MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/53

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 40

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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2		ge 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
			IGCSE – October/November 2011	0620	53	
1 (c	c)	initial final re differe	of results readings completed correctly (1) eadings completed correctly (1) all readings to 1 d.p. ences completed correctly (1) arable to supervisors (2)	(1)	[6]	
(d	d)	pink (1) to colourless (1) not: clear		[2]	
(e	e)	neutra	lisation / exothermic (1)		[1]	
(f)	f)	(i) C	/3 smallest B/2 largest (1) one correct = 1		[1]	
		(ii) o	rder is C/3 A/1 B/2 (2) one correct = 1		[2]	
(g	g)	experi	ment 2 is twice the volume of experiment 1 or conver	se (1)	[1]	
(h	h)	twice	value from table result for experiment 3 (1) cm^3 (1)		[2]	
(i))	use a pipette / burette [1]				
(j))	effect none / owtte (1) reason no change in concentration / temperature has no effect on quantities or moles / only affects speed (1) [2]				
(k	k)	any correct method that would work – precise details not needed using same method with different acids = 0 reagents (1) method (1) result (1)				
		r	sodium hydroxide add named acid (1) leasure temperature change (1) rgest change = strongest / more concentrated solution	n (1)		
		fil	sodium hydroxide add named (excess)metal salt sole ter precipitate (1) rgest mass = strongest / more concentrated solution (
					[Total: 21]	
2 (a	a)	(i) ye	ellow / brown / orange (1)		[1]	
		/ii) w	hite / colourless (1)		[1]	

(ii) white / colourless (1) [1]

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	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0620	53			
(b) (i) no cl	b) (i) no change / no reaction owtte (1)					
(ii) whit	e (1) precipitate (1)		[2]			
(iii) brov	vn (1) precipitate (1)		[2]			
(iv) brov	vn precipitate (1)		[1]			
(c) (i) solic	white (1) condensation at top of tube (1)					
	water / blue litmus (1) milky / red (1) max 3		[3]			
fizz	/ bubbles / effervescence (1)		[1]			
(ii) fizz	/ bubbles / effervescence / brown precipitate (1)		[1]			
(d) iron (1) (III) (1) chloride (1)		[3]			
(e) carbon d	lioxide (1)		[1]			
(f) carbonat) carbonate / hydrogen carbonate (1)					
• • •	non transition metal / named metal e.g. sodium (1)					
			[Total: 19]			