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.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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	Page 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21
1	(a)	methar	ne		[1]
	(b)	methar	ne / propane		[1]
	(c)	ammor	nia		[1]
	(d)	oxygen			[1]
	(e)	chlorine	e		[1]
	(f)	ethene			[1]
2	(a)		ement: random / far apart OWTTE : random / fast / irregular OWTTE		[1] [1]
	(b)	two pai	red electrons and two atoms indicated		[1]
	(c)		om of (same) element with different number of neutro me number of protons and different number of neutro		[1]
		nu nu	mber of electrons 1 and 1 mber of neutrons for H-1 = 0 mber of neutrons for H-3 = 2 mber of protons 1 for both		[1] [1] [1]
	(d)	exothe	rmic		[1]
	(e)		agnesium>zinc>iron>cobalt e pair reversed = 1 mark		[2]
		(ii) cal	cium chloride; carbon dioxide; water;		[3]
3	(a)	(i) rev	versible / decomposition		[1]
		(ii) hyd	drated; water;		[2]
	(b)		y two e.g. conducts electricity / conducts heat / sonor		[2]
		• •	ms coloured compounds / forms ions or compounds od catalyst / high melting point OR high boiling point /		
	(c)	reacts	with acids / forms a salt and water with acids		[1]

	Page 3			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21
4	(a)	chlo	oride	/ C/-		[1]
	(b)	K⁺ a	and B	r $$ (both needed for the mark)		[1]
	(c)	3.5	(g)			[1]
	(d)		l (nitri ow pp	c acid and) silver nitrate / lead nitrate ot		[1] [1]
	(e)	(i)	I ₂			[1]
		(ii)		vn / yellowish brown grey / black		[1]
		(iii)	bron	n <u>ine</u> is more reactive than iod <u>ine</u> OWTTE		[1]
	(f)	95				[1]
5	(a)) nitrogen; phosphorus; potassium;				[3]
	(b)	 any two of: 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>idea increase / more needed) 				
	(c)	(i)	diss	olves or idea of dissolving		[1]
		(ii)	titrat	ion of acid with alkali / last box ticked		[1]
	(d)	amı	monia	3		[1]
	(e)	(i)		ium oxide / lime w: calcium hydroxide / limestone / calcium carbonat	e	[1]
		(ii)		ts grow best at certain pH's / link between pH and p ers want to get best yield; OWTTE	lant growth;	[2]
	(f)	(i)	4			[1]
		(ii)	15			[1]

Page 4			•	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0620	21
6	(a)	hae	ematit	e		[1]
	(b)	(i)		two of: stone / coke / air		[2]
		(ii)		oxide + carbon \rightarrow iron + carbon monoxide ror = 1 mark		[2]
		(iii)	each	n arrow or number in the correct position (1 mark ea	ach)	[4]
	(c)	ZnS	6			[1]
7	(a)	boil	ing p	oint / first box down ticked		[1]
	(b)			uel for home heating; e: jet fuel;		
		lubr	ricatir	ng fraction: waxes and polishes; making chemicals;		[4]
	(c)	(i)	high	temperature; catalyst;		[2]
		(ii)	C₁₂⊦	126		[1]
		(iii)	corre	ect structure showing all atoms and bonds		[1]
	(d)	poly	y(ethe	ene) allow: polythene		[1]
	(e)	(i)	stea	m		[1]
		(ii)	subs	stance which speeds up rate / speed of reaction		[1]
8	(a)	1 st ,	3 rd ar	nd 4 th boxes down ticked (aqueous sodium chloride	, copper and graph	ite) [3]
	(b)	insu	ulator			[1]
	(c)	(i)	anoo	de		[1]
		(ii)		ative electrode: zinc tive electrode: chlorine		[1] [1]
		(iii)	grap allo	hite w: carbon		[1]