

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/42

Paper 4 Extended Theory

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

## **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	red blood cells ; placenta ; umbilical cord ;	3
1(b)	sperm cell / egg cell ; zygote / body cell ;	2
1(c)	for identical twins genetic material is similar <b>and</b> for non-identical the genetic material is different; (identical twins) <b>genetic material has come from</b> one egg / one fertilised egg / one sperm / one zygote; (non-identical twins) <b>genetic material has come from</b> two eggs / two fertilised eggs / two sperms / two zygotes; all eggs / sperms are genetically different / owtte;	max 3
1(d)(i)	C label line to any part of the cell membrane ; R label line to any part of the cytoplasm ;	2
1(d)(ii)	$C_6H_{12}O_6$ and $H_2O$ ; 6 before $O_2$ , $CO_2$ , $H_2O$ ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	D (most reactive) A C B; (least reactive)	1
2(a)(ii)	D (most readily) B; (least readily)	1
2(a)(iii)	initially / at the start / (the idea of during the first) two minutes ;	1
2(a)(iv)	increases; particles collide more often / more successful collisions;	2
2(b)	(iron(II) ions) green ppt / solid ; (iron(III) ions) brown ppt / solid ;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)(i)	<b>R</b> ;	1
2(c)(ii)	(alloys are) harder / more resistant to wear / more resistant to corrosion / avp;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	force arrow vertically upward labelled 'uplift'; force arrow vertically downward labelled weight / gravitational force / gravity; the two vertical force arrows in contact with helicopter / or the vertical arrows of approximately equal length by inspection;	3
3(b)	chemical ; gravitational / potential ;	2
3(c)(i)	acceleration = (change of speed / time = $50/20$ ) = 2.5 ; m / $s^2$ ;	2
3(c)(ii)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 20 / 500 \text{ (m)} / 50 \times (50 - 20) / 1500 \text{ (m) seen}$ ; = 2000 (m); (also by using the formula for the area of the trapezium, $\frac{1}{2} (30 + 50) \times 50$ )	2
3(c)(iii)	non-constant deceleration / acceleration owtte ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	results show starch present (around <b>A</b> and / or <b>B</b> ); reference to inactive / denatured enzymes; because <b>A</b> was boiled / heated; because <b>B</b> was placed in acid / pH3 / low pH;	max 3
4(b)	traps light energy ; converts it to chemical energy / enable carbohydrates / sugar to be formed ;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	reference to use of (fossil) fuel / named fuel / industrialisation / deforestation; global warming / any named effect of global warming;	2
5(b)	$C_2H_5OH/C_2H_6O$ ;	1
5(c)(i)	(octane has higher boiling point / ora) (octane has) larger molecules / ora; (octane has) greater intermolecular forces (of attraction) / ora;	2
5(c)(ii)	$(2C_8H_{18})$ + $25(O_2)$ $\rightarrow$ 16 $CO_2$ +18 $H_2O$ correct species ; balanced (dependent on correct species) ;	2
5(d)(i)	cracking;	1
5(d)(ii)	(ethene) alkene / unsaturated and (ethane) alkane / saturated ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	atoms / molecules (in contact with water) vibrate (more); the idea that energy / vibrations passed on through collisions / from particle to particle (owtte);	2
6(b)(i)	arrows show rise (to ceiling), progress across (ceiling), downward progress (to floor); (past people) return to radiator;	2
6(b)(ii)	warm air is less dense / ora ; so warm air rises / ora ;	2
6(c)	radio (waves);	1
6(d)	TV signal travels at speed of e / m waves ; e / m waves travel (much) faster than sound (waves) ;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	arrow drawn on Fig. 3.1 from red blood cell to any tissue cell ;	1
7(a)(ii)	lower concentration in tissue cells than in the red blood cells / blood ;	1
7(b)(i)	elongated shape / large surface area ; for increased rate / efficiency of uptake (of water) ;	max 2
7(b)(ii)	diffusion rate would slow down / stop; because the water / solution concentrations have become similar to / the same as each other; or water diffuses from cells into the soil (water); because the concentration of water is now higher inside the cell / concentration of salt is now higher outside the cell;	max 2
7(c)	bacteria feed on dead organisms / bacteria population increases ; bacteria respire ; bacteria / respiration use up oxygen ; no oxygen left for fish ;	max 3

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)(i)	add water / make into a solution / aqueous ; (so that) <b>ions</b> are mobile / can move ;	2
8(a)(ii)	electrons arranged 2,8,7 ;	1
8(a)(iii)	two electrons shown between $Cl$ atoms ; six unshared electrons around each $Cl$ atom ;	2
8(b)(i)	thermal / heat (energy) → chemical (energy);	1
8(b)(ii)	reduction;	1
8(b)(iii)	reactive metals / high in the reactivity series extracted by electrolysis; less reactive metals / low in the reactivity series extracted by reaction with carbon; reference to the relative reactivity of metal / named metal with carbon;	max 2

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## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	two more rays from hole to lens with at least one additional arrow correctly shown; all rays emerge from lens reasonably parallel;	2
9(b)(i)	correct symbol showing variable resistor ;	1
9(b)(ii)	20 A; because lamps in parallel / current is shared / current in main circuit = sum;	2
9(b)(iii)	remains lit (no mark) still a complete circuit through that branch / reference to parallel circuit / owtte;	1
9(c)(i)	I = P/V = 3000/240 = 12.5 (A);	1
9(c)(ii)	the idea that the resistance in the dimmer must be decreased / turn control to minimum resistance ;	1

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