CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/33

Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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		2.
Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syl per
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- 1 (a) (i) shared pair of electrons; hydrogen atoms labelled and no other electrons;
 - (ii) ref. to the sharing of electrons/the idea that nuclei attracted to the electrons/opposite charges attract;
 - (iii) $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$ formulae ; balanced ; [2]
 - (iv) chemical (potential) to heat/thermal; [1]
 - (b) full outer electron shell;so, unreactive (with oxygen)/not flammable;[2]
- 2 (a) (i) label line and letter C showing the nucleus; label line and letter R showing the cytoplasm; [2]
 - (ii) O₂ and H₂O in correct places; equation correctly balanced; [2]
 - **(b) (i)** (830 + 670 =) $1500 \,\text{kJ}$; [1]
 - (ii) cycling and swimming; needs 1680 kJ/greater amount of energy needed; [2]
 - (iii) carry more oxygen/oxygen more quickly (to muscle cells); carry more glucose/glucose more quickly (to muscle cells); reference to respiration/energy release (in muscle cells); carry more carbon dioxide/carbon dioxide more quickly (from muscle cells); [max 2]
 - (iv) activities may be done at a faster/slower rate; avp; [1]
- 3 (a) A to B: accelerating/going faster;B to C: constant speed;[2]
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} / \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 25$; (squares counted allowed) = 125 (m); [2]
 - (c) (acceleration =) change in speed \div time ; = -25/10 = -2.5 (accept 2.5) ; m/s²; [3]

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Р	age :	3	Mark Scheme Syl	per
	(d)		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015 Official Control of the Control o	Der SCANNONIAGE.
			diagram must show a regular arrangement ; most circles touching ;	[2]
4	(a)	(i)	named indicator/pH meter; correct colour change/pH value <7;	[2]
		(ii)	calcium chloride ; water ;	[2]
	(b)	(i)	rate increases ;	[1]
		(ii)	reference to particles moving (not vibrating) faster/gaining kinetic energy; rate of collision/collision frequency increases; the chance of reaction/reactive collisions is increased; (allow correct reference to increased energy of collision)	[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	(increasing) combustion of fossil fuels/named fossil fuel;	[1]
		(ii)	global warming/increased greenhouse effect/consequence of global warming described e.g. rising sea level/climate change/examples of extreme weather events;	[1]
5	(a)	(i)	arrow tail shown on any anther; arrow head on any stigma on the other flower; (allow 1 if the arrow links the correct structures but in reverse)	[2]
		(ii)	anthers hanging outside the flower; stigma hanging outside the floret/flower; stigma feathery/has large surface area;	[max 2]

(b) (i) germination took place in dish 1 and did not take place in dish 3

ref. to denaturation/active site destroyed/shape of molecule changed;

[1]

[1]

[1]

[max 2]

(because it was too cold in dish 3);

(because it was too acidic in dish 4)

(iv) enzymes do not work/are not active; acidity too high/pH too low;

(iii) oxygen;

(ii) germination took place in dish 1 but not dish 4;

P	age 4	Mark Scheme	Sy. per
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6	(a) (i) harp;	Cambridge
	(ii) harp ;	130
	(b) fr	equency below the lower limit of hearing/owtte;	[1]

- (a) (i) harp;
 - (ii) harp;
 - **(b)** frequency below the lower limit of hearing/owtte;

(c)
$$(\lambda =) \text{ v/f}$$
;
 $(\lambda =) 330 \div 1000 = 0.33 \text{ (m)}$;

[2]

(d)

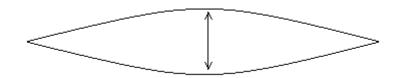


diagram illustrates a string vibrating after being plucked;

vibrating string collides with air molecules/implication that sound/the wave requires a medium to travel;

producing compressions and rarefactions in air/longitudinal waves/ pressure waves;

[3]

7 (a) (i) high temperature;

catalyst;

high pressure;

[max 2]

(ii) molecules of X and Y are smaller than molecules of D/ora;

[1]

[1]

- (iii) X has no effect on bromine solution and Y decolourises bromine solution;
- (b) two Cs in each;

single C-C bond in ethane and double C=C bond in ethene;

all else correct;

[3]

- (c) (i) opposite charges attract/the ions are negative/have the opposite charge; [1]
 - (ii) electrons move from bromide ions to the anode; (allow bromide ions are oxidised)

[1]

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- 8 (a) (i) $400/21000 \times 100 = 1.9$; 100 1.9 = 98.1;
 - (ii) traps/captures light energy; converts it to <u>chemical</u> energy/enables formation of glucose/starch/ cellulose/other correct biological substance;
- [2]

(b) (i) excretion/urine;

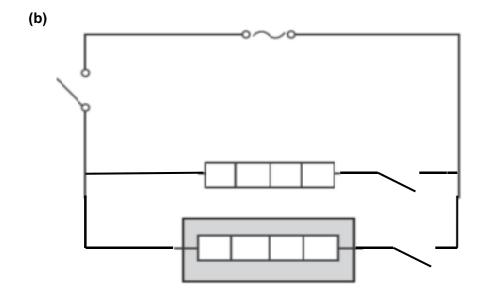
faeces;

not all parts of grass digested/absorbed;

[max 2]

[max 2]

- (ii) break down dead zebra/waste materials from zebra;which releases chemicals;example of recycled chemical substance;
- **9** (a) (i) convection; [1]
 - (ii) warm air rises; warm air is less dense; [2] (ora)
 - (iii) description of thermal insulation/lagging; [1]



switches in both heater branches (can be either side of heater);
rest of circuit completed properly;
[2]

- (c) (i) (p.d. =) current \times resistance/I \times R; = 30 \times 8 = 240; V;
 - (ii) (power =) $4 \times 240 = 960$ (W); (allow e.c.f. from (c)(i)) [1]