UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/61

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.

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

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	Page 2		1	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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1	(a)	Q;				[1]
	(b)	amı volt pola		[3]		
	(c)		0.55 0.3(0	(A); D)(V);		[2]
	(d)	(i)	mov	rement of (named) ions ; (ignore electrons)		[1]
		(ii)		e (greater concentration) of ions present ; (rejected centration of copper chloride soln.)	ct: greater	[1]
	(e)	(i)	cath	ode: red/brown/pink solid deposit;		[1]
		(ii)	anod	de; bubbles/effervescence/fizzing;		[1]
						[Total: 10]
2	(a)	(i)	37 s	; 52 s ; 19 s ; (no tolerance)		[3]
		(ii)	C A B (ce	orrect order) ;		[1]
	(b)	(i)		funnel showing filter paper and vessel to collectived)	et filtrate ; (labels	not [1]
		(ii)	copp	per hydroxide ;		[1]
	((iii)	copp	per oxide ;		[1]
	(c)	(c) more bubbles from magnesium than from zinc;no bubbles from metal X;				
	(d)	the	carbo	onate of the more reactive metal does not decompo	se as easily/owtte	; [1]
						[Total: 10]

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3	(a) (i)	45 11.3	60 75 ; 11.2 ; 11.7 ; (1 mark for each pair)		[3]		
	(ii)	(ii) all values correct (line 2 divided by 10); (allow 1 error) (allow e.c.f. 3(a)(i))					
	(iii)	1.14	; (e.c.f.)		[1]		
	(b) (no), all results are within experimental error/close together/no correlation/trend/pattern;OR						
			cause all results are not the same ;		[max 1]		
	(c) rep	[1]					
	(d) 0.3	;			[1]		
	(e) g =	(e) $g = \frac{39.5 \times 0.3}{1.14^2}$; (e.c.f.)					
).1 (m			[2]		
					[Total: 10]		
4	(a) (i)	17;					
	(ii)	5780	O (m);		[1]		
	(b) (i)	4;			[1]		
	(ii)	0.5 ((s);		[1]		
	(iii)	4/0.5	5 = 8 (Hz) ;		[1]		
	(iv)	340/	/8 = 42.5 (m) ;		[1]		
	(c) (i)	grea	ter number of waves than line 1 of Fig. 4.4;		[1]		
	(ii)		iter amplitude than line 1 of Fig. 4.4 ; e number of waves as line 1 of Fig. 4.4 ;		[2]		
	(d) tra	nsvers		[1]			
					[Total: 10]		

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5	(a)	(i)	water enters the gas-jar;		[1]		
		(ii)	air pressure pushes the water from the bowl into the greater outside (the jar); OR	e gas-jar/air pressure			
			water enters to take the place of the dissolved gas;		[max 1]		
	(b)		d named indicator ; ult for acid: colour to match indicator ;				
		res		[3]			
	(c)		ce glowing/lit splint into gas ; ult: splint bursts into flame/relights/burns brighter ;		[2]		
		result. Splint bursts into hame religints builts brighter,					
	(d)	(d) place burning splint into gas; result: gas burns accept 'pop';					
	(e)	am	monia and sulfur dioxide (any order);		[1]		
					[Total: 10]		
6	(a)		1 cm;		[2]		
		10.1 cm ; (both \pm 1 mm)					
	(b)	(i)	A and V in correct places ; (e.c.f. if reversed)		[1]		
		(ii)	4.5 V; 0.3 A; (no tolerance)		[2]		
		(iii)	R = V/I ; R = 4.5/0.3 = 15 (ohms) ; (e.c.f.)		[2]		
	(c)	/i\	column 1 shows the data for wire Y :				
	(6)	(i)	column 1 shows the data for wire X ; column 2 shows data for wire Y ;		[1]		
		(ii)	the thinner the wire, the greater the resistance/owtte; the longer the wire, the greater the resistance/owtte;				
			(allow cross-sectional area for thickness of wire)		[2]		
					[Total: 10]		

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