

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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- 1 (a) (i) evaporation/evaporates/vaporisation ; [1]
(ii) condensation/condenses/liquefies ; [1]
- (b) 130 (cm³) ; [1]
- (c) (i) rust/rusting/rusted/rusty [1]
(ii) For **A**: 85 ; 45 ; (ecf)
For **B**: 103 to 104.5 ; 26 ; (ecf) [4]
- (d) (i) there is more oxygen in boiled-out air (than in normal air) ; (ecf) [1]
(ii) $\frac{45 \times 100}{130} = 34.6\%$; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 2 (a) image shows filter paper and collecting vessel ;
filtrate and residue labelled in correct places ; [2]
- (b) white precipitate/solid/deposit ;
which dissolves/(colourless) solution formed (when more ammonia is added) ; [2]
- (c) (i) (pass gas into) limewater ;
(to give) white precipitate/milky/cloudy ; [2]
(ii) (light) blue **AND** precipitate/solid ;
(re-dissolves to give) dark blue solution ; [2]
- (d) brown/yellow solution ;
brown/red-brown precipitate ; [2]
OR
brown/red-brown precipitate ;
insoluble in excess ; [max 2]

[Total: 10]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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- 3 (a) 0.5 ;
0.8 ; [2]
- (b) (0.5/0.32 =) 1.6 ; (ecf)
(0.8/0.32 =) 2.5 ; (ecf) [2]
- (c) (i) linear scales, vertical 0 to 6 AND horizontal 0 to 120, **AND both** axes correctly labelled with variable AND at least one with a unit ;
4 out of 5 points plotted correctly $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ;
straight line drawn must pass through $0,0 \pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ; [3]
- (ii) resistance is proportional/directly proportional to length ; [1]
- (d) the wire heats up (and so change the resistance) ; [1]
- (e) resistance will be lower / current will be greater ; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 4 (a) **B** 13.5(g) ;
C 16.5(g) ; [2]
- (b) **B** 29(s) ;
C 38(s) ; [2]
- (c) (i) vertical lines drawn joining the plot at $-13.5, -16.5$;
two correct temperatures correctly recorded ; [2]
- (ii) fuel decreases in mass (when it is burned) ; [1]
- (d) molecules / particles gain energy / move faster / collide more frequently or energetically ;
forces between particles get weaker ;
molecules / particles move away from each other / occupy a larger space ; [max 2]
- (e) **C** / paper and wood are biodegradable ;
OR
C / not **A** and **B** because plastic and nylon are non-biodegradable ; [max 1]

[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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- 5 (a) (i) temperature is constant / stops increasing ; [1]
- (ii) (all) intermolecular forces broken/change from liquid to gas ;
caused by thermal energy / as thermal energy absorbed ; [2]
- (iii) 118 °C ; [1]
- (iv) the molecules lose energy ;
AND any 1 from:
intermolecular forces form ;
get stronger ;
molecules get closer together ;
turn to a liquid ; [max 2]
- b (i) solid / crystals appear ; [1]
- (ii) 16.5 ; [1]
- (iii) (thermal) energy is given out ;
AND any 1 from:
stops the temperature falling ;
strengthens / more intermolecular forces ; [max 2]
- [Total: 10]**
- 6 (a) (i) 9.9 AND 13.2; [1]
- (ii) 6.5 AND 9.9 ; (ecf) [1]
- (iii) 3.4 ;
3.3 ; (ecf) [2]
- (b) (i) $9.8 \times \frac{(3.3)^2}{2}$;
= 53.4 ; [1]
- (ii) errors ;
EITHER:
errors evened out/decreased effect of errors ;
or
increases reliability ; [max 2]
- (c) hear at same time / sound arrives at same time ;
drop and timer happen together ;
OR
sound takes time to travel (from **A** to **B**) ;
timer started late / time too small / drop before timer started ; [max 2]
- [Total: 10]**