

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICAL SCIENCE 0652/21

Paper 2 Core Theory

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

## **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	BC; CD;	2
1(b)	D;	1
1(c)	evidence that s = area under the graph (accept use of $vt$ for this mark); attempt to measure triangle; = $40 + /-2.5 (\text{m/s})$ ;	3
1(d)(i)	change (per unit time) in the speed ;	1
1(d)(ii)	steady change / change in speed of 9.8 m/s; each second;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	CH <sub>2</sub> /one carbon and 2 hydrogen atoms ;	1
2(a)(ii)	same general formula/same functional group/ gradation of or similar physical properties ;	1
2(a)(iii)	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH ;	1
2(b)	H H 	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)(i)	condenser;	1
2(c)(ii)	cool vapour/liquid/remove energy released as vapour condenses;	1
2(c)(iii)	ethanol ; lowest boiling point ;	1
2(c)(v)	goes up/increases/OWTTE;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	A small cross centred on the plumbline ;	1
3(b)	sheet swings back to its original position; the weight provides a restoring moment / force;	2
3(c)	Suspend the plate (and plumbline) from the second hole; mark the position of the plumbline (this mark can be awarded in either in 1st or 2nd hanging); centre of mass is at the intersection of the two lines;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	magnesium + water/steam → magnesium oxide + hydrogen ;	1
4(b)(i)	reaction which gives out (heat) energy;	1
4(b)(ii)	energy needed to break bonds/mention of activation energy/ energy needed to start the reaction ;	1
4(c)	light/burning splint/flame; pops/popping sound/explodes; (Use of a glowing splint gets no marks)	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(d)	no reaction/no change/nothing; copper is unreactive/less reactive than magnesium or hydrogen/low in reactivity series/OWTTE;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Wavelength correctly marked ;	1
5(b)	amplitude; frequency; hertz; refraction;	4
5(c)	At least 1 wave clearly reflected towards the left and upwards; angle of incidence = angle of reflection; 3 (or more) wavefronts drawn and wavelength constant = to incident wavelength;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	any two from – malleable or ductile ; conduct <u>heat</u> ;	2
6(a)(ii)	Any two from – solution of a salt; molten salt; graphite; semiconductor; (accept electrolyte for 1 mark as an alternative to solution of a salt or a molten salt)	max 2

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)(i)	copper;	1
6(b)(ii)	colour/melting point/boiling point/density/hardness/expansivity;	1
6(c)(i)	zinc sulfate ;	1
6(c)(ii)	$2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$ ;;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	0.4 (A);	1
7(a)(ii)	Use of $V = IR$ ; $\rightarrow R_{total} = 9/0.4 = 22.5 (\Omega)$ ;	2
7(a)(iii)	Indication that the other two resistor values are added (10.5 + 7.5) ; $\rightarrow$ R = 4.5 ( $\Omega$ ) ;	2
7(b)(i)	2 A circled;	1
7(b)(ii)	4.5 $\Omega$ circled ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)(i)	Na <sup>+</sup> ; 10; 17;	3
8(a)(ii)	Full outer shell/8 electrons in outer shell/noble gas structure ;	1
8(a)(iii)	argon;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
8(b)(i)	3 hydrogen atoms ; lone pair between nitrogen and each hydrogen ;	2
8(b)(ii)	3 before H <sub>2</sub> AND 2 before NH <sub>3</sub> ;	1
8(c)	78 OR 79 ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	There is a current; the iron rod is magnetised; steel bar is attracted to the iron rod/moves towards the iron rod/the spring is compressed;	3
9(b)(i)	iron is easily (magnetised and) demagnetised / temporary magnet;	1
9(b)(ii)	to push rod <b>B</b> back into the wall ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
10(a)	bromine formed/bromine displaced; iodine formed/iodine displaced;	2
10(b)	chlorine is less reactive than fluorine ; chlorine is more reactive than bromine and iodine ;	2
10(c)	no reaction/no change/nothing/remains colourless;	1
10(d)	have 7 electrons in their outer shell;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
11(a)(i)	47;	1
11(a)(ii)	64 ;	1
11(b)(i)	top line: 111 ; bottom line: 48 ;	2
11(b)(ii)	cadmium/Cd ;	1