## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

## 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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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age 2	_	Mark Scheme Cambridge IGCSE – October / November 2014	Syllabus 0620	Paper 62
(a)	(i)		,	[2]
	(ii)	arrow inserted under shaded solid mixture (1)		[1]
(b)				[2]
(c)	am am	monia is alkaline / neutralisation / hydrogen chloride (1) mon <u>ium</u> chlor <u>ide</u> formed (1)		[3]
(d)	turr allo	ns blue (1) ow: pH / Universal Indicator (1)		[2]
nan blea	ned ache	indicator (1) s / turns white (1)		[2]
nan resi <b>or</b> add	ned ult (´ l bar	indicator (1) ) ium nitrate (1)		
fizz	es (	1)		[2]
bro dec	mine colou	e (water) (1)		[2]
pas milk	s ca	rbon dioxide (1)		[2]
	(b) (c) (d)  a s nar blea do sul nar res or addo whi or car fizz allo hex bro dec allo lim pas mill	(ii) (b) less rea  (c) rea aminot  (d) red turr allo turr  a solutinamed bleache do not a sulfurion and bar white prorearbona fizzes (allow: otherwise limewarpass callow:	(a) (i) U-tube (1) gas jar (1) not: measuring cylinder  (ii) arrow inserted under shaded solid mixture (1)  (b) less dense / lighter than air (1) reacts / dissolves in water (1)  (c) reaction occurs (1) ammonia is alkaline / neutralisation / hydrogen chloride (1) ammoni <u>um</u> chlori <u>de</u> formed (1) note: correct equation scores (3)  (d) red litmus (1) turns blue (1) allow: pH / Universal Indicator (1) turns blue / purple (1)  a solution of chlorine in water named indicator (1) bleaches / turns white (1) do not allow: halide test sulfuric acid named indicator (1) result (1) or add barium nitrate (1) white precipitate (1) or carbonate (1) fizzes (1) allow: other valid alternatives hexene bromine (water) (1) decolourises (1) allow: lighted splint (1) ignites (1)  limewater pass carbon dioxide (1) milky / cloudy (1) allow: named indicator (1)	(a) (i) U-tube (1) gas jar (1) not: measuring cylinder  (ii) arrow inserted under shaded solid mixture (1)  (b) less dense / lighter than air (1) reacts / dissolves in water (1)  (c) reaction occurs (1) ammonia is alkaline / neutralisation / hydrogen chloride (1) ammonium chloride formed (1) note: correct equation scores (3)  (d) red litmus (1) turns blue (1) allow: pH // Universal Indicator (1) turns blue / purple (1)  a solution of chlorine in water named indicator (1) bleaches / turns white (1) do not allow: halide test  sulfuric acid named indicator (1) result (1) or add barium nitrate (1) white precipitate (1) or carbonate (1) fizzes (1) allow: other valid alternatives  hexene bromine (water) (1) decolourises (1) allow: lighted splint (1) ignites (1)  limewater pass carbon dioxide (1) milky / cloudy (1) allow: named indicator (1)

P	age :	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October / November 2014	0620	62
3	(a)		[1]		
	(b)	(i)	sulfuric (1)		[1]
		(ii)	reacts quickly at room temperature (1)  allow: heat not needed / reacts anyway		[1]
	(c)	(i)	sulfuric acid / the acid (1)		[1]
		(ii)	solution will be acidic / not neutral / impure salt (1)		[1]
	(d)	(i)	crystals appear / description of using glass rod (1)  not: precipitate / evaporate to dryness		[1]
		(ii)	lose water / dehydrate (1) allow: reference to anhydrous ignore: break down of crystals / powder forms		[1]
4	(a)	tem all 6 c 5 c 4 o	ple of results reperature boxes completed correctly (3) 7 correct (3) rect (2) rect (1) r fewer correct (0)		
		26	35 45 54 56 52 48		[3]
	(b)	all 6 c 5 c 4 o	points correctly plotted (3) 7 correct (3) orrect (2) orrect (1) r fewer correct (0) o intersecting straight line graphs drawn with a ruler (1)		[4]
	(c)	(i)	value from graph, 50 (°C) (1) ± 1 shown clearly (1)		[2]
		(ii)	value from graph, $34 \pm 1$ (1) unit cm <sup>3</sup> (1) shown clearly (1) <b>note:</b> if tie-line not to peak of graph, max 1, for unit.		[3]
	(d)		dium hydroxide (1) s volume of acid used was greater (1)		[2]

	Cambridge IGCSE – October / November 2014	0620	62
(e)	exothermic (1)		[1]
(f)	room / initial temperature / 26 °C (1) ignore: 20 °C reaction finished owtte (1)		[2]
(g)	repeat (1) compare results (1) allow: take mean / average (1) ignore: references to insulation		[2]
5 test	ts on solution <b>A</b>		
(a)	yellow / brown / orange (1) allow: combination of above colours do not allow: red, but allow: red-brown		[1]
(b)	(orange / red) brown (1) allow: rusty precipitate (1)		[2]
(c)	(orange / red) brown precipitate (1)		[1]
(d)	white precipitate (1)		[1]
(i)	aluminium (1) sulfate (1) list principle applies here		[2]
6 (a)	filter solution (1) wash with water (1) dry (1) do not allow: evaporate to dryness		[3]
(b)	known volume of oven cleaner (1) add named acid (1) with named apparatus (1) indicator (1) observe colour change (1) note volume added (1) repeat with other sample (1) valid comparison (1)		max [6]

**Mark Scheme** 

Syllabus

Paper

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