

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Education

PHYSICAL SCIENCE 0652/06

For examination from 2019

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Specimen



Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

mark scheme abbreviations

UCLES

separates marking points

alternative responses for the same marking point

do not allow not

accept the response allow

ignore mark as if this material was not present

error carried forward ecf

any valid point avp

or reverse argument ora

or words to that effect owtte

underline actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

() the word/phrase in brackets is not required but sets the context

indicates the maximum number of marks max

any [number] from: accept the [number] of valid responses

additional marking guidance

© UCLES 2016	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	1(a)(i)	filter funnel drawn; filter funnel in test-tube/filter paper drawn in filter funnel;	2	
0,	1(a)(ii)	filtrate and residue labelled correctly;	1	
	1(a)(iii)	Zn ²⁺ /zinc/zinc (II);	1	not: Zn
	1(b)(i)	Cu ²⁺ /copper/copper (II);	1	not: Cu
	1(b)(ii)	flame test; green-blue flame colour;	2	
	1(b)(iii)	any one from: avoid spilling on skin/wear protective gloves (irritant); avoid getting in eyes/wear goggles (irritant); avoid smelling/drinking;	1	
	1(c)(i)	add aqueous sodium hydroxide/aqueous ammonia solution;	1	
Page	1(c)(ii)	red-brown ppt. (insoluble in excess);	1	
le 4 of 6	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	Award one mark for readings for each salt recorded correctly. initial temperature (of water) recorded as 24.0 (°C) for each and highest/lowest temperature for each salt provided salt B 25.5 (°C); salt C 21.0 (°C); salt D 23.5;	3	note: figures need to be in the correct place in the table ignore: units given in table
2(a)(ii)	all temperature changes and signs correct;	1	
2(a)(iii)	the temperatures are no longer changing;	1	allow: similar wording with the same meaning
2(a)(iv)	measuring cylinder/pipette/syringe;	1	
2(b)	no repeats/no control ; temperature changes very small ;	2	avp

© UC	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
LES 2016	2(c)		(aqueous barium nitrate)	(aqueous silver nitrate)	2	
		(observation)	(no reaction)	(white precipitate)		
		(conclusion)	not sulfate ;	chloride present ;		

	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	3(a)	current I recorded 0.14;	1	
	3(b)(i)	all 5 values correct, can be rounded or truncated; all 5 values correctly rounded; all 5 values given to the same number of decimal places; (e.g. 10.0 = 0.71, 25.0 = 2.1, 40.0 = 2.9, 70.0 = 5.0, 85.0 = 6.4)	3	
Page	3(b)(ii)	so that the wire does not become hot/as battery or cell may run down;		allow: because resistance of wire may increase
e 5 of 6	3(c)(i)	vertical axis labelled with sensible linear scale and more than half of the grid; horizontal axis labelled with sensible linear scale and more than half of the grid; at least four plots correct to $\pm 1/2$ small square;	3	
	3(c)(ii)	good best fit straight line judgement ;	1	
	3(c)(iii)	figure of 7.5 ± 0.1 written/extrapolation from graph shown correctly;	1	ecf from 3(c)(ii)
	3(c)(iv)	relationship: R proportional to l ; justification: straight line through the origin;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)(i)	21° ± 2 or 69° ± 2 ;	1	
4(a)(ii)	0.54 ;	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(b)	apparatus apparatus to measure volume/mass/weight/height; method – max 3 minimum of 5 different volumes/masses/weights/heights of water; range of volumes/masses/weights/heights; repeats; tip bottle slowly; cap on bottle; measurements and processing – max 2 force or angle or other measured to just tip; averaging; graph of measured variable against volume of water; use of results highest measure of variable has greatest stability/graph explained in terms of stability;	6	max 6 in total note: to gain 6 marks at least 1 mark must come from each: