

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY 0620/32

Paper 3 Theory (Core) March 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

#### **Published**

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#### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	oxygen/O <sub>2</sub>	1
1(a)(ii)	lithium/Li	1
1(a)(iii)	aluminium/A <i>l</i>	1
1(a)(iv)	argon/Ar	1
1(a)(v)	nickel/Ni	1
1(a)(vi)	lithium/Li	1
1(b)	number of electrons for Ni = 28	1
	number of electrons for $O^{2-} = 10$	1
	number of neutrons Ni = $34$ <b>AND</b> $O^{2-}$ = $10$	1
	number of protons for $O^{2-} = 8$	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	A placed either on the left hand lower tube (or on the one on the right directly opposite this)	1
	<b>W</b> placed on both or either of the tubes at the top	1
2(a)(ii)	the slag is above the molten iron/the iron is below the molten slag	1
2(b)(i)	breakdown of a substance/breakdown of a compound	1
	using heat/using high temperature	1
2(b)(ii)	CO <sub>2</sub>	1
2(b)(iii)	calcium oxide reacts with silicon(IV) oxide/sand	1
	to form calcium silicate/slag	1
2(c)	apparatus correctly set up with two rods dipping into a liquid	1
	completed circuit with cell/power pack	1
	electrode(s) AND electrolyte correctly labelled	1
2(d)(i)	graphite/platinum/(pure) iron	1
2(d)(ii)	conducts electricity/inert	1
2(e)(i)	Fe(CO) <sub>5</sub> /FeC <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1
2(e)(ii)	carbon monoxide is poisonous/toxic	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(f)(i)	water	1
	oxygen/air	1
2(f)(ii)	the lower the pH, the greater the rate/it is faster at a lower pH	1
	the higher the temperature, the greater the rate/it is faster at a higher temperature	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	nitrogen	1
3(b)(i)	substance containing carbon and hydrogen	1
	only/and no other element	1
3(b)(ii)	oxygen on left	1
	water on right	1
3(b)(iii)	it is a greenhouse gas/causes climate change/global warming	1
	ice caps melt (or rise in sea levels)/increased flooding/desertification/increased death of corals	1
3(b)(iv)	incomplete combustion (of hydrocarbon)	1
3(b)(v)	correct molar mass = 114 8 × 12/96 (in final column) scores [1]	2
3(c)(i)	increases as the number of carbon atoms increases	1
3(c)(ii)	pentane/C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	1
	20 °C is in between its melting and boiling points/boiling point is above 20 °C and melting point is below 20 °C	1
3(c)(iii)	correct structure of methane showing all four C-H bonds	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	reversible (reaction)	1
4(b)	increase plant growth/provide more nitrogen for making protein/helps plant grow faster	1
4(c)	ammon <u>ium</u> nitrate	1
4(d)(i)	neutralises (the acid)/lowers the acidity/raises pH	1
4(d)(ii)	plants cannot grow (well) under acidic conditions	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	ring around –OH	1
5(b)	10	1
5(c)(i)	double C=C bond	1
5(c)(ii)	(aqueous) bromine/bromine water	1
	turns colourless	1
5(d)	(E), D, A, B, C one consecutive pair reversed scores [1]	2
5(e)	any 3 from:     diffusion     molecules in (constant) movement/molecules collide     movement of molecules is random/in every direction     molecules spread out     molecules (spread) from higher concentration to lower concentration	3
5(f)(i)	on the baseline/on the starting line	1
5(f)(ii)	Q	1
5(f)(iii)	Q	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	hydrogen	1
6(b)	electron	1
6(c)	bonding pair correctly shown	1
	3 non-bonding pairs on right hand chlorine atom	1
6(d)	litmus (paper)/Universal Indicator paper	1
	bleached/goes colourless	1
6(e)	2 on left <b>AND</b> NaC <i>l</i> on right NaC <i>l</i> on right scores [1]	2
6(f)(i)	1.8 g	1
6(f)(ii)	315 g	1

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	physical properties [max 3], e.g.:	5
7(b)	nickel, zinc, magnesium, calcium one consecutive pair reversed/all reversed scores [1]	2
7(c)(i)	atoms with the same number of protons and different numbers of neutrons	1
7(c)(ii)	energy (production)/nuclear power	1

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