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.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.
1 (a) (i) measuring cylinder (1)
   (ii) 44 (1) cm³
   (iii) 0.0044 (1) moles

(b) (i) 0.005 (1) moles
   (ii) Mg + H₂SO₄ → MgSO₄ + H₂ (1)
        magnesium + explanation (1)

(c) (i) pops in a flame (1)
   (ii) 0.106 dm³ (1)

2 (a) (i) final temperatures: 44, 32, 38 (2)
       rise in temp: 24, 12, 18 (1)

   (ii) rise in temperature or increased thermometer reading or wtte (1)

(b) X – butanol, Y – ethanol, Z – propanol (2)

(c) (i) propanol or Z (1)
   (ii) potassium manganate / permanganate or KMnO₄ (1)
        purple to colourless (1)
        OR
        sodium dichromate or Na₂Cr₂O₇ (1)
        orange to green (1)

(d) (i) butanol or X (1)
   (ii) ester (1)

3 (b) [1]

4 (b) [1]

5 (a) [1]

6 (b) [1]

7 (a) [1]
8  (a) 3.12 g (1)

(b) (i) pink to

(ii) colourless (1)

(c) 25.2
   31.1
   48.3
   0.0
   6.8
   23.8
   25.2
   24.3
   24.5

[Mark rows or columns to the benefit of the candidate. One mark for each correct row or column.] (3)
Mean value 24.4 (1) cm$^3$

(d) 0.00244 (1) moles

(e) 0.00244 (1) moles

(f) 0.0244 (1) moles

(g) 0.05 (1) moles

(h) 0.0256 (1) moles

(i) 0.0256 (1) moles

(j) 122 (1)

(k) $\text{H}_2\text{COOH} = 50: C_n = 122 - 50 = 72; 72/12 = 6$
correct answer together with evidence of working (2)
some correct working but incorrect answer (1)
Calculation must be based on answer (j) to score any marks. [15]
9 (a) coloured solution or compound (1) (No solids or precipitates)

(b) (i) blue ppt (1)

(ii) insoluble in excess (1)

(c) (i) blue ppt (1)

(ii) soluble in excess giving a dark blue solution (1)

(d) aq. NaOH (1) / Al foil (1) / heat (1); (No Al or NaOH – 0 marks for reactants but observation can score)
ammonia (1) or gas turns litmus blue (1)
(Use of nitric acid or any nitrate in test loses all 4 marks)
Cu(NO₃)₂ (1)

[10]

10 (a) 0.90, 1.20, 1.50
0.80, 1.20, 1.60, 1.60 all correct (1)

(b) all points plotted correctly (1)
one straight line for experiment 1 (1)
two intersecting straight lines for experiment 2 (2)
including zero in both cases
if one or both lines do not include zero, 1 mark is lost.

(c) 1 – 34 (1) minutes
2 – 25 (1) minutes

(d) 1.40 – 1.04 (1) = 0.36 (1)

(e) 54 (1) minutes (must show evidence of extending lines and lines crossing)

(f) increase concentration, volume or amount of aqueous silver nitrate (1) or use of a silver anode (1)

In parts (c), (d) and (e) please read candidate’s graph in awarding marks.
Read graphs to +/− half small square.

[11]