

JUNE 2002

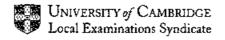
INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 80

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0652/3

PHYSICAL SCIENCE (EXTENDED)



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NOTE: in some cases a statement equivalent to the answer given here is acceptable.

1

in range 4.2 to 5.6 (a) germanium density: silicon structure: giant covalent <u>both</u> words tin oxide: amphoteric

change of structure down group (of solid) ው)

The underlined part must be clearly implied.

further statement

from giant covalent to metallic with different characteristics

Note that the melting point of the element decreases then increases down the group.

different structures of solid Ø If structures are named, must be correct. with atoms closer together for greater density NOT 'isotopes' because this would give too small a change of density. The carbon allotrope listed in Fig. 1.1 is graphite; this other form is diamond.

Total for question 1:7 marks

2

- (a) speed does not have a direction OR speed is a scalar quantity velocity does have a direction OR velocity is a vector quantity The comparison must be clear for two marks.
- Ф) Any symbols used must be correct, as listed in the syllabus.
 - OR (30 - 20) / 5change of speed / time taken 2 Ø m/s2 OR ms-2

Do not accept m/s-2 nor m/s/s.

OR 600 × 2* (ii) mass × acceleration * value from (i)

1200 ത

Do not accept any conversion into weight.

(c) OR OR friction drag air resistance Ф further statement

> The engine must exert a force to overcome this. There is friction in the bearings, etc.

Answer must be about forces, not energy.

Total for question 2: 10 marks

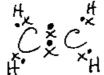
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3

(a) C3H8 -> C2H4 + CH4

CH4 Ø balanced Ø

(b) for example



C=C double bond of shared electrons correctly filled outer shells ①

(c) (i) ethene has double bond (between carbon atoms) (which allows reaction) @ ethane has only single bond (between carbon atoms) @ 'Ethene is unsaturated and ethane is saturated' scores only one mark.

(ii) (add bromine-water to hydrocarbon)

The comparison must be clear for two marks.

For full marks there must be a clear statement about what is seen.

Total for question 3:8 marks

4

- (a) (i) fusion O NOT 'fission'.
 - Gi) Sun OR star # Accept 'hydrogen bomb' but not 'atomic bomb'.

 Do not carry an error in (i) forward into (ii).
 - (iii) each nucleus is positive θ and repel each other θ
- (b) (i) same atomic number OR same proton number O different mass number OR different nucleon or neutron number O Both statements must be clear for two marks.
 - (ii) one proton Ø one neutron Ø
 - (iii) E = mc² θ Must be c not v. m = loss of mass = 0.03×10^{-27} (kg) θ 3.0 × 10-29 (kg) θ evidence that 3.0×10^8 has been squared θ energy = 2.7×10^{-12} (J) θ Check powers of ten.

Total for question 4 : 12 marks

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			_	
5				
(a)	(lattice of) positive ions $ heta$ (in a) sea of electrons $ heta$ ions and electrons attract $ heta$			
(P)		sizes of (copper and tin) ions $ heta$ s do not stide (over each other) easily $ heta$		
(c)	copper is	res are flexible OR can be bent repeatedly O Accept statement that copper is ductile OR good conductor of electricity O Ignore any comment about heat. In with bronze must be implied.	malleable.	
		Total for	question 5 : 7 marks	
ර				
(a)	Any symbo P =	evidence that 3 kW has been changed to 3000 W	 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(Ь)	Any symbo R =\	250 / 12* Φ • value from (i)	plete answer - Ø	
(c)	(i) long	er OR equivalent statement Ø		
	(ii) thin	er OR equivalent statement Φ		
		Total for	question 6 : 8 marks	
7				
(a)	(i) coat	ing (iron) with zinc $oldsymbol{arPhi}$		
	(ii) zinc	is more reactive than iron o	Φ vestion paper	
		inium has already (rapidly) reacted with (oxygen in) a to form a protective layer of oxide		
(P)	(i) hydr	ochloric acid complete answer Ø		
	(ii) add	zinc oxide to the acid until there is excess unreacte filter off the (excess) zinc oxide Ø	ed zinc oxide 🛮 🏕	
	(iii) leav	e (filtrate) <u>at room temperature</u> to crystallise Must be clear that the solution is NOT heated.	Ф	

Total for question 7 : 9 marks

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8

- (a) (i) two different metals (wires) (joined together at one end) *O*NOT a 'bimetallic' arrangement.
 - (ii) used for high temperatures OR rapidly changing temperatures O
 - (iii) The thermocouple is controlled by the temperature of the air coming from the room for the combustion process. So the correct answer is 'convection currents \(\times \) of the air in the room \(\times' \).

 However, for this particular question, accept

 conduction \(OR \) convection \(OR \) radiation \(\psi \)

 through (by) the air \(\psi \)
- Φ (i) 'silvery' OR 'shiny' Φ Do not give a mark where there is a contradiction for this situation. For example: 'shiny black' is not acceptable.
 - (ii) infra-red complete answer O

Total for question 8 : 6 marks

9

- (a) (i) 14 + 16 Ø 30 Ø
 - (ii) 150 / 30* θ * value from (i) volume = 5 × 24 = 120 (dm³) answer θ
 - (iii) 5 mol NO(g) form 2½ mol N₂(g) OR equivalent step O volume = 120 * / 2 = 60 (dm³) answer O * value from (ii)
- (c) stops oxygen combining (reversibly) with haemoglobin OR equivalent comment O

Total for question 9:9 marks

10

