

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/22 October/November 2016

Paper 2 Core Theory 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 <i>vt</i> for this mark); attempt to measure triangle; = $40 + 1 - 2.5 (m/s)$;	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 ₂ /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)	C₄H₃OH ;	1
2(b)	$\begin{array}{ccc} H & H \\ I & I \\ H & C & - C \\ I & I \\ H & H \end{array}$	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 <u>moment</u> /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 \rightarrow 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)	$\frac{\text{Use of }}{\rightarrow R_{\text{total}}} = 9/0.4 = 22.5 \ (\Omega) \ ;$	2
7(a)(iii)	Indication that the other two resistor values are added (10.5 + 7.5) ; \rightarrow R = 4.5 (Ω) ;	2
7(b)(i)	2 A circled ;	1
7(b)(ii)	4.5 Ω circled ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)(i)	Na ⁺ ; 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 ₂ AND 2 before NH ₃ ;	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) <u>demagnetised</u> /temporary magnet ;	1
9(b)(ii)	to push rod 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