UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0652 PHYSICAL SCIENCE

0652/02

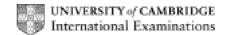
Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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

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Page 2		e 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper 02	
			IGCSE – October/November 2009	0652		
1	(a) (covalen	t		[1]	
	(b) (correct	arrangement with shared electron pair, correct outer sh	ells	[1]	
	h 6 0	electroly crystalli	elting point yte when molten or aqueous	1 +	1 [2]	
					[Total: 4]	
					[
2	(a) F	R = V / = 2.5	I or 6.0 / 2.4 Ω		1 1 [2]	
	(b) 5	5.0Ω (e	.c.f.)		[1]	
	(c) I	= V / F = 1.2 <i>F</i>	R or = 6 / 5 (e.c.f.)		1 1 [2]	
					[Total: 5]	
3	(a) s	substar	ce which (is burned to) release heat / energy		[1]	
	(b) (nor eas ligh	two from: n-polluting / makes only water when burned sy to transport through pipes ts easily n heat output			
		etc		1 +	1 [2]	
	(i	ii) has	s to be manufactured / etc.		[1]	
	(c) ((i) ferr	mentation		[1]	
	(i	,	I to limewater ns cloudy / milky / white precipitate		1 1 [2]	
	(ii	ii) frad	ctional distillation		[1]	
					[Total: 8]	

		9		IGCSE – October/November 2009	0652		02
4	(a)	(i)	great	er amplitude			[1]
		(ii)		waves on screen / waves close together ept higher frequency / shorter wavelength)			[1]
	(b)	(i)	20 00	00 Hz (20 kHz) (accept 10 – 30 kHz)			[1]
		(ii)	= 24 r	istance / time or distance = vt or 320 × 0.075 m ½ this distance = 12 m from wall		1 1 1	[3]
							[Total: 6]
5	(a)	(i)		ent = 250 × 0.6 0 (Nm)		1 1	[2]
		(ii)	F = 6	F × 2.4 3 (62.5)N al force (62.5N) is correctly found and inserted into		1 1	
			•	ore 3 out of 4 marks, ignore remainder in (ii)).			[2]
	(b)	(i)		ontal line at 2.5 m onal line to time axis covering 8 s.		1 1	[2]
		(ii)		npt to find area under graph < 12) + (½ × 2.5 × 8) m		1 1 1	[3]
							[Total: 9]
6	(a)	mix	ture of	f metals			[1]
	(b)		. brass ament	s / electrical terminals / etc.		1	[2]
	(c)	(i)	painti	ing / chrome plating / etc.			[1]
		(ii)	too d	ense / too expensive / not strong enough / etc.			[1]
							[Total: 5]

Syllabus

Paper

				IGCS	E – October/November 2009	0652		02
7 (a	a)	(i)	radiation	1				[1]
		(ii)	ray corre	ectly drawn				[1]
	(iii)	both and	gle of incide	ence and angle of reflection correctly dra	ıwn		[1]
	(iv)	angle of	incidence	= angle of reflection			[1]
(k	b)	(i)	conduct	on				[1]
		(ii)	therefore		se than cold ses to the top tion – C1)		1	[2]
(0	c)	(i)	distillation	n				[1]
		(ii)	idea of v	vaste enerç	gy from turbine used			[1]
								[Total: 9]
8 (a	,	A B C		d dissolves dissolves	no gas hydrogen carbon dioxide	1 + 1 + 1 +	1	[6]
(k	•	rele	•	anation ab in hydroge	out acids n ions, etc.		1	[2]
								[Total: 8]
9 (a				<u>ucleus</u> (into of energy	two more or less equal halves)		1	[2]
(k			antage: advantage	e: danger	nhouse gases released / chemical pollu of radioactive substances leaking / diffic g half-life waste (do not accept explosio	ulty of dealing	1	[2]
								[Total: 4]

Syllabus

Paper

			IGCSE – October/November 2009	0652		02
10	(a)		2 n 8 1 4 ct names = 1 mark) ct numbers = 3 marks; 3 correct = 2 marks; 2 correct =	1 mark)		[4]
	(b)		ne mark for '2 atoms nitrogen' with incorrect final answe ion of mass of one mole of ammonium hydroxide = (80			[2]
						[Total: 6]
11	(a)		much) nearer to detector alphas short range or different type of detector		1 1	[2]
	(b)		ation of background count cracted from original count		1 1	[2]
		(ii) smo	oth curve going within 1 square of all points			[1]
	(r working or 12.5 ± 1.0 s 5 ± 0.5 s		1 1	[2]
						[Total: 7]
12	(a)	faster				[1]
	(b)	(i) unre	eactive / can withstand high temperature / etc.			[1]
		(ii) only	small amount needed / increases surface / etc.			[1]
	(c)	not used	up by reactions			[1]
	(d)		2NO → 2CO₂ + N₂ formulae – 1 mark — correct balancing – 1 mark)			[1]
						[Total: 5]

Syllabus

Paper

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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13 (a)

particle	relative mass	relative charge
electron	0 / very small / 1/2000 etc.	-1
neutron	1	0
proton	1	+ 1

[3]

(b) number of protons in an atom / nucleus

[1]

[Total: 4]