

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

0654/52

Paper 5 Practical Test

May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

## **Published**

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1 (a) (i)

reagent	Benedict's	biuret	iodine solution
	Tube <b>A</b>	Tube <b>B</b>	Tube <b>C</b>
food group tested for	<u>reducing</u> sugar	protein	starch

one correct;

three correct;

[2]

(ii) peas

peas	(blue)	blue ;	blue-black ;
reagent	Benedict's Tube <b>A</b>	biuret Tube <b>B</b>	iodine solution Tube <b>C</b>

[2]

If either of responses is incorrect, check against SV results and then credit as appropriate for matches – annotate with 'SV'

(iii) sweetcorn

reagent	Benedict's	biuret	iodine solution
	Tube <b>A</b>	Tube <b>B</b>	Tube <b>C</b>
sweetcorn	yellow/green/orange/red;	(blue)	blue-black ;

[2]

If either of responses is incorrect, check against SV results and then credit as appropriate for matches – annotate with 'SV'

(iv) to release the foods/break open cells;

[1]

(b) starch for both peas and sweetcorn (accuracy mark);

correct conclusion from candidate's results for peas;

correct conclusion from candidate's results for sweetcorn;

[3]

ECF wording of reducing sugar from (a)(i)

(c) wore goggles/tied back hair/used tongs/gloves AND due to chemical tests or hot water;

[1]

(d) peel or crush peas/sweetcorn;

(dissolve in) ethanol;

water added:

no naked flames;

cloudy/emulsion/white;

max. [4]

[Total: 15]

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2 (a) (i) reacts with HC1/bubbles/effervescence/fizzes; green solution/blue-green solution/blue solution; [2]

(ii) test

add ammonia solution;

observations

(pale) blue ppt. (with ammonia);

dark blue solution (with excess ammonia);

cation

copper/copper(II)/Cu<sup>2+</sup>;

[4]

(b) (i) X and limewater correctly labelled / delivery tube and test-tubes labelled; glassware correct including delivery tube into limewater;

[2]

(ii) (limewater) milky/white ppt. AND (solid green to) black; carbonate/CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> (independent of limewater observation);

[2]

(c)

/		
	solution of <b>Y</b>	solution of <b>Z</b>
barium chloride solution	white ppt. and	no reaction ;
silver nitrate solution	no reaction/slight white ppt. <b>and</b>	white ppt.;
anion is	sulfate <b>and</b>	chloride ; (dependent on observations)

**note**: mark horizontally but if no marks are scored then mark vertically – 1 mark for a correct column

[3]

(d) sodium hydroxide (solution)/NaOH; blue ppt. (if (a) incorrect allow ecf);

[Total: 15]

[2]

3 (a) (i) initial temperature present in range 40–99 °C;

[1]

(ii) all times (30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180) correctly entered; all values of *T* present; *T* values decreasing;

[3]

(iii) both units correct, s and °C;

[1]

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(b)	(i) $T_P$ correct;		[1]
	(ii) $R_P$ correct to 2 or more significant figures with correct rounding;		[1]
(c)	all values of <i>T</i> present; smaller change of temperature in 180s in beaker <b>Q</b> ; <b>IF response is a larger change, credit if SV change is also larger</b>		[2]
(d)	(i) $T_Q$ correct;		[1]
	(ii) R <sub>Q</sub> correct;		[1]
(e)	using a lid because $R_{\rm Q}$ is less than $R_{\rm P}/{\rm using}$ a lid because smaller fall temperature in same time ; ECF (b)(d)	in	[1]
(f)	thicker insulation / better insulation ; insulate the bottom of the beaker ;		[2]
(g)	same size (thickness) of beakers/same initial temperature of hot water room temperature/same material for beaker;	r/same	[1]

[Total: 15]

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