

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY

Paper Theory (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80 0620/32 May/June 2017

Published

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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 AND in O^{2-} ion = 8	1

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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

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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 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

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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

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