UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/31

Paper 31 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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1000E October/Movember 2000		IGCSE – October/November 2008	0620	31

1			us paper blue refumes/smoke with HC l (g) $f or$ (aq)	[1]
	chlc	orine		[1]
			ith a lighted splint or burn with a pop or goes pop and extinguishes flame owing splint	[1]
	oxy	gen		[1]
			dioxide T correct formulae	[1]
				[Total: 5]
2	(a)	cor	a : 1N correct ratio rect charges around N	[1] [1] [1]
		if co igno if th	o symbols then must have correct key ovalent only mark 1 ore electrons around sodium le response includes both a correct and an incorrect answer not select correct one, mark = [0]	
	(b)	(i)	positive ions or cations NOT atoms or cores or nuclei	[1]
			layers or lattice or regular pattern delocalised or free or mobile electrons or sea	[1] [1]
			OR positive ions or cations	[1]
			NOT atoms or cores or nuclei attraction between ions and electrons delocalised or free or mobile electrons or sea the attraction/electrostatic bonding must be between ions and delocalised electrons, between cations and anions does not score ACCEPT bond if qualified - electrostatic bond, etc. if molecular or molecules then cannot score cation mark	[1] [1]
		(ii)	delocalised/free/mobile electrons or electrons can move	[1]
			layers or ions or atoms or particles	[1]
			NB more flexible than 2(b)(i) can slip or move past each other or bonding non-directional	
			out sup of move past each other of boliding non-directional	[1]

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	(c)	(i)	tetrahedral 1Si : 4O bonded/surrounded, etc. 1O : 2 Si	[1] [1] [1]
			NOT molecules of oxygen, etc. NOT intermolecular forces ONLY tetrahedral can score for either of the above	
			Despite what the question states, ACCEPT a clear accurate diagram which shows above three points.	the
		(ii)	hard high mp or bp colourless (NOT clear) or shiny or translucent non/poor conductor (of electricity) brittle insoluble any TWO NOT crystalline or strong	[2]
			[Tota	al: 14]
3	(a)	(i)	water or moisture ACCEPT salty water air or oxygen	[1] [1]
		(ii)	galvanising or coat with zinc tin plate chromium plate nickel plate cobalt plate copper plate cover with aluminium anodic protection or sacrificial protection cathodic protection cover with plastic alloying (ignore any named metal) any TWO NOT just plate or electroplate need electroplate with suitable metal NOT oil ACCEPT both galvanising and sacrificial protection	[2]
	(b)	(i)	hydrogen or carbon or carbon monoxide or methane or more reactive metal NOT Group I	[1]
		(ii)	any correct equation only error not balanced [1]	[2]

Paper

Syllabus

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	. ugo	•	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0620	31
(c) (i) 19	96		[1]
	(ii	´ = m O	12/196 × 100 57(.1)% ACCEPT 57 to nearest whole number ark e.c.f. to (c)(i) provided percentage not greater tha NLY ACCEPT 112/answer (c)(i) × 100 herwise [0]	n 100%	[1] [1]
(d) (i) fo	rms carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide (which escapes)	[1]
	(ii		rms silicon(IV) oxide or silicon oxide or silica R CaO reacts with SiO ₂		[1]
		to ig	form slag or calcium silicate nore an incorrect formula if a correct name "slag" give OT Si + O ₂ + CaO form slag, this gains mark for slag of		[1]
					[Total: 13]
4 (a) (i	-	$_{5}$ H_{5} COOH or C_{6} H_{5} CO $_{2}$ H OT C_{7} H_{6} O $_{2}$ / C_{6} H_{6} COO		[1]
	(ii	CC	odium hydroxide + benzoic acid = sodium benzoate + brrect spelling needed NOT benzenoate CCEPT correct symbol equation	water	[1]
	(iii	ar	odium carbonate or oxide or hydrogencarbonate ny TWO OT Na		[2]
(b) (i) 7.	7%		[1]
	(ii		r any number: equal number ratio r example 1:1 or 6:6		[2]
	(iii	m	mpirical formula is CH olecular formula is C ₆ H ₆ o e.c.f., award of marks not dependent on (ii)		[1] [1]
(c) (i)	C	$_{5}H_{8}O_{6}$		[1]
	(ii	al N (arbon – carbon double bond or alkene cohol or hydroxyl or hydroxy OT hydroxide vdroxide and alcohol = 0		[1] [1]
					[Total: 12]

Mark Scheme

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- 5 (a) (i) $2H^+ + 2e \rightarrow H_2$ [1]
 - (ii) $2Cl^- 2e \rightarrow Cl_2$ or $2Cl^- \rightarrow Cl_2 + 2e$ [1]
 - (iii) Na⁺ and OH⁻ are left [1] OR C*l*⁻ removed OH⁻ left

NB ions by name **or** formula essential **NOT** any reaction of Na **or** Na⁺ **NOT** Na⁺ and OH⁻ combine

- (b) (i) sterilise/disinfect water or kill microbes/germs bacteria, etc.
 NOT just to make it safe to drink or purify it or clean it treat above as neutral they do not negate a correct response
 - (ii) ammonia **or** methanol **or** hydrogen chloride **or** margarine [1] **NOT** nylon
 - (iii) fat or lipid or triester or named fat or glyceryl stearate
 or vegetable oil
 heat

 [1]

[Total: 7]

[1]

6 (a) (i)

aqueous solution	tin Sn	manganese Mn	silver Ag	zinc Zn
tin(II) nitrate		R	NR	R
manganese(II) nitrate	NR		NR	NR
silver(I) nitrate	R	R		R
zinc nitrate	NR	R	NR	

- [1] for each row [3] ignore anything written in blank space
- (ii) Sn + 2Ag⁺ → Sn²⁺ + 2Ag
 all species correct [1]
 accept equation with Sn⁴⁺
- (iii) Mn to Mn²⁺ need both species [1] electron loss **or** oxidation number increases [1]
- (iv) covered with oxide layer [1] makes it unreactive or protects or aluminium oxide unreactive [1]
- (b) (i) potassium has one valency electron [1]

 or loses one electron
 - calcium has two valency electrons

 or loses two electrons

 [1]
 - (ii) potassium hydroxide → no reaction calcium hydroxide → calcium oxide and water [1]
 ACCEPT metal oxide

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(iii) $2KNO_3 \rightarrow 2KNO_2 + O_2$ [2] [1] for **formula** of either product $2Ca(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow 2CaO + 4NO_2 + O_2$ [2] [1] for **formulae** of any **TWO** products [Total: 17]

7 (a) (i) 35 cm³ [1] 40 cm³ [1]

(ii) forms carbon monoxide [1] poisonous or toxic or lethal or prevents blood carrying oxygen or effect on haemoglobin [1] NOT just harmful

(b) (i) chlorobutane or butyl chloride number not required but if given must be 1, it must be in correct position

(ii) light or UVor 200°C or lead tetraethyl [1]

(iii) any correct equation for example 2-chlorobutane or dichlorobutane [1]

(c) (i) correct repeat unit [1]

COND continuation
-(CH(CH₃)-CH₂)-

(ii) butan-1-ol **or** butan-2-ol **or** butanol [1] if number given then formula must correspond for second mark and number must be in correct position

structural formula of above [1] CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂OH **or** CH₃-CH(OH)-CH₂-CH₃ **NOT** C₄H₉OH if first mark not awarded then either formula will gain mark [1] **ACCEPT** either formula for "butanol"

(iii) CH₃-CH(C*l*)-CH₃ or CH₃-CH₂-Cl
NOT C₃H₇C*l*response must not include HC*l*if equation given look at RHS only

[Total: 12]