UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

www.papacambridge.com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/52

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	2 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	2 Y
	IGCSE – October/November 2011 0653	PaC.
(a) (i)	1 reading of time in seconds <u>only</u> ;	SIMB.
	all 3 readings of time ; the 3 readings become shorter in time ;	198
(ii)	1000, 500, 250;	abaCambidg
(iii)	0.6, 0.8, 1.0 OR 0.6:1, 0.8:1, 1.0:1 ;	[1]
(iv)		-01
	(acid) neutralising (the alkali) ;	[2]
(v)	time decreases with decrease in volume/rate increases with decrease in volume OP reverse argument:	I
	volume OR reverse argument ; due to larger surface area : volume ratio ;	
	faster diffusion ; shorter diffusion distance ;	[max 2]
(b) jud	Igment of end point ;	
ina	accuracy of cutting ;	
	nperature not controlled ; ft agar splitting and so increasing surface area ;	[max 1]
		[Total: 10]
(a) ob	servation: (red) litmus goes blue ;	[1]
COI	<i>nclusion:</i> ammonia gas/alkaline gas/NH3/ammonium/NH ₄ ⁺ (tied to observation);) [1]
		[']
(b) (i)	observation: white ppt./ppt. dissolves in excess ;	[1]
• • • • •	conclusion: zinc/Zn ²⁺ (tied to white ppt.) do not allow Zn only ;	[1]
(ii)	observation: white ppt. ;	[1]
	<i>conclusion:</i> sulfate/SO ₄ ²⁻ (tied to observation);	[1]
(iii)	observation: white ppt. ;	[1]
	<i>conclusion:</i> chloride/ Cl^- (tied to observation);	[1]
(c) zin	ic chloride/ZnCl ₂ ;	
am	nmonium sulfate / (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ ;	
OF zin	R ic sulfate/ZnSO ₄ ;	
am	nmonium chloride/NH₄Cl;	[max 2]
	low a correct cation AND correct anion for 1 mark e.g. zinc/Zn ²⁺ and loride/C <i>l</i> ⁻)	
-		
		[Total: 10]

Page	e 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	N. S.
	IGCSE – October/November 2011 0653	100
(-) -1		MMM. PapaCambrid
• •	/ in mm ; / for 20° ;	76
	for 20° and one other angle ;	16
	Ill readings of <i>d</i> ;	
	<i>I</i> increasing as <i>i</i> increases (allow only if 4 or 5 readings) ;	[5]
(b) (i)	i) 4 points plotted to within $\frac{1}{2}$ a square ;	
(appropriate curve (probably curve at start and straight line at higher va	lues of
	i) ; (allow double curve if spread of points is great enough)	[2]
(iii)		e or zig
	zag line) ; correct reading of d₉₀ from attempted extrapolation of graph (allow rea	dina of
	an extrapolation off the grid if done accurately);	[2]
(c) vi	risual lining up of pins (not parallax error) ;	
	error in extrapolation of graph ;	
	placing block accurately within lines on paper ;	
•	30° hard to see/owtte;	[max 1]
		FT - 4 - 1 - 4 01
		[Total: 10]