UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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for the guidance of teachers

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/33

Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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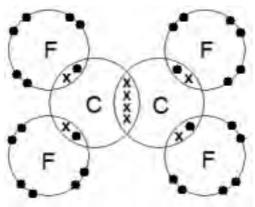
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	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0654
	ne from cell A to leaf ; ne from cell B to root ;	Syllabus 0654 nt ; [3]
for	ell A has chloroplasts/chlorophyll ; or <u>photosynthesis</u> ; ell B does not because it, is underground/gets no ligh	nt ; [3]
tissue plants ref. <u>ge</u> seeds)	may not germinate/mature plants produced more	<u>lv</u> different plants (for
(c) (i) hig	igher yields/no need to spray, pesticides/insecticides	s; [1]
	nay harm beneficial or harmless insects <u>that eat parts o</u> utterflies or bees <u>that eat nectar or pollen</u>)/may affect ewer insects for other animals to eat /people may not l	ecosystem because
fev thi	nis maize/may make it difficult for farmers in developin ompete with those in developed countries ;	ng countries to [1]

- 2 (a) (i) (long) chain (molecule) ; made of repeating units/monomers ;
 - (b) (i)



bonding pairs ; non-bonding pairs ;

- (ii) no hydrogen/hydrocarbons contain carbon and hydrogen (only); [1]
- (iii) four C and 8 F ; all single bonds ;

indication that chain continues ;

[3]

[2]

[2]

P	age 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' versionSyllabusIGCSE – October/November 20110654	ab
(c	mol mel	E only weak attractive forces between molecules ; ecules move past each other easily when heated ; amine molecules have cross-links/strong bonds holding molecules together ; ecules locked in place/do not move past each other when heated ;	Canacambridge [max
(d	l) (i)	\rightarrow CaCO ₃ + CO ₂ + H ₂ O;	[1]
	(ii)	(hard) water passed through resin/beads/support/column ; calcium/magnesium, ions stick to resin ;	
		sodium ions detach from resin/replace Ca ²⁺ /Mg ²⁺ ;	[3]
			[Total: 15]
(a) (i)	mass and velocity ;	[1]
	(ii)	velocity/momentum are vector quantities ; direction has changed ;	[2]
(b)) (i)	X at 2 seconds ;	[1]
		(deceleration =) change in speed/time (or gradient) OR 15/3 OR rise ÷ run ;	
	<i></i>	$= 5 \mathrm{m/s^2}$;	[2]
	(111)	area under graph ; 22.5 m ;	[2]
(c	;) (i)	(resistance =) voltage/current ; = $12/2.4 = 5 \Omega$;	[2]
	(ii)	1/R = 1/R1 + 1/R2 ; = 1/5 + 1/5 ;	
		$(R = 5/2 =) 2.5 \Omega;$	[3]
			[Total: 13]
(a	ı) (i)	changes the way the body works/owtte;	[1]
	(ii)	pain relief ;	[1]
(b) (i)	limestone is, calcium carbonate/not calcium oxide ;	[1]
	(ii)	calcium is in Group 2/atoms have two outer electrons ; these/two/outer, electrons lost (when calcium ion forms) ;	
		ion has two more positive charges (protons) than negative charges (electrons);	[3]
	(iii)	single negative ; working to show need for charge balance ;	[2]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0654	030
M _r calci 224 ÷ 5 (ii) (look for 56 g of 0 224 g C OR	moles = mass ÷ molar mass) ium oxide = 56 ; i6 = 4 ; or direct proportion from equation with or withou CaO react with 18 g water ; CaO will react with 18 × 224 ÷ 56 = 72 g ; of CaO reacts with 1 mole of H ₂ O/4 moles Ca		
	f 4 moles water = $18 \times 4 = 72 g$;		[max 2]
			[Total: 12]
(a) any two of:	scales/fins/operculum ;		[1]
	of male and female, gamete/sex cells/nuclei ; the female's body ;		[2]
• • •	male gamete/male sex cell, would not be able	e to swim ;	
OR gamete	es/sex cells/eggs/sperm/zygote, would dry ou	ut;	[max 1]
idea that this	erse argument throughout for fish that do not h is behaviour, increases chance of survival/give h who does this more likely to breed ;		
	ikely to) pass on genes for this behaviour to th	eir offspring ;	[3]
both set	ets of fish kept in the same conditions/environts of fish (so not environment) ;	onment is the same for	
populati	tions A and B genetically different ;		[2]
detail, f	estosterone in population A (mothers) ; for example: both before and after eggs h nce quoted ;	atched/figures quoted/	[2]
	rs too small (to draw any firm conclusions) ; at results only show correlation, not cause ;		[2]
	a is solve only only only only only only only only		[4]

Pa	nge 5	;	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	. A CA.
(a)	(i)	vibrat comp	IGCSE – October/November 2011 0654 articles ; te ; pressions and rarefactions ; s of compressions and rarefactions ;	N. Papacambridge.
	(ii)		ency = pitch ; iess = amplitude ;	[2]
(b)	(i)		s =) density × volume ; × 50 000 = 65 000 kg ;	[2]
	(ii)	= 650	mass × specific heat capacity × <u>change i</u> n temperature ; 000 × 1000 × 10 ; 0000 000 J/6.5 × 10 ⁵ kJ ;	[3]
(c)	(i)	distar	nce between identical points on successive waves ;	[1]
	(ii)	v = f > f = 30 = 400	× λ ; 00 000 000/0.000 000 75 ; 0 000 000 000 000 Hz / 4 × 10 ¹⁴ Hz / 400 THz ;	[3]
				[Total: 13]
(a)	(i)		electrons show group number/all in Groups 1 or 2/ groups on left of Periodic Table ;	[1]
	(ii)	4;		[1]
(b)	(i)		ne, cannot be electrolyte/is covalent/contains no ions/cannot conduc iric) acid, reacts with/dissolves, the, electrodes/metal ;	ct ; [2]
	(ii)	Y iron X ;	nesium ; nesium shown as most reactive then other three correct)	[2]
		•		[Total: 6]
(a)	(i)	alveo	lus/air sac ;	[1]
	(ii)	capilla	ary;	[1]
	(iii)	diffusi more	on dioxide movement ; ion ; CO ₂ in blood vessel than in alveolus/there is a diffusion gradient ; use respiration (in body cells) produces CO ₂ ;	[max 3]

Page	e 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – October/November 2011	Syllabus 0654
h (r	eart/rig heart) p	t ventricle ; ht ventricle/cardiac muscle, contracts ; roduces pressure ; vels along pulmonary artery ;	Syllabus 0654 Randon Imax
in de	ncrease lecrease	s of muscles <u>contract</u> ; volume of, thorax/chest (cavity)/lungs ; e pressure (in thorax/chest (cavity)/lungs) ; s in down pressure gradient ;	[max 3
			[Total: 1 ⁴
(a) 5	minute	s ;	['
(b) (i		rent =) power/voltage ; rent =) 1000/250 = 4 A ;	[2
(ii		ge = current × time ; × 120 = 480 C ;	[2
		r rises/cold water sinks ; e) hot water is less dense/cold water is more dense ;	[2
			[Total: 7