CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/51

Paper 5 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 30

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	51
(a) (i) a	all re	corded v values are to the nearest 0.1 cm;		[1]
` ´ fo	our	er <i>v</i> values present ; or five <i>v</i> values present ; ues increasing down the table for all recorded read	ings ;	[3]
(iii) v	// u \	values correct to at least 2 significant figures;		[1]
objec objec	t/le	s slowly to and fro until sharpest focus obtained ; ns/screen perpendicular to bench ; d lens same height above the bench ; experiment away from other bright light sources/in	a darkened room	; [max 1]
s	suita at lea	labelled with units; ble choice of scales (points should be in an area at ast 4 points plotted correctly to half a small square; best fit straight line judgement;); [4]
ď	draw	ation on graph of how data obtained AND use on ; ect calculation to at least 2 significant figures using o		
` ´ a	accu	ect calculation for f to at least 2 significant figures; racy mark: if f is in the range given in the marking reading for $u = 30 \text{cm}$;	table which is ba	ased [2]
(d) image sharp		Il not fit on the screen/is too far away from the o	bject/not formed	/not
		y reasonable interpretation of results from graph)		[1]

[Total: 15]

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Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	51

(a) (green to) black/brown – black (powder); [1] (b) (i) observations: green/green - blue (solution); limewater turns milky/chalky/white ppt (not cloudy); name of gas = carbon dioxide/ CO_2 ; (dependant on limewater or effervescence observation) name of anion = carbonate $/CO_3^{2-}$; [4] (ii) observations: blue ppt; name of metal cation: copper/Cu²⁺ (dependant on 'blue' observation); [2] (c) (i) blue; [1] (ii) observations: blue ppt (not dark blue ppt); deep blue solution/dark blue solution; formula of cation: Cu²⁺ (dependant on 'blue' observation); [3] (iii) colour of solution fades/bubbles/effervescence/gets hotter; magnesium darkens/goes brown/goes black; [2] (iv) displacement/redox (dependant on any observation in (iii)) exothermic (dependant on 'gets hotter' in (iii)); [1] (d) copper carbonate/copper(II) carbonate/CuCO₃; [1] [Total: 15]

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