UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/62

Paper 62 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

	ge 2	Mark Sc	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus			Y
	v		SE – May/June 2		0653	an l
(a)	Len	gth of leaves / mm	Syllabus 0653	am		
	Lea	No Length	Leaf no	Longth		oria
	1	39	11	Length 45		3
	2	48	12	43		
	2	55	13	42		
	4	43	14	49 50		
	5	36	15	34		
	6	47	16	32		
	7	39	17	44		
	8	51	28	35		
	9	53	29	34		
	10	35	20	39 ;;		[2]
(b)	corr	ect method of working	g (e.g. 856/20 =) ;			
		ect answer inside ran				[2]
						_
(c)	(i)	correct numbers ente	ered e.a. 3. 6. 3. 4.	2,2;		
(-)		numbers add to 20;		, , ,		[2]
						[_]
	(ii)	suitable scale and lal	pel on vertical axis	;		
	• •	ranges labelled on ba	ars of equal width	,		
		correct heights of bai				[3]
		U U	·			
(d)	anv	suitable factor, e.g. v	ariation in light inte	ensity / carbon dic	oxide concentration /	
(u)		er minerals / temperat				[1]
		·				
					[Total: 10]
	<i>(</i> 1)					
(a)	(1)	no colour ;				[1]
	(ii)	calcium chloride ;				[1]
(b)	(i)	method A				[1]
	/ii)	EITHER				
	• •		mmonio io lightor	(lass danse) then		
		method B because a	minoria is lighter	(less dense) than	all ,	
		or		in (no c - t - , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		[m · 47
		method C because a	mmonia is soluble	in (reacts with) w	/ater;	[max 1]
	(i)	zinc (Zn) ;				[1]
(c)	(•)					
		(light) blue colour ;				
	(ii)	(light) blue colour ; dark (deep) blue (bot	h essential) ;			[2]
	(ii)		h essential) ;			[2]

Pa	ge 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' versionSyllabusIGCSE – May/June 20100653	and the second
(d)	(sol or	monia gas reacts with hydrogen chloride gas ; id) ammonium chloride (NH₄C <i>l</i>) is formed ; nation given with all state symbols ;	abacambrida [max
(2)	(i)	21.0 a and 22.1 a (avaat) \cdots	[Total: 10]
(a)		21.9 g and 23.1 g (exact) ;; 23.1 $21.0 = 1.2 = (act)$;	[2]
	(11)	23.1 – 21.9 = 1.2 g (ecf) ;	[1]
(b)	(i)	process A = evaporation / evaporating ;	[1]
	(ii)	process B = condensation / condensing ;	[1]
(c)	(i)	1.2 cm ³ (ecf) ;	[1]
	(ii)	volume of steam from 1 cm ³ water = $\frac{2000 \times 1}{1.2}$ (ecf);	
		= 1667 cm ³ (1670) ;	[2]
(d)		am has a much greater volume than the water/water expands when it becomes	6
	exp	am ; ansion causes a force / the particles of steam have a large kinetic energy / /TTE ;	[2]
			[Total: 10]
(a)	disp	jar filled with water ; blace water by blowing into jar ; w through tube into a gas-jar ; (gas-jar must not be stoppered) (award 1 only)	[max 2]
(b)	(i)	inhaled air 7.5 s ; exhaled air 5.5 s ;	[2]
	(ii)	7.0 s ; 5.0 s ; (award 1 mark for '7' and '5')	[1] [1]
(c)	(i)	goes milky / cloudy ;	[1]
	(ii)	respiration ;	[1]
	(iii)	before exercise 8.4 s and after exercise 3.2 s ;	[1]
	(iv)	increased respiration rate (during exercise);	[1]
			[Total: 10]

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	No.
(a) 62 cm ³ , 45 cm ³ , 6 cm ³ (no tolerance) ;;;	Avana, Daba Cambridge
(b) concentration = 1.2, 0.8, 0.4 (no tolerance) all 3 correct; correctly recorded in Table 5.1;	[1]
 (c) at least one axis correctly labelled and suitable scales chosen ; all points correctly plotted, (± 1 cm³ and 0.05 mol / dm³); suitable straight line drawn ; 	[3]
 (d) (i) same mass of magnesium (NOT same amount); same surface area of magnesium; 	[2]
 (ii) volume of hydrogen given off is proportional to the concentration of the hydrochloric acid. (Words in heavy type must be used.); 	[1]
	[Total: 10]
(a) mass of can = 29 g (no tolerance); $t_2 = 70 \degree C$ (no tolerance); $t_3 = 66 \degree C$ (no tolerance);	
volume of water = 42 cm ³ (no tolerance) ;	[4]
(b) (i) $(t_3 - 25 =) 66 - 25 = 41 \ ^{\circ}C$;	[1]
(ii) 70−66 = 4 °C ;	[1]
(iii) specific heat = $\frac{4 \times 42 \times 4.2}{41 \times 29}$;	
= 0.59 (accept 0.6) ;	[2]
(c) current in amps ; time in seconds or minutes ;	[2]

[Total: 10]