UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/21

Paper 21 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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

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Paç		ge 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllab		Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21
1	(a)	met	thane	•		[1]
	(b)	met	thane	e / propane		[1]
	(c)	amı	monia	а		[1]
	(d)	oxy	gen			[1]
	(e)	chlo	orine			[1]
	(f)	ethe	ene			[1]
2	(a)		_	ment: random / far apart OWTTE random / fast / irregular OWTTE		[1] [1]
	(b)	two	paire	ed electrons and two atoms indicated		[1]
	(c)	(i)		n of (same) element with different number of neutron e number of protons and different number of neutron		[1]
		(ii)	num num	aber of electrons 1 and 1 aber of neutrons for H-1 = 0 aber of neutrons for H-3 = 2 aber of protons 1 for both		[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(d)	exo	therm	nic		[1]
	(e)	(i)		nesium>zinc>iron>cobalt pair reversed = 1 mark		[2]
		(ii)	calci	ium chloride; carbon dioxide; water;		[3]
3	(a)	(i)	reve	ersible / decomposition		[1]
		(ii)	hydr	rated; water;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	any	two e.g. conducts electricity / conducts heat / sonoro	us / shiny etc	[2]
		(ii)		ns coloured compounds / forms ions or compounds with disconting point / forms ions or compounds with the catalyst / high melting point / forms ions or compounds with the compound with the compou		
	(c)	rea	cts wi	ith acids / forms a salt and water with acids		[1]

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Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21

4	(a)	chloride / Cl ⁻	[1]	
	(b)	K ⁺ and Br ⁻ (both needed for the mark)	[1]	
	(c)	3.5 (g)	[1]	
	(d)	add (nitric acid and) silver nitrate / lead nitrate yellow ppt		
	(e)	(i) I ₂	[1]	
		(ii) brown / yellowish brown not: grey / black	[1]	
		(iii) bromine is more reactive than iodine OWTTE	[1]	
	(f)	95	[1]	
5	(a)	nitrogen; phosphorus; potassium;	[3]	
	(b)	plants take up nitrogen / phosphorus / potassium; nitrogen / phosphorus / potassium needs to be replaced; to enable <u>better</u> plant growth / <u>greater</u> yield / otherwise plants won't grow <u>as well</u> (ide increase / more needed)		
	(c)	(i) dissolves or idea of dissolving	[1]	
		(ii) titration of acid with alkali / last box ticked	[1]	
	(d)	d) ammonia		
	(e)	(i) calcium oxide / lime allow: calcium hydroxide / limestone / calcium carbonate	[1]	
		(ii) plants grow best at certain pH's / link between pH and plant growth; farmers want to get best yield; OWTTE	[2]	
	(f)	(i) 4	[1]	
		(ii) 15	[1]	

Page 4		ge 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
			IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21	
6	(a)	haem	natite		[1]	
	(b)		Any two of: imestone / coke / air		[2]	
			ron oxide + carbon → iron + carbon monoxide 1 error = 1 mark		[2]	
		(iii) e	each arrow or number in the correct position (1 mark ea	ch)	[4]	
	(c)	ZnS			[1]	
	(a)	boilin	ng point / first box down ticked		[1]	
	(b)		oil: fuel for home heating; sene: jet fuel;			
		lubric	cating fraction: waxes and polishes; tha: making chemicals;		[4]	
	(c)	(i) h	nigh temperature; catalyst;		[2]	
		(ii) (C ₁₂ H ₂₆		[1]	
		(iii) c	correct structure showing all atoms and bonds		[1]	
	(d)	poly(ethene) allow: polythene		[1]	
	(e)	(i) s	steam		[1]	
		(ii) s	substance which speeds up rate / speed of reaction		[1]	
	(a)	1 st , 3	rd and 4 th boxes down ticked (aqueous sodium chloride,	copper and grapl	nite) [3]	
((b)	insula	ator		[1]	
	(c)	(i) a	anode		[1]	
			negative electrode: zinc positive electrode: chlorine		[1] [1]	
			graphite allow: carbon		[1]	