UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

www.papacambridge.com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/02

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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.

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.

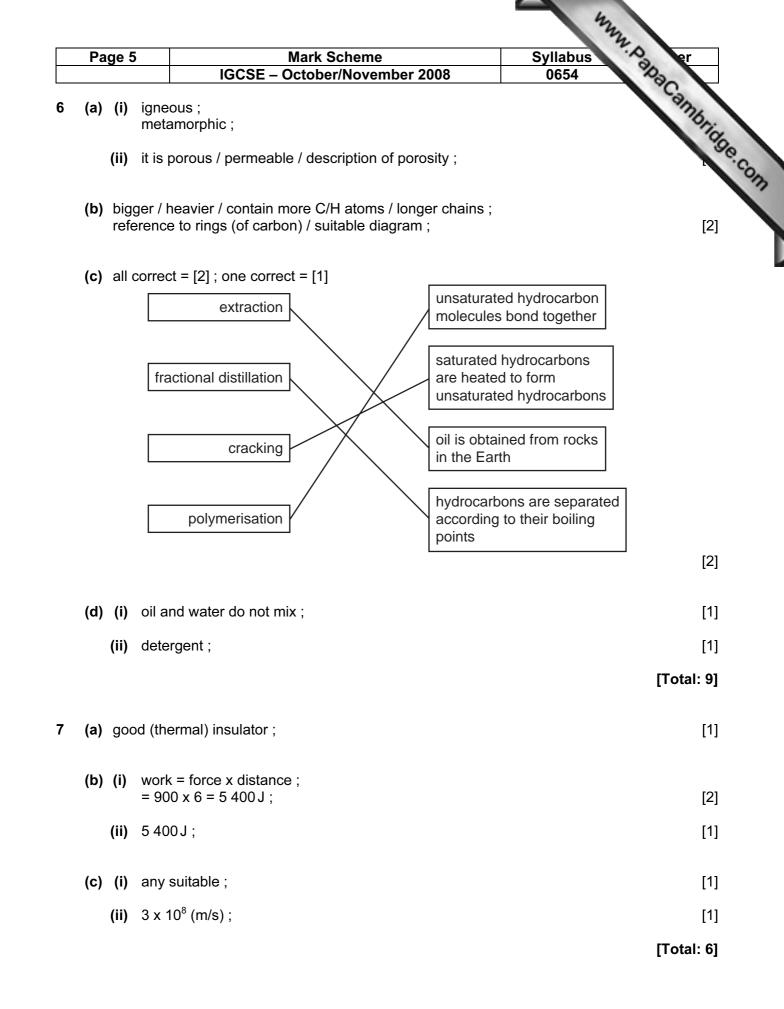
CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Ρ	age 2		Mark Scheme IGCSE – October/Nover		Syllabus 0654	er er
(a)) (i)	$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^{2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.6 \times 10^{2}$;			aCambrid
	(ii)	momentum = 0.6 x 5 = 3				pacambrida [2]
(b)		alanced (no eleration / ch	mark) ange of speed ;			[1]
(c)) carl fats	oohydrates ; ;				[2]
						[Total: 7]
(a)) no :	scales, feathe	ers or fur (on skin) / smoo	th skin ;		[1]
(b)) Buf	ο;				[1]
(c)		ar cane —— ducer	→ lacebugs consumer	→ cane toads consumer ;		[2]
(d) (i)	1550 m in 24 1550/24 ;	4 hours (i.e. correct readir	າg from graph) /		
			res per hour) ;			[2]
	(ii)	the longer th	ne legs, the faster they tra	velled ;		[1]
	(iii)	temperature type of surfa time of day feeding ;	ace;			
		other valid s	uggestion ;			[max 2]
(e)) (i)	protease ;				[1]
	(ii)	small intesti	ne / ileum ;			[1]
						[Total: 11]

