

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

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This document consists of 8 printed pages.



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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 <b>AND</b> in $O^{2-}$ ion = 8	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	chloride	1
2(a)(ii)	sodium/Na <sup>+</sup>	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 <sub>3</sub>	1
2(d)	negative electrode: potassium/K	1
	positive electrode: bromine/Br	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	<ul> <li>any 5 of:</li> <li>X has ionic bonding/ionic</li> <li>X particles are regularly arranged/lattice/in rows/uniformly arranged</li> <li>X particles (only) vibrate/do not move from place to place</li> <li>Y has covalent bonding</li> <li>Y has irregular arrangement of particles/random arrangement</li> <li>Y particles are sliding over each other/moving slowly</li> <li>Z has covalent bonding</li> </ul>	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 <sub>2</sub>	1
4(b)(ii)	gas syringe <u>connected to a flask</u> <b>OR</b> this described in words	1
	closed apparatus/workable apparatus <b>OR</b> this described in words	1
	timer or stopwatch <b>OR</b> this described in words	1
4(c)	for aircraft/car bodies	1
	low density	1
4(d)	<ul> <li>any 2 advantages:</li> <li>saves energy</li> <li>saves mining of ore</li> <li>saves other finite resources</li> <li>saves transport costs of bringing ore to factory</li> <li>reduces pollution(due to dust or exhaust fumes etc.)</li> </ul>	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

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	circle around carboxylic acid group	1
5(a)(ii)	alcohol	1
5(b)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	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 <sub>2</sub> O)	1
	O <sub>2</sub>	1
5(e)(ii)	32 IF full credit is not awarded, allow 1 mark for (C =) 12, (O =) 16 and (H =) 1	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Μ	
	(good) resistance to corrosion	1
	high(est) relative strength	1
6(b)	Q	1
6(c)	<ul> <li>any 3 from:</li> <li>high melting point/high boiling point</li> <li>high density</li> <li>forms coloured compounds/compounds are coloured/ions are coloured</li> <li>has more than one oxidation state/forms ions with different charges</li> <li>forms complex ions</li> <li>catalyst</li> <li>hard/strong</li> <li>sonorous/rings (when hit)</li> </ul>	3
6(d)	2 (HCl)	1
	H <sub>2</sub>	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)	<ul> <li>any 2 sources:</li> <li>sulfur dioxide: from volcanoes/burning fossil fuels</li> <li>oxides of nitrogen: from car <u>exhausts</u>/high temperature furnaces/lightning</li> <li>any 3 effects: <ul> <li>sulfur dioxide: acid rain/named effects of acid rain</li> <li>sulfur dioxide: irritates eyes or skin</li> <li>oxides of nitrogen: acid rain/named effect of acid rain</li> <li>oxides of nitrogen: breathing difficulties/breathing problems/irritates eyes/skin/photochemical smog</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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