



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**CHEMISTRY**

**0620/53**

Paper 5 Practical Test

**October/November 2016**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

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**Published**

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016</b>	<b>0620</b>	<b>53</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
1(a)	table of results for Experiment 1 temperature boxes completed correctly results comparable to supervisor's	1 1
1(b)	table of results for Experiment 2 temperature boxes completed correctly results comparable to supervisor's	1 1
1(c)	all points correctly plotted $\pm$ half a small square smooth line graphs labelled	2 1 1
1(d)(i)	value from graph – 60s	1 1
1(d)(ii)	value from graph shown clearly	1 1
1(e)	room temperature or initial temperature from results table reaction has finished/stopped	1 1
1(f)	more readings/points/data smoother curve/better or more accurate graph	1 1
1(g)	polystyrene is an insulator/copper is a (good) conductor reduced heat losses	1 1

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016</b>	<b>0620</b>	<b>53</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
2(a)(i)	pH 0–3	1
2(a)(ii)	effervescence / bubbles / fizzes lighted splint 'pops'	1 1
2(a)(iii)	effervescence / bubbles / fizzes limewater turns milky	1 1
2(a)(iv)	white precipitate	1
2(b)(i)	pH 10–14	1
2(b)(ii)	white precipitate insoluble / no change	1 1
2(b)(iii)	brown precipitate	1 1
2(b)(iv)	green precipitate	1
2(c)	sulfuric acid	1 1
2(d)	calcium hydroxide	1 1

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016</b>	<b>0620</b>	<b>53</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>
3	<p><b>silica</b> filter (the cleaner) wash the residue dry the residue</p> <p><b>water</b> heat (the filtrate/cleaner) condense the vapour</p> <p><b>sodium carbonate</b> heat to dryness/no liquid left (then solid) sodium carbonate is left</p> <p><b>OR</b> heat until saturated then cool to crystallise/leave to crystallise</p>	6