## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## CHEMISTRY

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical
May/June 2016
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

## Published

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\circledR}$, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - May/June 2016 | 0620 | 61 |

## Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- ; separates marking points
- $/ \mathrm{OR}$
- OR
- $\quad \mathbf{R}$
- I
- A
- COND
- owtte
- max
- ecf
- ( )
- ora
separates alternatives within a marking point
gives alternative marking point
reject
ignore mark as if this material was not present
accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)
indicates mark is conditional on previous marking point
or words to that effect (accept other ways of expressing the same idea)
indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
credit a correct statement that follows a previous wrong response
the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
or reverse argument

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - May/June 2016 | 0620 | 61 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 (a) | fractionating column; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | tripod; | 1 |
| 1(b) | water labelled twice; | 1 |
| 1(c) | heat under (the collecting) beaker; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 1(d) | M1 ethanol; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | M2 lowest/lower boiling point; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1(e) | ethanol is flammable; | 1 |


| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - May/June 2016 | 0620 | 61 |


| Question |  | Answer |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2(a) | final readings completed correctly: 13.2, 39.2; <br> initial readings completed correctly: 0.0, 12.8; <br> differences completed correctly: 13.2, 26.4; <br> all readings and differences to 1 decimal place; | Marks |
| 2(b) | yellow to orange/red/pink; | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| 2(c) | initial and final readings completed correctly: 9.9, 16.5; <br> difference completed correctly: 6.6; | 1 |
| 2(d) | bubbles/fizzing/effervescence; | 1 |
| 2(e) | Experiment 2; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 2(f) | use a pipette/burette; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 2(g) | effect on results: none owtte; <br> reason: no change in concentration owtte; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 2(h)(i) | 2:1; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 2(h)(ii) | acid B is double the concentration of acid $\mathbf{A}$ ora/acid B is more concentrated ora; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 2(i) | any suitable correct and different method <br> M1 method; <br> M2 reagents; <br> M3 result; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |


| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - May/June 2016 | 0620 | 61 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a) | sodium; <br> bromide; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 3(b) | green; | 1 |
| 3(c)(i) | green; <br> precipitate; <br> with excess, green solution/clear/dissolves; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 3(c)(ii) | grey-green; <br> precipitate; | 1 |
| 3(c)(iii) | white precipitate; | 1 |
| 3(d) | fume cupboard/protective clothing, e.g. gloves or goggles; | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 4 | any 6 from: <br> weigh calcium; <br> with lid/cover; <br> heat/burn; <br> allow air to enter/lift lid; <br> cool; <br> reweigh CaO; <br> reheat to constant mass; <br> calculate/find the difference; | $\mathbf{6}$ |

