wavelength, 10/4 ; 5(Hz) ;		[2]					
(b) (i)	1.1 c	cm (±0.1 cm);		[1]					
(ii)	(1.1/ cm/s	(0.25) = 4.4 (ecf); s;		[2]					
(c) (i)	dista	ance = 2.2 cm (±0.1 cm);		[1]					
(ii)	spee	ed = 2.2/0.25 = 8.8 (ignore units, ecf);		[1]					
		t 9th wave is greater than speed at 4th wave, ow vave numbers, part numbers or speeds);	tte (must refer to two	[1]					
				[Total: 10]					

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