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## **UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/62

Paper 6 (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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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus 🔪	~	
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0654	200	

(a) (i) 5.4 g; 5.(0)g; (ii) tube 1 0.2g; tube 2 0.3g;tube 3 1.0 g; 0.8 g; (1 mark each, (ecf)) [4] tube 4 (b) pineapple; (allow ecf) (protein) lost greatest mass; [2] (c) set up (weighed) protein with acid (instead of juice); check for loss in / change of mass after 10 mins; [2] [Total: 10] 2 (a) (i) correct symbols for ammeter and lamp shown in circuit;; [2] (ii) it is metallic/metal; [1] [1] (b) any mention of use of a magnet; (c) (i) heat the mixture; diagram or mention of suitable apparatus, e.g. test-tube or metal container; [2] (ii) heat gives energy (so that atoms react); [1] (iii) exothermic; [1] (d) suitable property mentioned; result with iron sulfide; [2] (e.g. magnetic + non-magnetic / melting point + high mpt / electrical conductivity + non-conductor)

[Total: 10]

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- **3** (a) (i) 8.6 cm (+/- 0.1 cm);
  - (ii)  $6.2 \, \text{cm} \, (+/-0.1 \, \text{cm})$ ;
  - (iii) 8.6/6.2 = 1.4 (1.39) (no penalty for using more decimal points) (ecf);
- [1]

(b) (i)  $r_3 = 49 \text{ degrees (+/- 2 degrees)};$   $r_4 = 76 \text{ degrees};$ 

[2]

(ii) sine  $r_3 = 0.75$  / sine  $r_4 = 0.97$  (ecf) (one or both correct);

- [1]
- (iii) both points correct (+/- half square) and straight line drawn through the origin;
- [1]

(iv) x- and y- distances used marked on the graph; gradient = 1.5 (ecf);

[2]

- (c) (value (b)(iv) is more accurate)
  - it is derived from several values instead of just one/owtte/very difficult to measure through glass block;

[1]

[Total: 10]

**4 (a) (i)** still air 1.8 cm; windy air 14.7 cm;

[2]

(ii) 1.4 cm; 14.4 cm;

[2]

(iii) 1.4/4 = 0.35; (ecf) 14.4/4 = 3.6; (ecf)

- [2]
- (b) moving air / the wind takes water (vapour) away from leaf; (gradient between inside and outside of leaf maintained) therefore more evaporation occurs / owtte;
- [2]

(c) (i) prevents air from entering stem / prevents air lock;

[1]

(ii) water on leaves would block stomata (and prevent evaporation);

[1]

[Total: 10]

Page 4		age 4 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		on Syllabus	. D
			IGCSE – October/November 201		200
5	(a)		no change / no reaction / no bubbles no change / no reaction / no bubbles	/dissolves /dissolves	A. PanaCambridge
	(b)		sodium chloride or hydrochloric acid nitric acid or potassium nitrate		[2]
	(c)	solution solution solution	A is nitric acid 3 is sodium chloride C is potassium nitrate D is hydrochloric acid ;;; rect 3 marks, 3 correct 2 marks, 2 correct	1 mark)	[3]
	(d)	test gas litmus tu <b>or</b> carry	um hydroxide solution and aluminium foil a evolved using red litmus or by smell; rns blue/ammonia is given off; out flame test; e seen; (for a max of 2 marks)	and warm ;	[3]

[Total: 10]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	1 S
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- 6 (a) any dimensions to give an area of  $5 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ e.g. } 5 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$ ;
  - (b) 0.75 A, 0.90 A (second decimal point must be shown);
  - (c) (he increases the resistance so that) the current is decreased / cannot get through the resistor / owtte;
  - (d) four points plotted +/– half square ;straight line drawn ;[2]
  - (e) the hook/pan has a mass/owtte; [1]
  - (f) soft iron loses its magnetism when the current is switched off; but steel does not/owtte/steel retains its magnetism; [2]
  - (g) current could leak from the wire (through the iron)/owtte/prevent short circuit/no shock if touched; [1]

[Total: 10]

[1]