UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/33

Paper 3 (Extended 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.

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Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Pa	ge 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	·
		IGCSE – May/June 2012 0653	1020
(a)	(i)	(KE =) ½ mv ² ; = ½ × 30 000 × 0.5 × 0.5 = 3750 J ;	ambrid
	(ii)	work done = force × distance ; = 1 000 000 × 1000 = 1 000 000 000 J;	w.papacambrida
	(iii)	power = work ÷ time ; = 1 000 000 000 ÷ 300 = 3 300 000 W/3 333 333 W ;	[2]
(b)	incr	tal/steel/track expands in summer/hot weather/when tempera reases ; tal can expand into gap ;	iture
		vents damage to tracks ;	[max 2]
			[Total: 8]
(a)	hyd	lrogen ;	[1]
(b)	(i)	P Group 1, Q Group 0 (reject 8), R Group 7; (all required) outer electrons determine group number/answer based on identifying elements and looking up on Periodic Table ;	the [2]
	(ii)	(Q) it is a noble/inert gas/reference to filled (electron) shells ;	[1]
	(iii)	(P) it is a <u>metal</u> ; (reject – it is sodium)	[1]
(c)	(i)	limestone/calcium carbonate ; forms slag/removes impurities/removes silicon dioxide ;	[2]
	(ii)	iron oxide + carbon monoxide \rightarrow iron + carbon dioxide ;; [LHS + RHS]	[2]
(d)	(i)	aluminium more reactive than carbon ; so carbon unable to bond with oxygen/remove oxygen from alumin oxide/break bond between aluminium and oxygen/so a displacen reaction does not occur ;	
	(ii)	electrolysis ;	[1]
	• •		[Total: 12]

Page 3		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	
		IGCSE – May/June 2012 0653	120
(a)	eat	a lot/eat more ; /take in, more energy than they use ; cess, carbohydrate/protein, converted to/stored as fat ;	the body
(b)	(i)	idea that effect is greater at lower body masses/levels off at hig masses ;	gner body
		use of figures ;	[max 2]
	(ii)	poor conductor/conduction/good insulator/insulation;	[1]
(c)	defo add one	erence to build-up of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere ; orestation + explanation ; dition of methane to the atmosphere ; e named source of methane, e.g. paddy field, cattle ; a that (long wave) radiation is trapped by greenhouse gases ;	[max 3]
(d)	(i)	(mean) body mass is increasing ;	[1]
	(ii)	marmots have more time to feed (from spring onwards) ; marmots lose less weight during hibernation as winters are shorter ;	; [max 1]
			[Total: 10]
(a)	(allo	nperature, surface area of magnesium ; ow length, mass or size of magnesium (ribbon), do not allow a gnesium)	[1] amount of
(b)	(i)	(B) reference to high <u>er</u> rate/steep <u>er</u> graph ;	[1]
	(ii)	(maximum volume of gas) 40 cm ³ and time of reaction 5 minutes/36 average rate = $40 \div 5 = 8/40 \div 300 = 0.13$; units (mark separately) cm ³ /minute or cm ³ /s;	00 s ; [max 3]
		units (mark separately) on 7 minute of on 73,	
(c)	(i)	aqueous (solution)/dissolved in water/in solution;	[1]
	(ii)	same mass/length/size/amount of magnesium used in both ; acid in excess/all magnesium used up in both ;	
		gas volume depends on amount of magnesium/owtte ;	[max 2]
			[Total: 8]

Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	
		IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653 23
(a) (i)	betv	veen 10 and 20 Hz to between 20 000 and 25 000 Hz ;	ant
(ii)	num wav	<i>uency</i> - iber of waves produced/passing a point per second ; <i>relength</i> - ance between two peaks/troughs on consecutive waves ;	yllabus 0653 Papacanbring (2)
(iii)	•) f × λ ; 000 × 0.0016 = 339.2 m/s ;	[2]
(iv)		pression region of high pressure / lots of air particles ; faction region of low pressure / fewer air particles ;	[2]
(b) (i)		<i>nd</i> – longitudinal ; t – transverse ;	[2]
(ii) mici	rowaves;	[1]
			[Total: 10]
(a) lal	bel to i	root hair cell ;	[1]
(b) (i)	abs	orb, minerals/ions/salt <u>s</u> /named ion ;	[1]
(ii)	so r	e surface area ; nore, water/ions, can be absorbed (at the same time) ; tain, cell sap/cytoplasm, that is more concentrated than v	vater ; [max 2]
(c) (i)	xyle	m;	[1]
(ii)	A in	central area of root ;	[1]
(iii)	idea	a that red dye has mixed with water, not combined with it ; a that water molecules and dye molecules behave separa y) water evaporates/dye does not evaporate ;	
		er valid point ;	[max 2]

Page 5	5 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus Syllabus	N.
		IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653	
(a) (i)	voltn	neter in series with lamp ; neter in parallel with lamp ; ns of varying the potential difference across lamp ;	Syllabus 0653 Apacamb	
(ii)	•) V/I ; 0.3 = 10 Ω ;		[2]
b) (i)	D its	longer/resistance proportional to length;		[1]
(ii)	A sn	nall cross-sectional area/owtte;		[1]
(c) (i)	posit	tive and negative ;		[1]
(ii)	elect	tron ;		[1]
			IT/	otal: 9]

 8 (a) (i) at least one shared pair shown ; four shared pairs with no extraneous outer shell electrons ; [2]

(ii)

ethane	Н Н H — C —С—Н Н Н	
ethene	$ \begin{array}{c} H \\ - \\ C \\ - \\ H \end{array} $	

[2]

(b) ethanol + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water ;; [LHS RHS]

[2]

[Total: 6]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653
• •	cal/substance ;	Syllabus 0653 Bhacamb
	ed by a gland/endocrine gland ;	
	l by the blood ; specific/target organs ;	
	yed by the liver ;	Imax
		•
(b) more,	oxygen/glucose, delivered to muscles ;	
more	energy for muscles ;	
	respiration rate (in muscles) ;	[
muscie	es can work harder/faster ;	[max
(c) (i) (p	ositive) phototropism ;	
(ii) a	ixin made in tip (of shoot) ;	
	cumulates on shady side ;	
	akes cells on this side get longer ;	
so	shady side grows faster than lit side ;	[3 ma
		[Total: