MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/06

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

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 2008 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 2008	0652	6
1	(a)	(i) squeeze (the teat) and release with the tube in liquid: all points essent				al [1]
		(ii)	fill th read (one	ne pipette several times and place in the measuring I and divide by the number pipettes-full e mark only for placing one pipette-full into the cylind	cylinder er)	(1) (1) [2]
		(iii)	cour	nt drops delivered and divide into pipette volume (1.8	3 cm ³)	[1]
	(b)	(i)	red -	- blue (must be in correct order)		[1]
		(ii)	16 ×	0.08 = 1.28 (accept 1.3) (cm ³)		[1]
		(iii)	sodi as a	um hydroxide is more concentrated smaller volume of it is needed OWTTE		(1) (1) [2]
		(iv)	to w	ash out/rinse the pipette		[1]
		(v)	sodi	um chloride/NaC <i>l</i>		[1]
						[Total: 10]
2	(a)	(i)	15.0 (if 1 ^s	, 17.0 (no tolerance) st decimal place is missing, maximum 1 mark)		[2]
		(ii)	15/2 (ans	0 = 0.75, $17/20 = 0.85$, (one or both correct) ecf wer must show 2 d.p.)		[1]
		(iii)	0.75 (at le	2 = 0.56, 0.85 ² = 0.72 (one or both correct) ecf east one answer must show 2 d.p.)		[1]
	(b)	3 o hor	r 4 po izonta	nall square) (ecf)	(1)	
		stra	aight l	ine drawn, not passing through 0,0.		(1) [2]
	(c)	any fror gra		(1)		
		exa 0.9 $\overline{(50)}$	1mple 90 – 0 90 – 2	: $\frac{.42}{00} = \frac{0.47}{300}$ (working must be shown) = 1.56 × 10 ⁻³ ((accept 1 d.p.)	(1) [2]
	(d)	75 1.5	× 0.00 56 × 10	$\frac{1002}{0^{-3}} = 9.57$ (accept 1 d.p., working need not be show	vn) (ecf)	[1]
	(e)	the the	sprin sprin	g and weight hanger have a mass/ g will oscillate even if no weights are added OWTTF	-	[1]
			- 1 1			[Total: 10]

	Pa	ige 3		Mark Scheme			Syllabus		Paper	
				GCSE – Octobe	r/November 2008		0652		6	
3	(a)	(i) aqueous (dissolved in water)					[1]			
		(ii) s	lid						[1]	
	(b)	less t	an 50 cm³						[1]	
	(c)	two fo open accep	ds at rt-an out (to form answers (gles OWTTE a cone) OWTTE given as diagrams	s (no mark if filter p	paper is cut)	(1) (1)	[2]	
	(d)	pour	listilled) wa	ater through the p	precipitate (to wash	n it) OWTTE	E		[1]	
	(e)	add (a EITHI OR if	few drops R if there i here is no	of) potassium ca s, not enough has precipitate, enoug	rbonate to see if th s been added gh has been addee	nere is a pre d	ecipitate (or	(1) (1) 1)	[2]	
	(f)	(partly leave (one i) evaporate o crystallis ark only fo	e the solution (by e (without heating or "evaporate to d	heating) g) OWTTE ryness")			(1) (1)	[2]	
								[Total: 10]	
4	(a)	2.8 A 11.5 V	(+/- 0.1)					(1) (1)	[2]	
	(b)	34.5, 41.5, 48.5 (-/ 0.1)					(1) (1) (1)	[3]	
	(C)	2.8 × = 966	1.5 × 5 × () J (working	60 (ecf) g need not be sho	own)			(1) (1)	[2]	
	(d)	(i) - t	9660 0×(55.8−2 5.4 J g ⁻¹ °(20) C ⁻¹ (ecf)				(1) (1)	[2]	
		(ii) h ti	at or energ	gy loss (from the acorrect	water) / mass of w	ater incorre	ectly measured/ (any	1)	[1]	
		u					(any	י) ۲	رنا Total: 101	
								L		

	Page 4			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/November 2008	0652	6	
5	(a)	a) (i) 12 r 67 r 64 r (if re		nm, nm, nm (+/– 1 mm) ecorded as centimetres, e.g. 1.2, 6.7, 6.4 deduct 1 m	ark)	(1) (1) (1)	[3]
		(ii)	so th REJ	o that they all have the same temperature (rise) OWTTE EJECT: to make it a fair test/so that conditions are equal			[1]
		(iii)	 i) so that all the water is at the same temperature/ all tubes are equally heated OWTTE 				[1]
	(b)	the bec	resul ause	t will be too large the air expands more than the liquid		(1) (1)	[2]
	(c)	(c) (i) less than explanation: because the glass particles have str otherwise level of liquid would drop/reference to		than anation: because the glass particles have stronger f rwise level of liquid would drop/reference to results	orces between the	(1) m/ (1)	[2]
		(ii)	attra OR a	attraction within water is greater than in ethanol OR attraction in ethanol is less than in water OWTTE			
			[Total: 10]				
6	6 (a) (i		observation: white conclusion: sulphate / SO ₄ ²⁻			(1) (1)	[2]
		(ii) obs fizz (rei		ervation: magnesium dissolves/bubbling/effervescer ng/colourless solution formed (any 1) ect "gas is given off")	nce/	(1)	
			obse	ervation: hydrogen burns, "pop" OWTTE		(1)	[2]
		(ii i)	obse obse	ervation: 1: flame extinguished/goes out/dies ervation: 2: turns cloudy/milky/chalky/white precipitat	e	(1) (1)	[2]
	(b)	(i)	obse	ervation: brown (precipitate)		[1]	
		(ii)	test: obse	silver nitrate/AgNO ₃ ervation: white (precipitate)		(1) (1)	[2]
	(c) observation: green/greeny-blue						[1]
						[Total:	10]