UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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for the guidance of teachers

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/61 Paper 61 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

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CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

		Mary Mary	
	Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	3.
		IGCSE – May/June 2010 0654	NaC 1
1		test B column: 1, 7, 1, 1 ; test C column: 2, 8, 0, 0 ;	Daha Cambidge.com
		average column: 1.6, 7.0, 1.0, 0.3 ;; (3 or 4 correct, 2 marks, 2 correct, 1 mark)	[2] com
	horiz	ical axis correctly labelled ; zontal axis shows label for each bar ; ars at correct height ;	[3]
	(c) (i)	damp and dark ;	[1]
		EITHER dark ; woodlice hide from predators ; OR damp ;	
		prevents desiccation (of woodlice) ; (allow damp and dark as the condition)	[max 2]
			[Total: 10]
2	(a) (i)	current / electron flow changes direction or polarity changes / OWTTE ;	[1]
		current causes a (changing) magnetic field ; alternately attracts and repels permanent magnet OWTTE ;	[2]
	(b) (i)	9.4 cm, 12.4 cm, 15.6 ± 1 mm ;;;	[3]
	(ii)	0.094, 0.124, 0.156 (e.c.f.) ;	[1]
		(data from Fig. 2.2 used to show that) successive distances in the same time interval are greater OWTTE	e [1]
	= 9.0	$\mathbf{g} = \frac{2 \times 0.0156}{(0.18)^2} ;$ 63 ; nark only if no calculation is shown but value of g is between 8.6 and 10.0)	[2]
			[Total: 10]
3	(a) red,	orange (in this order) ;	[1]
	(b) (i)	X ;	[1]
	(ii)	it took more alkali (to neutralise the acid);	[1]

Pa	ge 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	and the second		
		IGCSE – May/June 2010 0654	NaC.		
(c)	to w	vash out the pipette and / or beaker (OWTTE) ;	mbri		
(d)	Page 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus IGCSE – May/June 2010 0654 (c) to wash out the pipette and / or beaker (OWTTE) ; (d) lithium, sodium, potassium or ammonium hydroxide (ammonia solution) ; (reject calcium hydroxide)				
(e)	(i)	silver chloride / AgCl;	[1]		
	(ii)	hydrochloric acid / HC <i>l</i> ;	[1]		
(f)	san san mea mea	rence to: equal amounts (lengths) of magnesium ribbon ; ne reaction temperature ; ne volume of acid ; asure amount of hydrogen given off in given time / rate of bubbling or asure time taken to dissolve magnesium ; y three points including the last one) ;	[max 3]		
			[Total: 10]		
(a)	(i)	light is refracted (bent) at curved surface / beaker (and water) act as a lens / OWTTE ;	[1]		
	(ii)	18.5 – 12 ; = 6.5 cm (65 mm) (correctly recorded) ; (± 1 mm)			
		(allow correct answer for 2 marks even if no calculation shown)	[2]		
(iii)	17.3 – 12 = 5.3 cm (53 mm) ; (± 1 mm) (award mark either for equation or for result)	[1]		
(b)		east 2 points correctly plotted (e.c.f.) ; ight line drawn passing through (0,0) ;	[2]		
(c)	cald	oh shows clearly the vertical and horizontal distances ; culation to give result (e.c.f. depends on candidate's graph but should be ± 0.1) ;	[2]		
(d)		asure known volume of liquid into (weighed) beaker and weigh to find mass of			
	liqu divi	id ; de mass by volume ;	[2]		
			[Total: 10]		
(-)	<i>/</i> :\				
(a)	(1)	sun leaf 59 mm ; shade leaf 72 mm ; (allow 1 mm tolerance)	[2]		
	<i></i>		[2]		
	(11)	greater capture of sunlight (for photosynthesis);	[1]		

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus		
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0654 230		
Page 4 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus IGCSE – May/June 2010 0654 (b) table with three columns and two rows all correctly headed (or vice versa); correct comparison of leaf thickness; correct comparison of numbers of palisade cells (or 2 layers/1 layer); correct comparison of size of air spaces; (c) any suitable feature and linked explanation. e.g.				
(c) any suita feature explanati	ble feature and linked explanation. e.g. two rows of palisade cells ; on greater amount of photosynthesis ;		[2]	
(d) prevents	too much water (vapour) loss due to transpiration	n / evaporation ;	[1]	
		[Total	: 10]	
a named	carbonate (allow marble, limestone) ; acid ; rbonate and an acid' give 1 mark only)		[2]	
(b) CO ₂ + C	(both correct) ;		[1]	
2. there	oulb lights up ; e is a reading on the ammeter (1 and 2 in any orde for 'a reading on the voltmeter') ;	er) ;	[2]	
(d) (i) 42.3	(no tolerance) ;		[1]	
(ii) 43.9	– 35.9 = 8.0 (accept '8')		[1]	
(iii) 43.9	- 42.3 = 1.6 ;		[1]	
(iv) redu	ction ;		[1]	
(e) carbon m	onoxide is poisonous / harmful / dangerous ;		[1]	