UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/21

Paper 2 (Core 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

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Page 2		Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0620	21	
1 (a) (pe	riod) 2 / period II		[1]	
(b) (i)	O / O ₂ / oxygen		[1]	
(ii)	F / F ₂ / fluorine		[1]	
(iii)	Li / lithium		[1]	
(iv)	C / carbon		[1]	
(v)	Be / beryllium		[1]	
(vi)	N / N ₂ / nitrogen		[1]	
(c) ato	ns; protons		[2]	
			[Total: 9]	
2 (a) the	mal decomposition		[1]	
(b) (i)	carbon dioxide		[1]	
(ii)	(ii) (colourless) to white / milky IGNORE: goes cloudy			
(c) (i)	calcium oxide blown onto surface of iron / mixed with i mixed in furnace with iron; forms slag / removes impurities (or named impurities) reacts with phosphorus oxides / reacts with acidic oxid	in iron / reacts with	[1]	
(ii)	mixture of metal with other metals or mixture of metal((s) with non-metals	[1]	
(iii)	neutralising acid soils / neutralising acidic lakes / <u>maki</u> limewash for buildings ALLOW: paint	ing cement / <u>making</u>	g limewater / [1]	
<i></i>				
(iv)	2; H ₂ O		[2]	
(v)	calcium chloride		[1]	
			[Total: 10]	

Page 3			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabu		s Paper	
			IGCSE – October/November 2010	0620	21	
(a)	 a) balloons / diving / cryogenics / coolant / arc welding / protective atmosphere / lasers NOT: hot air balloons 					
(b)	(i)	nucleu	IS		[1	
	(ii)	3 rd box	down ticked (helium has complete outer she	ell)	[^	
	(iii)	18			[1	
	(iv)	³⁴ Ar			[1	
(c)	NO	T: atom	e together; is on average more than ½ an atom's diamet domly arranged	er from each other	[2	
					[Total: 7	
(a)) chloride; NOT: chlorine			[1		
	sulf		ine		[′	
(b)	2.32 IGN		wrong units		[1	
					L	
(c)	(i)		odium hydroxide and aluminium (foil); gently;			
		IGNO	RE: any results given			
			<i>N</i> : add iron(II) sulfate oncentrated sulfuric acid		[2	
	(ii)	ammo	nia		[
(d)	(i)		GNORE incorrect type;			
			nser ALLOW: condensing tube; /ater / <u>distilled</u> water;		[:	
	(ii)	any tw				
			stillation ater (in round bottomed flask) boiled			
			OT: water heated / water evaporates			
 steam 			ater has a lower boiling point (than ions) eam (or water vapour) condenses in condens juid in condenser	er / steam or water va	pour goes to	
		A	LLOW: gas goes to liquid in condenser blid / ions remain in flask		[;	
,	(iii)	medic	ines / drugs / foodstuffs / (drinking) water		[

	Page 4			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllab		us Paper	
				IGCSE – October/November 2010	0620	21	
5	(a) pH11					[1]	
	(b) 4 th box d			own ticked (slaked lime)		[1]	
	ALL			ts can't grow well if soil too acidic / crop yields lower OW: plants die if soil acidic OW: plants grow best in neutral soil / plants like neu		[1]	
		(ii)	fossi sulfu to fo sulfu	three of: il fuels (or correctly named fuel) contain sulfur / ur burns / orm sulfur dioxide / ur dioxide reacts with oxygen in air / ur dioxide (or sulfur trioxide) reacts (or dissolves) wit			
			h rain	[3]			
	(d)	(i)	neut	ralisation ALLOW: neutralising		[1]	
		(ii)		dicator;	[1]		
			 any two of: add <u>measured amount</u> of calcium hydroxide to flask (or use a volumetric pipette put the calcium hydroxide in the flask) add <u>acid</u> (from burette) into flask 				
				until indicator <u>changes colour</u> record volume of acid added		[2]	
						[Total: 10]	
6	(a)	(i)	baux	xite / any other ore of aluminium		[1]	
	(iii) t (b) from			oval of oxygen (from compound or substance) / gain ation number / addition of hydrogen	of electrons / dec	crease in [1]	
			too r	reactive / requires too high a temperature		[1]	
				to right: kel, zinc, magnesium		[2]	
	(c)	(i)	(volu	ume) decreases		[1]	
		(ii)	(volu	ume) increases		[1]	
	(d) copper \rightarrow electrical wiring; aluminium \rightarrow aircraft bodies ALLOW car bodies or electrical wiring;						
				$eI \rightarrow car bodies;$ s steel \rightarrow chemical plant		[4]	
						[Total: 11]	

	Page 5		6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2010	0620	21
7	(a)	 (i) (group of) molecules with similar boiling points / (group of) molecular molecular masses / molecules with limited range of boiling points range of molecular masses / molecules coming off at the same p column 			ng points / molecu	les with limited
			IGNORE: division of petroleum components			
		(ii)	C ₁₀ H ALL	I₂₂ OW reasonable mixtures e.g. C ₇ H ₁₆ + C₃H ₆		[1]
	(b)	refinery gas: (fuel) for heating / (fuel) for cars / (fuel) for cooking; gasoline: (fuel) for cars / mowers etc				[2]
	(c)			double bonds / contains C=C bonds; nd containing carbon and hydrogen <u>only</u>		[2]
	(d)	(i)	1 st b	ox down ticked (catalytic addition of steam)		[1]
		(ii)		ect structure with all atoms and bonds shown instead of O-H = 1 mark only		[2]
	(e)		nome ymers			[2]
						[Total: 11]
8	(a)	ele	ctrode	es		[1]
	(b)	 (b) lead / Pb; bromine / Br₂ / Br NOT: lead ions, bromide ions (c) 2nd and 3rd boxes down ticked (1 each) 		/ Br ₂ / Br		[1] [1]
	(c)			[2]		
	(d)	Pbl	3r ₂			[1]
	(e)	(i)		formed when two solutions mixed : solid formed at bottom of solution		[1]
		(ii)	3			
	(iii) (iv)		6			[2]
			brair	n damage in children / affects nervous systems or n	erves / poisonous	[1]
						[Total: 10]