

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/05 Paper 5 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 30

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Paper
	IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0652

- 1 (a) (i) distance is 70 or 71 mm [1]
- (ii)(iii) Table
- Values clearly in mm
 x values are spaced by 4-6 mm each time
 y values decrease as x increases [3]
- (b) (i) Graph
- Axes labelled correctly
 Sensible scales chosen
 Plotting correct
 Best straight line. If not straight or line is wrong, lose this mark and give none for (b) part (ii) [4]
- (ii) y_0 correctly determined see note above re line value is between 73 and 75 [2]
- (c) (i) outline drawn and correctly labelled
 CG is correct for candidate's figure [2]
- (ii) line correct
 measurement is between 124 and 126 mm [2]
- (iii) point M correctly marked [1]
- Total 15 marks**
- 2 (a) solid A fizzing/effervescence
 solid B no reaction or white ppt. [2]
- (b) solid A no reaction or dissolves
 solid B red litmus blue, therefore ammonia
 solid C no reaction [4]
- (c) solid B no reaction (allow slight white ppt.)
 solid C white ppt., soluble in excess [3]
- (d) solid A is an acid because fizzes with sodium carbonate
 solid B is a base because it liberates ammonia with NH_4^+
 solid C is a salt because it precipitates with aq. ammonia (or by deduction) [3]
- (e) Must use C, no ppt. with Ag^+ (ONE) white ppt. for sulphate test (ONE)
 Sulphate (ONE) [3]
- Total 15 marks**