

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY 0620/52

Paper 5 Practical Test May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

### **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	initial volume, final volume and difference completed correctly	1
	difference comparable to the Supervisor's result	1
1(b)	initial volume, final volume and difference completed correctly	1
	all readings in both tables in (a) and (b) to 1 d.p.	1
1(c)(i)	pink/purple/violet to colourless/pale green	1
1(c)(ii)	there is a colour change at the end-point already	1
1(d)(i)	solution C	1
	a greater volume of potassium manganate(VII)/solution A was needed	1
1(d)(ii)	ratio of the candidate's differences from the tables in (a) and (b)	1
1(e)(i)	2 × value from the table in <b>(b)</b>	1
	double the volume of solution <b>C</b> was used/double the volume of solution <b>A</b> was needed	1
1(e)(ii)	problem: volume of potassium manganate(VII) solution added would be greater than 50 cm <sup>3</sup>	1
	solution: use more than one burette/refill burette	1
1(f)	advantage: easy (to use)/quick	1
	disadvantage: not accurate	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	yellow	1
2(b)	initial and final temperatures recorded	1
	temperature difference correctly calculated	1
2(c)	any 3 from:  • (pale) yellow  • precipitate  • potassium manganate(VII) turns colourless	3
2(d)	no reaction/no change	1
2(e)(i)	any 2 from:  • brown  • turns blue-black  • white precipitate	2
2(e)(ii)	blue-black colour disappears/turns colourless	1
	white	1
2(f)	sodium/Na <sup>+</sup>	1
	sulfite/SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	1
2(g)	red	1
2(h)	white	1
	precipitate	1
2(i)	no reaction/no change	1

Question	Answer	Marks	l
2(j)	lithium/Li <sup>+</sup>	1	1
	chloride/Cl <sup>-</sup>	1	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
3		6
	the filtration method any 6 from:  • weigh mixture (of calcium carbonate and kaolinite)  • add (dilute) hydrochloric acid  • in excess/continue adding until there is no more fizzing/add until no more gas is evolved  • filter  • wash residue/kaolinite  • dry  • weigh residue/kaolinite  • (change in mass/initial mass) × 100 (%)	
	the gas collection/loss of mass method any 6 from:  • weigh mixture (of calcium carbonate and kaolinite)  • add (dilute) hydrochloric acid  • in excess/continue adding until there is no more fizzing/add until no more gas is evolved  • collect gas in a syringe/measure final total mass  • measure volume of gas/mass loss  • calculate moles of CaCO <sub>3</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub> • calculate mass of CaCO <sub>3</sub> • (mass of CaCO <sub>3</sub> /initial mass) × 100 (%)	
	the calcium chloride method any 4 from:  • weigh mixture (of calcium carbonate and kaolinite)  • add (dilute) hydrochloric acid  • in excess/continue adding until there is no more fizzing/add until no more gas is evolved  • filter	

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