Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY **0620/52**

Paper 5 Practical Test **October/November 2019**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

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GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5: Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).
GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6: Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	temperature boxes completed correctly	**1**
	in ascending order	**1**
1(b)	temperature boxes completed correctly	**1**
	in descending order	**1**
1(c)	appropriate scale for *y*-axis, using at least half of the grid	**1**
	all points plotted correctly	**1**
	two smooth line graphs, not joined dot-to-dot or with thick lines	**1**
	both labelled	**1**
1(d)(i)	initial temperature minus 3 °C	**1**
	value from graph	**1**
	with clear indication	**1**
1(d)(ii)	graph for Experiment 1 extended to temperature value suggested	**1**
1(e)	endothermic, temperature decreased	**1**
1(f)	two sources of error: e.g. heat losses / use of a measuring cylinder / imprecise thermometer / temperature not accurate / experiment only done once / readings taken every 30 s	**2**
	two improvements: e.g. use a lid / lag the apparatus / use a pipette / burette / use more accurate / precise thermometer / repeat and average / compare / more frequent readings to give smoother graph	**2**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(g)	higher / faster temperature rise	**1**
	lower volume of water	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	blue-green	**1**
2(b)(i)	blue precipitate	**1**
2(b)(ii)	blue precipitate remains / insoluble	**1**
2(c)(i)	blue precipitate	**1**
2(c)(ii)	deep / royal blue	**1**
	solution / dissolves / soluble	**1**
2(d)	bubbles / fizz / effervescence	**1**
	indicator turns blue	**1**
	black solid formed	**1**
2(f)	lilac	**1**
2(e)	copper	**1**
	nitrate	**1**
2(g)	cream precipitate	**1**
2(h)	potassium	**1**
	bromide	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
3	any 6 from: • add dilute nitric acid to the mixture • in named container • stir • until reaction stops / fizzing stops / excess acid • filter • wash residue with water • dry residue between pressed filter papers / drier	**max 6**

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