## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

## 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 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.



<u> </u>		IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	61					
	6 ; 4.5 ; I ; (no tolerance)								
01	, (110 )			[3]					
<b>(b)</b> 80	(°C);	[1]							
(c) be	• •								
WC	p orst g	lastic lass ;		[1]					
(d) (i)	thick	ness (of the wall/material);		[1]					
(ii)	sam sam sam	2: e volume of water (in bottle) ; e shape ; e size bottle ; e temperature of water in bottle ;							
		e amount of stirring ;		[max 2]					
(e) (i)	elec	trons ;		[1]					
(ii)	(elec	ctrons) in covalent (bonds) ;		[1]					
				[Total: 10]					
(a) (i)		; ; (no tolerance)		[2]					
(ii)		- 45 = 22.8 (ecf); - 25 = 37.9 (ecf);		[2]					
(iii)		/45 = 0.51 (ecf); /25 = 1.52 (ecf);		[2]					
(b) (i)		ts plotted $\pm$ 1 small square ; (allow 1 error) straight line drawn ;		[2]					
(ii)		r evidence shown on graph ; -– 15.5 (ecf) ;		[2]					

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

[Total: 10]

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3	3 (a) (i) lii			water becomes cloudy/milky/white ppt/white solid	[1]		
	( )	(ii) carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> ;				[1]	
				<b>X</b> is a (metal) carbonate or hydrogen carbonate (bicarbonate);		[1]	
	(b)	diag any	[2]				
	(c)	(i)	copp	per(II) hydroxide (allow copper hydroxide);		[1]	
		(ii)	(darl	k) blue solution (both words necessary);		[1]	
	(d)	(i)	(blue	e solution) becomes colourless/green (solution);		[1]	
		(ii)	(gre	y) filings become copper coloured/pink/brown/orar	nge ;	[1]	
	(e)	copper(		II) carbonate (allow copper carbonate) <b>AND</b> CuCO <sub>3</sub> (both correct)	(both correct);	[1]	
						[Total: 10]	
4	(a)	(i)	31.3	;;		[1]	
		(ii)	red t	to blue/purple (NOT blue to red);		[1]	
	(b)	the sod	[max 2]				
	(c)	san with					
		filte dry (an <b>OR</b>					
		(he leav					
		dry (an	[max 4]				
	(d)		add less sodium hydroxide; add half the volume/amount/10 cm³;				
						[Total: 10]	

-	. age	•	mark continu	Cyliabas	. 4501
			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0652	61
5	(a) magnesium; silicon;				[2]
	( <b>b</b> ) pho	-	rus (must be in correct order)		[1]
	(c) (ele	[1]			
	(d) include the sample in an electrical circuit/try to make it conduct electricity; observation: bulb lights up/ammeter shows a reading;				
	(e) (i)	blue	•		[1]
	(ii)	to d	issolve/make a solution ;		[1]
	(iii)	red/	pink/orange ; (accept yellow)		[1]
	(iv)	blue	/indigo/violet; (accept dark green)		[1]
					[Total: 10]
6	0.3	55V; 80A;	all 2dp, penalise once		[2] [2]
	(b) (i)		/0.26 = 6.0 (ecf); /0.30 = 6.0 (ecf);		[2]
	(ii)		age is read to the nearest $0.05V_{\rm s}$ giving a possibility heats up ;	of inaccuracy/ the	[1]
	(iii)	find	the average/plot a graph and find the gradient;		[1]
	(c) (i)	elec	trons ;		[1]
	(ii)	arro	w shown pointing from left to right on the resistance	wire;	[1]

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

[Total: 10]

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