	Mark Scheme Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – October/November 2008 0654	2
(a) (i)	magnesium chloride ;	amb
(ii)	Mark Scheme Syllabus IGCSE – October/November 2008 0654 magnesium chloride ; hydrochloric (acid) ; lit splint ; reference to pop ; because hydrogen gas is produced :	10
(iii)	lit splint ;	
	reference to pop ; because hydrogen gas is produced ;	[max 2]
	because hydrogen gas is produced ,	[max 2]
(iv)	thermometer reading increased ;	
	shows heat produced ; exothermic means heat produced ;	[max 2]
(b) (i)	metals melted and mixed ;	[1]
(ii)	lower density / lighter ;	
	planes need to be as light as possible to fly etc. / racing cars must not be too heavy to go faster ;	[2]
	Tacing cars must not be too neavy to go laster,	[2]
	ם ז	Total: 9]
(a) (i)	nucleus (of atom) ;	
	splits ;	[2]
(ii)	advantage	
	no global warming / no CO_2 emissions /	
	small amount of fuel produces lots of energy / no reduction in fossil fuels reserves ;	
	<u>disadvantage</u> radiation leaks /	
	waste disposal /	
	high decommissioning costs / high building costs /	
	high maintenance costs ;	[max 2]
(iii)	kinetic / heat ;	
(/	kinetic ;	[2]
(b) (i)	alpha and beta charged / gamma not charged ;	[1]
(ii)	small mass (to deflect for the charge) ;	[1]
(iii)	largest particle / charge / mass (therefore able to damage other atoms most) ;	[1]
(iv)	causes cancer / causes mutations / radiation burns / damages cells / kills cells / damages DNA;	[1]
· · ·		
	load is good at absorbing radiation / load only late same samme assess /	
(v)	lead is good at absorbing radiation / lead only lets some gamma escape / stops radiation harming people ;	[1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0654	20
(a) vagir	na C		an
ovar	y B		"Dri
uteru ovidu			3
	mark for any two correct ; ;		[2]
		Syllabus 0654	
(b) (i) t	the thickness of the uterus lining begins to decrease ;		[1]
(11)	20th 29th		
(ii) 2	20th–28th ;		[1]
(c) (i)	oviduct / Fallopian tube / part A ;		[1]
(ii) 2	23 ;		[1]
(iii)	nucleus ;		[1]
(d) (i)	virus / HIV ;		
i	n body fluids / description		r 01
,	virus passes through mucus membrane ;		[max 2]
	only one sexual partner ;		
	use condom ; trace previous partners of anyone with AIDS ;		
	person with AIDS should not have sexual intercourse ;		[max 2]
			- Totol: 141
		L	Total: 11]



 Page 6	ô	Mark Scheme Syllabus	A er
 -		IGCSE – October/November 2008 0654	No.
(a) (i)		bon dioxide ; /gen ;	Papa Cambrida
(ii)	diffus	ion ;	
(b) tak	e up o diffusio		
oxy	/gen co	ombines with haemoglobin ; bbin changes to oxyhaemoglobin ;	[max 2]
(c) (i)	(in da	ght) respiration ; ay) photosynthesis ;	[0]
	more	photosynthesis than respiration ;	[3]
(ii)	arrow	\prime in through stoma and air space to cell P ;	[1]
(iii)	trans	ports water ; ports minerals ;	[m.m. 0]
	supp	ort;	[max 2]
			[Total: 11]
		be different colours in acid and alkali ; ellow same colour in acid and alkali ;	[2]
(b) (i)	subst whict	ance used to colour other materials; has to be manufactured / made by humans / does not occur naturally	r; [2]
(ii)	1;		[1]
(iii)	(pape	er) chromatography ;	[1]
(c) 3;			
COV	alent l	bond (in chlorine) consists of a shared pair of electrons ;	[2]

Page			Syllabus er
		IGCSE – October/November 2008	0654
(a)	am	symbols correct ; meter in series and voltmeter in parallel with lamp ; rything else correct ;	Syllabus 0654 Bhacambride
(b)	(i)	increase magnetic field ; more current / voltage / cells ; use more coils ; decrease load driven by motor ;	[max 2]
	(ii)	reverse magnet / magnetic field ;	[1]
(c)	(i)	(power = voltage x current) = 240 x 4 = 960 W	[1]
	(ii)	Motor not 100% efficient ; some energy lost as heat / sound ; reference to friction etc. ;	[2]
			[Total: 9]
(a)	(i)	ionic ;	[1]
	(ii)	zero / 0 V / the cell does not work / owtte ; electrodes must be different metals (for cell to work) ;	[2]
(b)	(i)	30 ;	[1]
	(ii)	it loses electrons ; two electrons ;	[2]
(c)	zino has	c ; combined with oxygen / has become zinc oxide ;	[2]
	-		[Total: 8]