CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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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	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	61
1	(a) 36 44. 51	.5;	olerance)		[3]
	(b) 80 ((°C) ;			[1]
	(c) bes wol		etal astic ass ;		[1]
	(d) (i)	thickness (of the wall/material) ;			[1]
	(ii)	same same same	2: e volume of water (in bottle) ; e shape ; e size bottle ; e temperature of water in bottle ; e amount of stirring ;		[max 2]
	(e) (i)	electr	rons ;		[1]
	(ii)	(elect	trons) in covalent (bonds) ;		[1]
					[Total: 10]
2	(a) (i)		; ; (no tolerance)		[2]
	(ii)		– 45 = 22.8 (ecf) ; – 25 = 37.9 (ecf) ;		[2]
	(iii)		45 = 0.51 (ecf) ; 25 = 1.52 (ecf) ;		[2]
	(b) (i)		s plotted \pm 1 small square ; <i>(allow 1 error)</i> straight line drawn ;		[2]
	(ii)		evidence shown on graph ; – 15.5 (ecf) ;		[2]
					[Total: 10]

Pa	Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	61
3 (a)	a) (i) limewater becomes cloudy/milky/white ppt/white solid forms ;			[1]	
	(ii) carbon dioxide/CO ₂ ;				[1]
	(iii)	solid	X is a (metal) carbonate or hydrogen carbonate (bi	carbonate);	[1]
(b)			shows filter funnel containing paper and collecting v relevant labels ;		
(c)	(i) copp		per(II) hydroxide (allow copper hydroxide) ;		[1]
	(ii)	(darl	k) blue solution (both words necessary) ;		[1]
(d)	(i) (blue		e solution) becomes colourless/green (solution) ;		[1]
	(ii)	(grey	y) filings become copper coloured/pink/brown/orar	nge ;	[1]
(e)	сор	copper(II) carbonate (allow copper carbonate) AND $CuCO_3$ (both correct);			
					[Total: 10]
4 (a)	(i)	31.3	;		[1]
	(ii)	red t	to blue/purple (NOT blue to red) ;		[1]
(b)	the sod sod	[max 2]			
(c)	with	nout ir Iporat	lume of acid and alkali ; ndicator ; <u>:e</u> ;		
	dry (an OR				
	<u>eva</u> (he: leav filte				
	dry		als with e.g. filter paper ;		[max 4]
(d)	ado ado		[2]		

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	61			
5		(a) magnesium ; silicon ;						
		(b) phosphorus sodium ; (must be in correct order)						
	(c) (ele	(c) (element number 17) (chlorine) is yellow/green/not colourless/is coloured ;						
	• •	(d) include the sample in an electrical circuit/try to make it conduct electricity ; observation: bulb lights up/ammeter shows a reading ;						
	(e) (i)	blue	;		[1]			
	(ii)	to d	issolve/make a solution ;		[1]			
	(iii)		[1]					
	(iv)	(iv) blue/indigo/violet; (accept dark green)						
					[Total: 10]			
6	(a) 0.2 1.5 0.3 1.8	[2] [2]						
	(b) (i)		/0.26 = 6.0 (ecf) ; /0.30 = 6.0 (ecf) ;		[2]			
	(ii)		age is read to the nearest 0.05 V, giving a possibility heats up ;	of inaccuracy/ the	[1]			
	(iii)	find	the average/plot a graph and find the gradient ;		[1]			
	(c) (i)	elec	trons ;		[1]			
	(ii)	arro	w shown pointing from left to right on the resistance	wire ;	[1]			