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

0652/62

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.

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

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0652	62
1 (a) 84.5	; 70.2; (no tolerance)		[2]
(b) 22.5	; 27.0 ; (no tolerance)		[2]
(c) (i) {	34.5/22.5 = 3.8 (e.c.f.);		[1]
(ii)	70.2/27.0 = 2.6 (e.c.f.);		[1]
(d) (i) r	rock A is coal ;		[1]
(ii) ł	neat (burn) the coal, it ignites/gives off gas (vapour)/o	wtte ;	[1]
` '	dilute (hydrochloric) (nitric) acid ; le gives CO ₂ , quartz does not (both necessary) ;		[2]
a.	10 g. 100 0 0 ₂ , quality about 1101 (2011 11000001),		[Total: 10]
2 (a) (i) (litmus turns) blue ;		[1]
(ii) a	ammonium chloride ; allow (NH₄C <i>l</i>)		[1]
()	white precipitate ; dissolves (on adding more sodium hydroxide) ; (allow solution)	<i>ı</i> turns to a colourl	
	,		[2]
(ii) s	sulfate (ions) ; (allow SO ₄ ²⁻)		[1]
	precipitate) turns dark(er) (black etc.) ; chloride (ions) present ; (allow $C\mathcal{T}$)		[2]
amm or ziı	er zinc sulfate ; onium chloride ; nc chloride ; onium sulfate ;		[max 2]
(d) NH ₃	+ $HC1 \rightarrow NH_4C1$		[1]
			[Total: 10]

	Page 3		}	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2011	0652	62
3	(a)	(i)	62°	(± 1 degree) ;		[1]
		(ii)	32 m	nm (± 1 mm) ;		[1]
		(iii)		01 mm (± 1 mm) ; 60 mm (± 1 mm) ;		[O]
			vv –			[2]
	(b)	(i)		able scale chosen and at least 1 axis correctly labell	ed;	
				oints plotted ± 1 small square ; (allow 1 error) oth curve drawn and extended to 90°;		[3]
		(ii)		lacement distance shown on graph ; measured 60 mm (or as candidate's graph) ;		[2]
			and	measured oomin (or as candidate's graph),		[2]
	(c)	'the	width	h' or ' w ' ;		[1]
						[Total: 10]
						[Foton: Fo]
4	(a)			(is a metal and) conducts electricity when it /owtte;	passes between	the
		COI	ilacis	/ Owite ,		[1]
	(b)	12	. 10 (degrees); (± 1 degree)		[2]
	(D)	12	, 19 (0	degrees), (± 1 degree)		[2]
	(c)	(i)	-	oints plotted correctly (± 0.05 s, 1 degree); oth curve drawn;		[2]
		(ii)		oh continued to 70°;		[2]
		(")		from graph approx. 1.2s;		[2]
	(d)	(i)	(grav	vitational) potential ;		[1]
	(u)	(ii)	kine			
		(11)	KILIE	uc,		[1]
	(e)	acc	elera	tion (accelerating) ;		[1]
						[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0652	62
		- L	

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]

[2]

(c) measured/same volume of juice; measured/known sodium hydroxide concentration;

_

[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) $1.8 \, \text{mm}, \, 0.7 \, \text{mm}, \, 1.4 \, \text{mm}, \, 1.0 \, \text{mm}. \, (3 \, \text{or} \, 4 \, \text{correct}) \, ;$

[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]