

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/62

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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- 1 (a) 84.5 ; 70.2 ; (no tolerance) [2]
- (b) 22.5 ; 27.0 ; (no tolerance) [2]
- (c) (i) $84.5/22.5 = 3.8$ (e.c.f.) ; [1]
- (ii) $70.2/27.0 = 2.6$ (e.c.f.) ; [1]
- (d) (i) rock **A** is coal ; [1]
- (ii) heat (burn) the coal, it ignites/gives off gas (vapour)/owtte ; [1]
- (e) add dilute (hydrochloric) (nitric) acid ;
marble gives CO₂, quartz does not (both necessary) ; [2]
- [Total: 10]**
- 2 (a) (i) (litmus turns) blue ; [1]
- (ii) ammonium chloride ; allow (NH₄Cl) [1]
- (b) (i) white precipitate ;
dissolves (on adding more sodium hydroxide) ; (allow turns to a colourless solution) [2]
- (ii) sulfate (ions) ; (allow SO₄²⁻) [1]
- (iii) (precipitate) turns dark(er) (black etc.) ;
chloride (ions) present ; (allow Cl⁻) [2]
- (c) **either** zinc sulfate ;
ammonium chloride ;
or zinc chloride ;
ammonium sulfate ; [max 2]
- (d) NH₃ + HCl → NH₄Cl [1]
- [Total: 10]**

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- 3 (a) (i) $62^\circ (\pm 1 \text{ degree})$; [1]
- (ii) 32 mm (± 1 mm); [1]
- (iii) $l = 101$ mm (± 1 mm);
 $w = 60$ mm (± 1 mm); [2]
- (b) (i) suitable scale chosen and at least 1 axis correctly labelled;
all points plotted ± 1 small square; (allow 1 error)
smooth curve drawn and extended to 90° ; [3]
- (ii) displacement distance shown on graph;
and measured 60 mm (or as candidate's graph); [2]
- (c) 'the width' or ' w '; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 4 (a) the ball (is a metal and) conducts electricity when it passes between the contacts / owtte; [1]
- (b) 12; 19 (degrees); (± 1 degree) [2]
- (c) (i) all points plotted correctly (± 0.05 s, 1 degree);
smooth curve drawn; [2]
- (ii) graph continued to 70° ;
read from graph approx. 1.2 s; [2]
- (d) (i) (gravitational) potential; [1]
- (ii) kinetic; [1]
- (e) acceleration (accelerating); [1]

[Total: 10]

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- 5 (a) (i) any suitable acid-base indicator. e.g. litmus, methyl orange, phenolphthalein ;
(**reject** Universal Indicator but allow e.c.f. for correct colours)
- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------|-----|
| correct colours: | in acid | in alkali | |
| litmus | red | blue | |
| methyl orange | red | yellow | |
| phenolphthalein | colourless | red ; | [2] |
- (ii) sodium citrate ; [1]
- (b) (i) orange: 11.8 ;
lemon: 24.3 ;
grapefruit 17.4 ; (no tolerance) [3]
- (ii) 11.8, 23.5, 12.7 (e.c.f.) ; [1]
- (iii) lemon, grapefruit, orange ; [1]
- (c) measured / same volume of juice ;
measured / known sodium hydroxide concentration ; [2]
- [Total: 10]**
- 6 (a) 0.7 cm ; 1.4 cm ; 1.0 cm ; (no tolerance) [3]
- (b) (i) when the zero adjuster moves 1 (mm), the scale will move 10 (mm) ;
the pointer arm is 10 times as long as the zero adjuster arm / height ;
movement of pointer is 10 times larger / owtte ; [max 2]
- (ii) 1.8 mm, 0.7 mm, 1.4 mm, 1.0 mm. (3 or 4 correct) ; [1]
- (c) zinc, aluminium, copper, iron ; [1]
- (d) (i) they vibrate (but stay in the same place) ; [1]
- (ii) heat energy is given to the atoms ;
they collide with each other more (with higher energy / more force) / push
away (from each other) ; [2]
- [Total: 10]**