UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/05

Paper 5 - Practical, maximum raw mark 45

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2		Mark Scheme Syllab.		
		IGCSE – OCT/NOV 2006 0654	The sector	
(a)	2 Mark Scheme Syllab IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006 0654 readings have descending values for both tubes, sharp drop to start, then more gradual; temperatures for tube B reaching much lower than A; (i) suitable scale; correct plotting of points; drawing 2 smooth curves; [3]			
(b)	(i)	suitable scale; correct plotting of points; drawing 2 smooth curves;	[3]	
	(ii)	В	[1]	
	(iii)	air is trapped; air is a poor conductor/good insulator (of heat)	[2]	
(c)		different amounts of water; different amounts of cotton wool; different starting temperatures; no bung; evaporation from surfaces;	[2 max]	
(d)	(i)	mammals' temperatures virtually constant whereas the test-tube's temperature fell;	[1]	
	(ii)	oil is removed so water can wet fur/becomes like test-tube B ; air no longer trapped so poor insulation;	[2]	
			[Total: 15]	
(a)	(i)	distance is 70 or 71 mm	[1]	
	(ii)(ii	 i)Table Values clearly in mm x values are spaced by 4-6 mm each time y values decrease as x increases 	[3]	
(b)	(i)	Graph Axes labelled correctly Sensible scales chosen Plotting correct Best straight line. If not straight or line is wrong, lose this mar none for (b) part (ii)	k and give [4]	
	(ii)	\boldsymbol{y}_{o} correctly determined, see note above re. line value is between 73 and 75	[2]	
(c)	(i)	outline drawn and correctly labelled cg is correct for candidate's figure	[2]	
	(ii)	line correct measurement is between 124 and 126 mm	[2]	

Page 3	Mark Scheme Sy	llaba 🔗 🔽
	IGCSE – OCT/NOV 2006	654 23
(a) so	id A fizzing/effervescence	Haba Papacanne 1654 Papacanne 141
• •	d B no reaction or white ppt.	1
30	a b no reaction of white ppt.	
(b) so	id A no reaction or dissolves	
· · /	id B red litmus blue, therefore ammonia	
SO	id C no reaction	[4]
• •	d B no reaction (allow slight white ppt.)	
SO	id C white ppt., soluble in excess	[3]
(d) sol	id A is an acid because fizzes with sodium carbonate	
· · /	id B is a base because it liberates ammonia with NH_4^+	
	id C is a salt because it precipitates with aq. ammonia (or by de	duction) [3]
(e) Mu	st use C , no ppt. with Ag ⁺ (ONE) white ppt. for sulphate test (OI	NE)
Su	phate (ONE)	[3]
		[Total: 15]