UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/02

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 80

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do 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*.

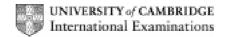
All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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 May/June 2006 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2006	0620	02

1	(a)		ostance containing only 1 type of atom/substance which cannot be broken dow er substance by <u>chemical</u> means	n to any [1]					
	(b)) B							
	(c)	A + D (both needed)							
	(d)	(i)	С	[1]					
		(ii)	carbon	[1]					
		(iii)	drill bits/ for cutting OWTTE	[1]					
	(e)	con	/ 3 of: iducts heat/conducts electricity/malleable/ductile/sonorous/shiny T: silvery/high melting OR boiling points	[3]					
	(f)	(i)	alloy(s)	[1]					
		(ii)	mild steel → car bodies; stainless steel → chemical plant; aluminium → aircraft ALLOW car bodies; copper → electrical wiring	[4]					
				[Total: 14]					
2	(a)	res	piration	[1]					
	(b)	(i)	CH ₄ ; O ₂ (1 mark each)	[2]					
		(ii)	fuel OWTTE	[1]					
		(iii)	arrangement: random/not regularly arranged/not ordered/widely spaced OWTTE;	[2]					
		(is 1)	motion: moving/random;	[2]					
			alkane(s) $C_2H_6 \text{ box} - 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ from left ticked}$	[1]					
	(0)	` ,	C ₂ n ₆ box – 2 Hom left ticked	[1]					
	(c)		the bacteria NOT: living things/plants/animals	[1]					
	(d)			[1] [1]					
	(2)	(ii) speeding up of a chemical reaction by a specific substance							
	(e)	buo	osphorus; nitrogen (1 each)	[2]					
				[Total: 13]					

	Pag	e 2			ark Scher			Syllabus	Paper	4
				IGCSE -	- May/Jui	ne 2006		0620	02	_
(a)	(i)	D								
	(ii)	A + C	(both need	ed)						
	(iii)	В								
	(iv)	Е								
	(v)	С								
(b)	sha	ıring; c	hlorine; low	; diamond; s	trong					
(c)	(i)	2 elec	ctrons paire	d and two at	oms sho	wn				
	(ii)	lighte	d splint; pop	os/explodes	OWTTE					
									[7	Го
(a)	(i)	hydro	gen;							
	(ii)	ethen	е							
	(iii)	carbo	n dioxide							
(b)	with	ethen	ne – decolou	aqueous bro urises OWTT action/remai	Ē;					
(c)	(i)	(addit	ion) polyme	erisation						
	(ii)	4 th box	x from left (last one) tick	ed					
(d)	cra	cking A	ALLOW ther	mal decomp	osition					
(e)	(i)	test: a	add (red) litr blue	nus paper;						
	(ii)	17								
(f)			oxide forme	ed:						
\' <i>!</i>	har kills ALI	mful ef s fish/le _OW: c	fect of sulpleaf drop on carbon dioxi	hur dioxide e	arming	rain/breathir	ng difficultie	s/		
									[Т	ot

(a) (i) filtration/description of filtration	
····	
(ii) weakly acidic/2 nd box down ticked	
(b) (i) from the limestone/ from the underlying rocks	
(ii) carbon dioxide; water (1 each)	
(c) (i) carbonate/CO ₃ ²⁻	
(ii) 20 mg (unit must be present)	
(iii) nitrate/NO ₃ ⁻	
(iv) (aqueous) sodium hydroxide/other suitable hydroxide/ammonia; red-brown/ brown; precipitateIF: 'soluble in excess' minus 1 mark	
(d) carbon dioxide higher (in soil air);	
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air);	
nitrogen higher (in soil air);	
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air);	[To
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air);	[To
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds	[То
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds (a) haematite; ALLOW other correct named ores	[То
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds (a) haematite; ALLOW other correct named ores (b) (i) 2:2 (ii) poisonous ALLOW: answers related to reducing oxygen carrying capacity	[То
 nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds (a) haematite; ALLOW other correct named ores (b) (i) 2:2 (ii) poisonous ALLOW: answers related to reducing oxygen carrying capacity of blood/effect on haem etc (c) (i) iron oxide + carbon monoxide → iron + carbon dioxide 	[То
 nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds (a) haematite; ALLOW other correct named ores (b) (i) 2:2 (ii) poisonous ALLOW: answers related to reducing oxygen carrying capacity of blood/effect on haem etc (c) (i) iron oxide + carbon monoxide → iron + carbon dioxide (wrong oxidation number(s) = 0) 	[То
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 nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds (a) haematite; ALLOW other correct named ores (b) (i) 2:2 (ii) poisonous ALLOW: answers related to reducing oxygen carrying capacity of blood/effect on haem etc (c) (i) iron oxide + carbon monoxide → iron + carbon dioxide (wrong oxidation number(s) = 0) (ii) reduction (d) (i) (thermal) decomposition (ii) any suitable e.g. making cement 	[То
nitrogen higher (in soil air); oxygen lower (in soil air); (e) correct formula with all atoms and bonds (a) haematite; ALLOW other correct named ores (b) (i) 2:2 (ii) poisonous ALLOW: answers related to reducing oxygen carrying capacity of blood/effect on haem etc (c) (i) iron oxide + carbon monoxide → iron + carbon dioxide (wrong oxidation number(s) = 0) (ii) reduction (d) (i) (thermal) decomposition (ii) any suitable e.g. making cement (iii) slag	[Тс

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

[Total: 11]

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