## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0620 CHEMISTRY

0620/21

Paper 21 (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			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus		Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21
1	(a)	meth	nane			[1]
	(b)	meth	nane	/ propane		[1]
	(c)	amm	nonia	1		[1]
	(d)	oxyg	gen			[1]
	(e)	chlo	rine			[1]
	(f)	ethe	ne			[1]
2	(a)		_	nent: random / far apart OWTTE andom / fast / irregular OWTTE		[1] [1]
	(b)	two	paire	ed electrons and two atoms indicated		[1]
	(c)			n of (same) element with different number of neu e number of protons and different number of neu		[1]
		( )	numl numl	ber of electrons 1 and 1 ber of neutrons for H-1 = 0 ber of neutrons for H-3 = 2 ber of protons 1 for both		[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(d)	exot	herm	nic		[1]
	(e)		_	nesium>zinc>iron>cobalt pair reversed = 1 mark		[2]
		(ii)	calci	um chloride; carbon dioxide; water;		[3]
3	(a)	(i)	revei	rsible / decomposition		[1]
		(ii)	hydra	ated; water;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	any t	two e.g. conducts electricity / conducts heat / sor	norous / shiny etc	[2]
				s coloured compounds / forms ions or compound catalyst / high melting point OR high boiling poi		
	(c)	reac	ts wi	th acids / forms a salt and water with acids		[1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21

4	<b>(</b> a)	chloride / Cl <sup>-</sup>	[1]			
	(b)	K <sup>+</sup> and Br <sup>-</sup> (both needed for the mark)	[1]			
	(c)	) 3.5 (g)				
	(d)	add (nitric acid and) silver nitrate / lead nitrate yellow ppt				
	(e)	(i) I <sub>2</sub>	[1]			
		(ii) brown / yellowish brown not: grey / black	[1]			
		(iii) bromine is more reactive than iodine OWTTE	[1]			
	(f)	95	[1]			
5	(a)	nitrogen; phosphorus; potassium;	[3]			
	(b)	plants take up nitrogen / phosphorus / potassium; nitrogen / phosphorus / potassium needs to be replaced; to enable <u>better</u> plant growth / <u>greater</u> yield / otherwise plants won't grow <u>as well</u> (ide increase / more needed)				
	(c)	(i) dissolves or idea of dissolving	[1]			
		(ii) titration of acid with alkali / last box ticked	[1]			
	(d)	ammonia	[1]			
	(e)	(i) calcium oxide / lime allow: calcium hydroxide / limestone / calcium carbonate	[1]			
		(ii) plants grow best at certain pH's / link between pH and plant growth; farmers want to get best yield; OWTTE	[2]			
	(f)	(i) 4	[1]			
		(ii) 15	[1]			

Pa	age 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21
6 (a)	haema	tite		[1]
(b)		ny two of: nestone / coke / air		[2]
		n oxide + carbon → iron + carbon monoxide error = 1 mark		[2]
	(iii) ea	ch arrow or number in the correct position (1 mark ea	ch)	[4]
(c)	ZnS			[1]
7 (a)	boiling	point / first box down ticked		[1]
(b)		: fuel for home heating; ne: jet fuel;		
	lubrica	ting fraction: waxes and polishes; a: making chemicals;		[4]
(c)	(i) hiç	gh temperature; catalyst;		[2]
	(ii) C <sub>1</sub>	$_{2}H_{26}$		[1]
	(iii) co	rrect structure showing all atoms and bonds		[1]
(d)	poly(et	hene) allow: polythene		[1]
(e)	(i) ste	eam		[1]
	(ii) su	bstance which speeds up rate / speed of reaction		[1]
8 (a)	1 <sup>st</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup>	and 4 <sup>th</sup> boxes down ticked (aqueous sodium chloride,	copper and graph	ite) [3]
(b)	insulat	or		[1]
(c)	(i) an	ode		[1]
		gative electrode: zinc sitive electrode: chlorine		[1] [1]
	(iii) gra	aphite <b>ow:</b> carbon		[1]