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0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/33

Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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Ρ	age	4	Mark Scheme Sy.	per
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014 065	230
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4	(a)	cor cor	nplete circuit + switch ; rect parallel connection ;	[2]
	(b)	wat air/ attr mo air	ter molecules move faster/has increased kinetic energy as they are heated by v /owtte ; raction forces between more water molecules are broken ; re water molecules have enough energy to escape (from water/hair)/owtte ; flow removes escaped molecules so cannot return to hair/owtte ;	varm [max 3]
	(c)	air (he	molecules further apart as temperature rises ; ated) air becomes less dense (than surrounding air), so rises ;	[2]
	(d)	(i)	watt(s) ;	[1]
		(ii)	<i>I</i> = (P/V) = 1100/220 (= 5A);	[1]
	(e)	(i)	short circuit (accept other reasonable ideas which might lead to fuse melting) ; e.g. too much current flowing in the circuit ;	[1]
		(ii)	10A (no mark) 2A and 5A fuses would blow / 10A is the smallest fuse which will not flow ; 15A fuse gives less protection than 10A ;	[2]
				[Total: 12]
5	(a)	(i)	geotropism ;	[1]
		(ii)	makes sure <u>roots</u> grow downwards/does not matter which way up the seed is (the roots will always grow downwards); to anchor plant ; absorbs mineral ions/water ;	planted [max 2]
	(b)	aux reta cell	kins/the hormones inhibit slow down growth ; arded <u>cell elongation</u> where shaded/at bottom of the root ; is at top grow/expand normally/reference to differential growth ;	[max 2]

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(c)) (i	no oxygen therefore slows or stops respiration ;	ambridg
	(ii	slows growth due to less/no energy being released ;	20
	•		[Total: 7]
6 (a)) Ca W	alcium chloride ; ater ;	[2]
(b)) (i	carbon dioxide lost from apparatus ; carbon dioxide gas has mass ;	[max 1]
	(ii	rate decreases ; quickly at first then more slowly/stops at mass 203 g/after 6 minutes ; (because) acid concentration decreases ; (because) surface area of calcium carbonate decreases ; reference to reduced collision frequency ;	[max 3]
(c)) (i	203g;	[1]
	(ii	particles have more (kinetic) energy/move faster at higher temperature collide more frequently;	;
		increased chance of successful collision ;	[max 2]
			[Total: 9]
7 (a)) (i	visible light ; radio waves (and) ultra-violet (both required for mark) ;	[2]
	(ii	reflection ;	[1]

(b) (i)	gamma]
	radiation	Χ;		microwaves	
					[1]

 (ii) X-rays and light will reach the Earth at the same time ; all electromagnetic radiation travels at same speed (in vacuo);
 [2]

[Total: 6]

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Page 6) 	Mark Scheme Syn	per			
			°C			
(a)	as not	the light intensity decreases the rate of photosynthesis decreases/ora ; a linear/proportional relationship/numbers taken from graph to illustrate relation	IST MULTIC			
(b)	fas wat	ter rate with plant P (than plant Q) or vice versa because it gets more light ; ter/plants/debris prevent some light from reaching plant Q ;	[2]			
(c)	(i)	causes surface plants/algae to grow faster ;	[1]			
	(ii)	reduces light to plant Q ;				
		(leading to) reduced growth of plant/plant dies ;	[max 2]			
			[Total: 7]			
(a)	 a) (i) aluminium/oxygen is an element because it/an element, consists of one type of atom : 					
		aluminium oxide is a compound because it/a compound contains different aton elements bonded together ;	ns/ [max 1]			
	(ii)	bauxite is a mixture because it has a variable composition/can be separated;				
		elements / can only be separated by chemical methods ;	[max 1]			
(b)) Al ₂ O ₃ ;					
()	ide	a of balanced charges ;	[2]			
(c)	aluminium ions migrate/move to/go to are attracted to the negative electrode/cathode ;					
	eie 3 e	ectrons low from cathode to each aluminium ion ; electrons/aluminium ions are discharged ;	[max 3]			
(d)	carbon is less reactive than aluminium/below aluminium in the reactivity series/aluminium is more reactive than carbon/above carbon in the reactivity series/copper is less reactive					
	car dis	bon will not react with/reduce/remove oxygen from aluminium oxide/carbon wil place aluminium ;	l not [2]			

[Total: 9]