CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/21

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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1	(a) atom of an element with same number of proton proton number;different number of neutrons/nucleon or neutron number;	[1] [1]
	(if no reference to 'number' 1 max, for both proton and nucleon)	
	(b) atomic/proton number; mass/nucleon number;	[1] [1]
	(c) 2 electrons in first level and 4 in outer level;	[1] [Total 5]
2	(a) Arrow from C; vertically downwards;	[1] [1]
	(b) (i) <u>Use of mass $\times g$ (= 80 \times 10); 800 N (accept use of (9.8 or 9.81 N kg⁻¹);</u>	[1] [1]
	(ii) Use of weight \times distance (= 800 \times 6.0) (ecf); = 4800 (N m);	[1] [1]
	<pre>(iii) decreases; (moment = force × distance from X) distance decreases owtte;</pre>	[1] [1]
		[Total 8]
3	brass; graphite/sulfur; air; graphite; chlorine;	[1] [1] [1] [1]
		[Total 5]
4	(a) conduction;	[1]
	(b) copper fastest, iron slowest; brass quicker conductor than aluminium;	[1] [1]
		[Total 3]

P	age :	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a)	(i)	loses one/an electron;		[1]
		(ii)	C <i>l</i> ⁻ ; 18;		[1] [1]
	(b)		lectrons round chlorine ; ared pair between hydrogen and chlorine ;		[1] [1]
	(c)		lium hydroxide/sodium oxide ; iter ;		[1] [1]
		OR sodium carbonate/hydrogencarbonate; water AND carbon dioxide;			
		(ac	cept correct formulae)		
					[Total 7]
6	(a)	(i)	I clearly marked equal distance behind the mirror as object is in from with the object;	nt and in lin	e [1]
			(accept very small angle between incident and reflected ray, < 5°)		
		(ii)	Ray 1 correctly reflected back along its own path;		[1]
		(iii)	Ray 2 correctly reflected ;		[1]
		(iv)	normal drawn and 'r' correctly identified;		[1]
		(v)	Ray 1 correctly continued along its own path; Ray 2 correctly continued along its own path;		[1] [1]
		(vi)	E at a suitable point with between the rays		[1]
	(b)	anç	gle of reflection = angle of incidence ;		[1]
	(c)	virt	ual (accept cannot be projected onto a screen) ;		[1]
					[Total 9]
7	(a)	hyc	ogen – 2 ; drogen – 8 ; vgen – 4 ;		[1] [1] [1]
		•	n be listed in any order with the correct number)		

(award one mark if all three names correct and no other marks gained)

P	age 4		Syllabus	Paper	
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	(b)	40 + 12 + 48 ; 100 ;		[1] [1]	
		(correct final answer with no working scores 2 marks, ignore any unit given)			
	(c)	(i) any number between 4 and 6.9;		[1]	
		(4 is acceptable but 7 is not)			
		(ii) 7;		[1]	
				[Total 7]	
8	(a)	balloons are charged (by rubbing)		[1]	
		(accept charge transferred from jumper to balloon or vice versa)			
		both have same charge (accept both positive/negative); like charges repel;		[1] [1]	
	(b)	water conducts (charge); water removes charge/balloons discharged;		[1] [1]	
				[Total 5]	
9	(a)	a) any one from: coloured ions/compounds/; more than one ion formed/different oxidation states/variable valencies; useful catalysts/form complexes; high densities/melting points;			
		(accept conducts electricity or energy)			
	(b)	arsenic/selenium/bromine/krypton;		[1]	
	(c)	(i) malachite/copper pyrites;		[1]	
		(ii) gold/silver/mercury/platinum;		[1]	
		iii) unreactive ;		[1]	

Pa	age	5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	(d)	(i)	no reaction/no change/OWTTE; copper formed/iron dissolves/solution turns colourless;		[1] [1]
		(ii)	iron is more reactive than copper;		[1]
					[Total 8]
10	(a)	(i)	heat/energy given out;		[1]
		(ii)	$2C_2H_2 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 2H_2O$; (all formulae correct – 1 mark; correct balancing – 1 mark)		[2]
	(b)	(i)	carbon monoxide;		[1]
		(ii)	poisonous/toxic/prevents transport of oxygen in blood/bonds with haemoglobin;		[1]
	(c)	(i)	members differ by CH ₂ /same general formula/functional group;		[1]
			(accept similar chemical properties/physical properties increase do	own series)	
		(ii)	ethane has carbon-carbon single bond; ethaene has carbon-carbon double bond;		[1] [1]
					[Total 8]
11	(a)		rect circuit diagram for fuse ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;		[1]
	(b)	use	$e ext{ of } R = V/I \ (=12/3.2) \ ;$		[1]
			$\overline{.75}$; m or Ω ;		[1] [1]
	(c)		st be greater than 3.2A (accept for 13A fuse);		[1] [1]
			d smallest above 3.2 A/relevant comment re 13 A fuse;	4.	[1]
		(11 (BA is chosen and reason given is that it is the nearest to current allow	w 1c).	
	(d)	(i)	lamp correctly drawn in parallel with the original lamp;		[1]
		(ii)	circuit current/current through fuse now larger; greater than 5A/= 6.4A;		[1] [1]
					[Total 10]

[Total 5]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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12 (a) randomness of decay ; [1] (b) (i) $4600 \, \text{s}^{-1}(\text{Bq})$; [1] (ii) Indication on graph of finding time at which count rate halves ; [1] $25 \pm 2 \, \text{s}$; [1] (c) Protective clothing/use tongs/short exposure time/shielding etc. ; [1]