

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY

0620/32 May/June 2017

Paper Theory (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80

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 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



May/June 2017	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	Α	1
1(a)(ii)	В	1
1(a)(iii)	В	1
1(a)(iv)	E	1
1(a)(v)	c	1
1(b)	number of electrons in O^{2-} ion = 10	1
	number of neutrons in $S = 18$	1
	number of protons in S = 16 AND in O^{2-} ion = 8	1

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme	
PUBLISHED	

May/June	2017
----------	------

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	chloride	1
2(a)(ii)	sodium/Na ⁺	1
2(a)(iii)	0.4 (mg)	1
2(a)(iv)	34 (mg)	1
2(a)(v)	sodium hydrogencarbonate	1
2(b)	flame test	1
	lilac colour	1
2(c)	KNO ₃	1
2(d)	negative electrode: potassium/K	1
	positive electrode: bromine/Br	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	 any 5 of: X has ionic bonding/ionic X particles are regularly arranged/lattice/in rows/uniformly arranged X particles (only) vibrate/do not move from place to place Y has covalent bonding Y has irregular arrangement of particles/random arrangement Y particles are sliding over each other/moving slowly Z has covalent bonding 	5
	Z particles are randomly arranged/irregularly arranged Z particles moving randomly/moving rapidly/moving freely/moving quickly/moving fast	
3(b)	volume increases/volume gets larger	1
	particles get further apart	1
3(c)	white	1
	to blue	1
3(d)	it has (two different types of) atoms bonded/joined	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	bauxite	1
4(a)(ii)	it is (very) reactive/too reactive/above carbon in the reactivity series/more reactive than carbon	1
4(b)(i)	hydrogen/ H ₂	1
4(b)(ii)	gas syringe <u>connected to a flask</u> OR this described in words	1
	closed apparatus/workable apparatus OR this described in words	1
	timer or stopwatch OR this described in words	1
4(c)	for aircraft/car bodies	1
	low density	1
4(d)	 any 2 advantages: saves energy saves mining of ore saves other finite resources saves transport costs of bringing ore to factory reduces pollution(due to dust or exhaust fumes etc.) 	2
4(e)(i)	(zinc oxide) loses oxygen	1
4(e)(ii)	reactant level below product level/reactants have less energy than products/products have more energy than reactants	1

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme	
PUBLISHED	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	circle around carboxylic acid group	1
5(a)(ii)	alcohol	1
5(b)	C ₃ H ₆ O ₃	1
5(c)	alcohol group shown as O–H	1
	rest of the structure correct	1
5(d)(i)	how easily it evaporates/boils	1
5(d)(ii)	butanol	1
5(d)(iii)	any value between 65 and 98 (°C) (exclusive of these values)	1
5(d)(iv)	gas/vapour	1
	<u>120 °C</u> is above the boiling point	1
5(e)(i)	2 (H ₂ O)	1
	O ₂	1
5(e)(ii)	32 IF full credit is not awarded, allow 1 mark for (C =) 12, (O =) 16 and (H =) 1	2

May/June 2017

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Μ	
	(good) resistance to corrosion	1
	high(est) relative strength	1
6(b)	Q	1
6(c)	 any 3 from: high melting point/high boiling point high density forms coloured compounds/compounds are coloured/ions are coloured has more than one oxidation state/forms ions with different charges forms complex ions catalyst hard/strong sonorous/rings (when hit) 	3
6(d)	2 (HCl)	1
	H ₂	1
6(e)	gold < copper < iron < potassium IF full credit is not awarded, allow 1 mark for either a correct sequence apart from a consecutive pair reversed OR for the whole sequence reversed	2
6(f)(i)	the higher the concentration the faster the rate/the lower the concentration the slower the rate/as the concentration increases the rate of reaction increases	1
6(f)(ii)	phosphoric	1
6(f)(iii)	any value between 45 and 102 hours (exclusive of these values)	1
6(f)(iv)	pH2	1

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	(substance containing) only one type of atom	1
7(b)	underground/volcanoes/crude oil/petroleum	1
	suitable use, e.g. (making) sulfuric acid/making SO_2 /dusting plants/vulcanising rubber	1
7(c)	sublimation/subliming/sublime	1
7(d)	 any 2 sources: sulfur dioxide: from volcanoes/burning fossil fuels oxides of nitrogen: from car <u>exhausts</u>/high temperature furnaces/lightning any 3 effects: sulfur dioxide: acid rain/named effects of acid rain sulfur dioxide: irritates eyes or skin oxides of nitrogen: acid rain/named effect of acid rain oxides of nitrogen: breathing difficulties/breathing problems/irritates eyes/skin/photochemical smog 	5
7(e)	add hydrochloric acid to the mixture	1
	filter off the <u>sulfur</u> / <u>sulfur</u> on filter paper	1
	wash sulfur (with water or other solvent) AND dry in an oven/air dry/leave to dry (in air)	1