

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/61

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

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- 1 (a) (i) (more) efficient (at condensing) ;
condenser always filled with water ;
cools vapour as soon as it enters condenser ; [max 2]
- (ii) vapour/it might (escape and) ignite (because of the proximity of the Bunsen burner) ;
toxic nature of escaping vapour ; [2]
- (b) ethanol 78 ;
hexane 69 ;
heptane 98 ; [3]
- (c) (i) the more C atoms/the larger the molecule/the longer the chain/down series the higher
the boiling point ; [1]
- (ii) boiling point quoted between 100 and 150 ; [1]
- (d) bpt pentanol higher than 100/bpt water ; [1]
- [Total: 10]**
- 2 (a) starch ; [1]
- (b) (i) burette / pipette / syringe ; [1]
- (ii) (dropping) pipette / syringe / burette / dropper ;
(must be different to the answer to (b)(i)) [1]
- (c) 57 ; 8 ; 4 ; [3]
- (d) Fe²⁺ (no mark)
because it caused a faster reaction / shorter time / faster ; [1]
- (e) (i) copper ; [1]
- (ii) copper hydroxide ; [1]
- (f) Add 1 cm³ water ; 1
- [Total: 10]**

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- 3 (a) (i) $h = 8.2$; [1]
(ii) $B = 4.6$; [1]
(iii) $T = 6.7$; [1]
(iv) $4.6 + 6.7 = 11.3$. $11.3/2 = 5.7$; (ecf) ALLOW 5.65 [1]
(v) $V = \pi d^2 h / 4 = 3.14 \times 5.7^2 \times 8.2 / 4 = 209 / 209.2$; [1]

- (b) (i) 55 ; [1]
(ii) $V_2 = 250 - 55 = 195$; [1]

- (c) 1. the student cannot tell when the cup is "full" of water OWTTE ;
2. measuring cylinder / scale is not accurate / to 1 cm^3 ;
3. air bubbles in the water ;
4. warmer / colder affecting density ; } Any two [2]

- (d) Subtract the masses AND gives volume ;
OR
ALLOW subtract masses and divide by the density ; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 4 (a) 3.6 ; 2.2 ; 1.5 ; [3]

- (b) variable resistor / rheostat ;
correct symbol ; [2]

- (c) (i) $\left. \begin{array}{l} X/3.6 \\ Y/2.2 \\ Z/1.5 \end{array} \right\}$ in this order ; [1]

- (ii) A higher potential difference (voltage) must be applied (to get the same current) to a higher resistance OWTTE ; [1]

- (d) resistance of X = $3.6 / 0.5 = 7.2$ (ohms) ; [1]

- (e) Wire 1 – X
Wire 2 – Y
Wire 3 – Z ;
All correct 2 marks, 1 correct 1 mark [2]

[Total: 10]

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- 5 (a) tube dips into water in suitable vessel ; [1]
- (b) (i) (first signs of the) whiteness / milkiness / cloudiness ; [1]
- (ii) 6.4 ; 7.7 ; 7.0 ; [3]
- (iii) 7(.0) or 7.03 ; [1]
- (c) $7.03 \times 0.015/25$ OR $7 \times 0.015/25$ OR $0.004218/0.004/0.0042$; [2]
- (d) litmus ;
red to blue ;
OR
UI ;
orange/yellow to green/blue/purple ;
or other suitable indicator and correct colour change [2]
- [Total: 10]**
- 6 (a) One student times the 1-metre run and the other times the 2-metre run ;
OR
One student releases and other times at 1 m and 2 m ; [1]
- (b) 2.6 s AND 3.5 s recorded in correct place ; [1]
- (c) (i) $1/3.5 = 0.29$ (m/s) ;
 $2/4.9 = 0.41$ (m/s) OR $1/1.4 = 0.71$ (m/s) (so must have accelerated) ;
- OR
same distance (1m) ;
in less time quoting 1.4 s ;
- OR
acceleration correctly calculated ; [2]
- (ii) height = 2 cm, average speed = 0.41 (m/s) ;
height = 4 cm, average speed = 0.57 (m/s) ;
height = 5 cm, average speed = 0.65 (m/s) ; [max 2]

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- (d) since acceleration due to gravity is independent of mass ;
The results will be the same ;
- OR
More friction ;
slower ; [2]
- (e) (speeds too great) difficult to measure time / reaction time now significant ; [1]
- (f) (grav.) potential energy to kinetic energy ; [1]
- [Total: 10]