## **UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/62

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.

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1	(a)	(i)	water/H <sub>2</sub> O inserted into box (1)	[1]
		(ii)	two arrows <u>underneath</u> magnesium and wool (1)	[1]
	(b)	ma	gnesium oxide (1)	[1]
	(c)	_	ted splint (1) pops (1) wing splint pops = 1	[2]
	(d)	hig	nly/very exothermic reaction/high temperature reached/suck back of water/owtte (1)	[1]
2	(a)	vol	ole of results umes correct (3) -1 for each incorrect 17, 25, 40, 48, 54, 57	[3]
	(b)	•	nts plotted correctly (3) -1 for each incorrect both curve missing anomalous point (1)	[4]
	(c)	(i)	at 2 min (1)	[1]
		(ii)	from graph ± half small square 30 cm <sup>3</sup> (1) indication on grid (1)	[2]
	(d)	(i)	decreases/slows down (1) <b>not</b> stops	[1]
		(ii)	hydrochloric acid used up/hydrochloric acid becomes less concentrated (1) <b>not</b> reactants used	[1]
	(e)	(i)	sketch curve to left of original (1) ignore if level is above original	[1]
		(ii)	sketch curve to right and below original (1)	[1]
3	(a)	to s	speed up the reaction/owtte (1) <b>not</b> reacts easily	[1]
	(b) excess cobalt carbonate/base used (1)		ess cobalt carbonate/base used (1)	[1]
	(c) metal could react/glass does not react/owtte (1)		tal could react/glass does not react/owtte (1)	[1]
	(d)		d/cobalt chloride visible/no more fizzing/no more gas $(CO_2)$ produced (1) <b>ore</b> colour change	[1]
	(e)	cry	stals forming (on glass rod/on edge) (1)	[1]

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[4]

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- (f) anhydrous cobalt chloride formed/water/steam removed/powder formed (1) turn blue (1) [2]
- 4 (a) Table of results for Experiments 1 and 2 initial boxes completed correctly 0.0, 2.0 (1)
  - (b) final boxes completed correctly 23.0, 48.0 (1) differences correct 23.0, 46.0 (1) allow ecf readings to 1 dp (1)
  - (c) to remove impurities/solution F/owtte (1) [1]
  - (d) as an indicator/to show presence of iodine/owtte (1) [1]
  - (e) (i) Experiment 2 (1) [1]
    - (ii) Experiment 2 2x volume Experiment 1 [1]
    - (iii) solution **F** more concentrated/stronger (1) **allow** converse 2x as concentrated (2) [2]
  - (f) half value from table result for Experiment 1, 11.5 (1) half volume of potassium iodate/iodine/ $\frac{23}{2}$  (1) [2]
  - (g) (i) two sources of error (2)
    e.g. experiment only done once/using a measuring cylinder to measure iodate/
    acid going past end point/owtte
    ignore reference to temperature or human error

    [2]
    - (ii) two meaningful improvements related to above (2) e.g. use a pipette/burette/add smaller volumes e.g. 0.5 cm³/repeat experiment [2]
- **5 (a) (i)** blue (1) [1]
  - (b) white (1) precipitate (1) [2]
  - (c) (i) blue (1) precipitate (1) [2]
    - (ii) blue precipitate (1) dissolves/solution (1) deep/royal blue (1) [3]
  - (e) organic (1) hydrocarbon / flammable / fuel (1) [2]

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6 (a) litmus paper/pH paper (1)

blue/8-10 (1)

test for NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> using NaOH = 0

correct chemical test and result e.g. Cu<sup>2+</sup> could score 2 marks

[2]

(b) 25 cm³ of Kleen Up in flask/beaker (1) not test-tube nitric acid in burette (1) add indicator (1) no indicator = max 2 add/titrate acid (1) until neutral/owtte (1) note volume acid (1) calculate concentration (1)

max [5]

[Total: 60]