UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/03

Paper 3 (Extended), 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.

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 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



	Page 2		Mark Scheme Syllabus		Paper	
			IGCSE – October/November 2007 0652		03	
1	(a) zer	o acc	ept good comment re sideways force only		1	[1]
	11.	0 m/s	radient OR $(v_2 - v_1)/(t_2 - t_1)$ OR $(3.5 - 20)/(3.0 - 1.5)$ ² (do not penalise sig. figs) tion of deceleration either by statement or minus sign		1 1 1	
		of <i>F</i> 200 N	= ma = 1200 x 11 J		1 1	[5]
					[Tota	al: 6]
2	(a) (i)	wave	elength correctly marked (within 1 mm, by eye)		1	
	(ii)	f = 1 = 2	2/5 2.4 Hz (or per s)		1 1	
	(iii)	Spe	ed = $f \times \lambda$ or 2.4 x 0.4 (ecf) = 0.96 m/s		1 1	[5]
	(b) (i)	gets	shorter/smaller (accept wavelengths get closer)		1	
	(ii)	rema	ains the same/no change		1	[2]
					[Tota	al: 7]
3	(a) (i)	(incr	ease in rate with increase in temperature or vice versa rease/decrease in rate without clear reference to temperet linking – 0)	perature 1	, 2	[2]
	(ii)	cond parti	two of: centration; icle size (accept surface area); lyst (not accept a named catalyst)		ANY 2	[2]
	(b) (i)		er; carbon dioxide; gen (accept correct formulae)		2 1	[3]
	(ii)	chlo	rophyll (ignore spelling errors)		1	[1]
	(iii)		rganic compound/protein; catalyses a reaction/is a catalyst		2	[2]
	(c) red	uctior	n/gains electrons/endothermic		1	[1]
					[Total:	11]

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Pape	aper	
		IGCSE – October/November 2007	0652	03		
(a)	ray	continues and emergent ray parallel to incident ray		1	[1]	
(b)	1.54 sin <i>r</i> <i>r</i> = 3 (Eac	sin <i>i</i> /sin <i>r</i> or variation = sin 53.1/sin <i>r</i> = 0.519 31.3° ignore sig. figs., accept 31 ch stage in the calculation need not be shown, full credit coare answer.)	an be scored, fo	1 1 1 1	[4]	
				[To	tal: 5]	
(a)		not combined with another element/not in a compound/ as the free element/found (in the ground) as a metal		1		
	(ii)	gold/platinum		1		
	` '	electrical wiring; good conductor of electricity; cooking utensils; good conductor of heat ornaments, jewellery, coins; can be polished/ malleable, I roofing; malleable	ow reactivity	4	[6]	
		ANY TWO USES ANY TWO RELEVANT PROPERTIES		1 +1 1 +1	[4]	
(b)	(i)	bauxite		1		
	(ii)	aluminium is covered by a layer of oxide;		1		
	` ′	e.g. aircraft parts; low density window frames/malleable bicycles; low density ANY USE ANY RELEVANT PROPERTY		1 1 [Tota	[4] al: 10]	
(a)	(i)	diode (not rectifier)		1		
		produces d.c. (output) from a.c. (input)		1 +1	[3]	
(b)	field curre indu	t current induces a magnetic field in the core links (through core) to secondary coil ent continuously changing so field also changing ces emf/voltage/pd in secondary coil rent number of turns on primary and secondary step up/si	tep down V	1 1 1 1 1 [A	NY 4]	
(c)	$N_2 =$	$J_2 = V_1/V_2$ or variation 1800 x 12 /240 90		1 1 1	[3]	
(d)		of Q = It OR = 0.2 x 3 x 60 x 60 = 2160 C e 1 mark for 216000C)		1 1	[2]	
	,,,,,,,	,		[To	otal: 12	

	Page 4			Syllabus	Pape	r
			IGCSE – October/November 2007	0652	03	
7	(a) (nelting point; ecreases with increase in atomic number/down the group		1 +1	
	(i	ii) m	nagnesium		+1	[3]
			vity (with water); ases with increase in atomic number/down the group		1 +1	[2]
	(c) (а	$Ca + 2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$ Il formlae correct alanced		1 +1	
	(i	ii) (i	t forms an) alkaline (solution)		1	
	(ii	g	ubbles of gas/hydrogen; iven off very/more quickly /hite precipitate/ goes cloudy	ANY T	WO 2	[5]
					[Tota	l: 10]
8	 €	K/cath emits 4 is a	ne cathode/is negative node hot electrons node/ positive erates/atracts electrons (not accept accelerates cathode ray	s)	1 1 1 1 1 [Al	NY 4]
	(b) ((i) 2	5 ms 0.025 s		1	
	(i	ii) v	$= 8.0/2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ecf}$ = 320 m/s		1 1	[3]
					[Tot	al: 7]
9	(a) (therwise sulphuric acid would be left unreacted to contaminate the crystals)/ no sulphuric acid left		1	[1]
	(i	1 0	nolar mass of <i>CuO</i> 64 + 16 = 80 (g) 0/80 (=0.125) moles of <i>Cu</i>) used .1 moles of acid used nus more <i>CuO</i> than acid		1 1 1 1	[4]
	f e le f	ilter of evapo eave ilter of wash	opper(II) oxide to sulphuric acid (warm and stir); off excess copper(II) oxide; orate filtrate to small volume; to crystallise; off crystals; with a little cold water and leave to dry		1 1 1 1 1 1 [Al	NY 4]
	(if 'filte	er off excess copper(II) oxide' step is omitted, maximum 3 m	narks)		
					[Tot	al: 9]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2007	0652	03

10 (a) alpha and gamma 1 alphas stopped by paper 1 gammas go through aluminium but stopped by lead 1 [3] (If α , β and γ are given lose first mark, but score last two marks on merit, so long as they refer to the experiment.)

[Total: 3]