

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

<p>0620/31 0620 CHEMISTRY Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 80</p>

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- 1 (a) (i) basic set up – container and chromatography paper [1]
- sample clearly above level of solvent [1]
(original mark must be shown and not just the line)
- indication that more than one “spot” either on diagram **or** as comment [1]
- Allow MAX [2] for round filter paper with green spot at centre
two or more rings
- (ii) run chromatogram of pure chlorophyll can be implied [1]
same position of green spot **or** same R_f [1]
NOT just a green spot
- (b) catalyst
photosynthesis **or** chloroplasts
photochemical reaction **or** needs light
carbon dioxide + water form
glucose **or** starch **or** oxygen **NOT** sugar
Any **THREE** correct points ignore incorrect answers [3]
- [Total: 8]**
- 2 molten potassium iodide **NOT** aqueous [1]
- hydrogen [1]
oxygen [1]
water used up **or** solution becomes more concentrated **or** sodium chloride remains
NOT no change [1]
If products are given as hydrogen, chlorine and sodium hydroxide then 2/3
- copper [1]
oxygen (and water) [1]
sulfuric acid accept hydrogen sulfate [1]
- aqueous **or** dilute **or** concentrated potassium bromide [1]
accept correct formulae
- [Total: 8]**
- 3 (a) (i) D [1]
- (ii) E [1]
- (iii) B or F [1]
- (iv) B [1]
- (v) A [1]

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- (b) (i) CF_2 or CaI_2 [1]
COND next two marks conditional on correct formula
 C^{2+} and F^- or Ca^{2+} and I^- [1]
 7× and 10 round F/I [1]
NOTE covalent = 0
 Ignore electrons around Ca
accept arrow notation arrow from electron on calcium atom to iodine

- (ii) high melting point or boiling point
 conducts when molten or in solution
 soluble in water
 brittle
 correct chemical properties
 hard
 Any **TWO** [2]
NOT crystalline solid **NOT** does not conduct as a solid

[Total: 10]

- 4 (i) Cu and Pd [2]
 (ii) Ba and La [2]
 (iii) +2 or 2+ or Ba^{2+} [1]
 (iv) Ba or La [1]
 (v) it is a transition metal or a d block element [1]

[Total: 7]

- 5 (a) (i) $\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{F}^- \rightarrow \text{CaF}_2$ [2]
 Not balanced **ONLY** [1]
 Both species must be correct for first mark. Second mark is for correct balancing.
- (ii) Mole ratio Ca^{2+} : F^- is 1:2 [1]
 Answer must mention moles
accept argument based on charges or number of ions
accept 2 moles of NaF react with 1 mole of CaCl_2
NOT just "2" in equation
 If fluorine must specify atoms or ions
- (iii) to remove traces of solutions or to remove soluble impurities or to remove a named salt sodium chloride or sodium fluoride or calcium chloride [1]
 To remove impurities is not enough
- (iv) to dry (precipitate) or to remove water or to evaporate water [1]
NOT to evaporate some of water **NOT** to crystallise salt

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- (b) $T_3(PO_4)_2$ allow correct example [1]
 explain why 8 cm³ react fully [1]
 comment about mole ratio [1]

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) (i) air (liquid) [1]
 petroleum **or** crude oil **or** alkanes **or** methane **or** water **or** steam **or** steam reforming **or**
 suitable aqueous solution e.g. brine or sea water [1]
NOTE: cannot crack methane
- (ii) iron [1]
- (iii) (as a) fertiliser **or** to make fertilisers **or** to make nitric acid [1]
- (b) (i) concentrations/macrosopic properties do not change [1]
accept amounts stay the same
NOT no change
rate of forward and back reactions equal [1]
- (ii) it decreases with increase temperature [1]
or it increases with decrease temperature [1]
- (c) (i) shows an increase either a line **or** curve [1]
 (any decrease = 0)
- (ii) increase pressure favours the side with lower volume or molecules or moles [1]
 that is RHS **or** products side [1]
 ignore any mention of rates

[Total: 10]

- 7 (a) (total endothermic change = 436 + 242 = +)678 kJ [1]
 (total exothermic change = 2 × 431 = -)862 kJ [1]
accept correct sign/supplied/absorbed for endo etc.
accept correct sign/evolved/produced for exo etc.
 change for reaction = -184 kJ [1]
- not necessary to calculate -184, just show that exo change > than endo
 ecf allowed provided negative
 -184 kJ scores all 3 marks
- (b) (i) because it accepts a proton [2]
 accepts hydrogen ion **or** H⁺ **ONLY** [1]
 proton and H⁺ [2]
- (ii) hydrogen chloride is a strong acid [1]
 hydrogen fluoride is a weak acid [1]
 weaker **or** stronger correctly applied for [2]

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- (iii) hydrogen chloride (aqueous) would have lower pH [1]
OR hydrogen fluoride (aqueous) would have higher pH
 If values suggested, not over 7

[Total: 8]

- 8 (a) biodegradable or breaks down naturally
 made from a renewable source **or** does not use up petroleum
 reduce visual pollution **or** reduces need for landfill sites **or** less danger to wildlife
 any **TWO** [2]
 ignore mention of toxic gases
- (b) (i) ester [1]
accept polyester **or** fat **or** lipid **or** vegetable oil **or** carboxylic acid
- (ii) acid **or** carboxylic acid **or** alkanoic acid [1]
 alcohol **or** hydroxyl **or** alkanol [1]
NOT formulae **NOT** hydroxide
- (iii) condensation [1]
COND because water is formed in reaction [1]
or monomer does not have C=C bond [1]
- (c) (i) lactic acid → acrylic acid + water [1]
- (ii) add bromine (water) or bromine in an organic solvent [1]
 remains brown/orange/yellow [1]
 goes colourless **NOT** clear [1]
 If mark 1 near miss e.g. bromide allow marks 2 and 3
 Colour of reagent must be shown somewhere for [3] otherwise max [2]
- OR** acidified potassium manganate(VII)
 purple/pink to colourless
- OR** alkaline potassium manganate(VII)
 purple/pink to green
or purple/pink to brown precipitate

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- (iii) reagent [1]
 observable result [1]

suitable named metal (**NOT** sodium, lead, any metal below magnesium etc.)
 if un-named metal [0] result can score [1]
 hydrogen evolved or bubbles/effervescence/fizzing

insoluble metal oxide
 colour change or dissolves

any carbonate or bicarbonate
 gas/carbon dioxide/bubbles/effervescence/fizzing

sodium hydroxide or alkali
 temperature increase **or** accept indicator to show neutralisation
 unspecified base scores [1] only
NOT alcohol

[Total: 13]

- 9 (a) $72/24 = 3$ and $28/14 = 2$ [1]
 Mg_3N_2 [1]
accept just formula for [2] even with incorrect or no working
NOT ecf

- (b) $Al_4C_3 + 12H_2O = 4Al(OH)_3 + 3CH_4$ [2]
 For Al_4C_3 ONLY [1]

- (c) (i) silicon is limiting reagent [1]
 0.07 moles of Si and $25/160 = 0.156$ moles of Br_2 [1]
 because $0.14 (2 \times 0.07) < 0.156$ [1]
 If 80 used to find moles of Br_2 the mark 1 and 3 still available
 arguments based on masses can be used

- (ii) 0.07 [1]
NOT ecf

[Total: 8]