**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS** International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## www.papacambridge.com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

## 0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/63

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

			32	
Page 2		e 2	Mark SchemeSyllabusIGCSE – October/November 20120654	PD.
(a)	t t	o give	time for the plant to settle/adjust to the conditions ;	a Canhbr
(b)	) 2 1	; 0;		Canacambride 2
(c)	m	novin	distances – 4, 2 ; g air distances – 6, 8 (or ecf) ; es – 3, 7 (or ecf) ;	[3]
(d)	a	ir mo	vements increase the rate of transpiration ;	[1]
(e)	te	empe	rature/light (intensity)/humidity/the plant/pressure/time ;	[1]
(f)			for anomalous results ; to improve reliability)	[1]
(g)			used in photosynthesis/produced in respiration/used in growth/ ng turgidity of cells ;	[1]
				[Total: 10]
(a)	(0	good)	ot (easily) corrode/react ; conductor of heat ;	
	С	trong an be on to	moulded or worked into shape i.e. malleable ;	[max 2]
(b)			nduct electricity/puts the foil in an electrical circuit/when reacts with oduces gas which <u>pops with lighted splint</u> ;	[1]
(c)	(i	•	agram shows test-tube) and delivery tube and inverted measuring linder ;	
		CC	rrect relationship with the water level in trough ; not airtight 1 mark max)	[2]
	(ii	i) 90 44		[2]
(d)		.27 n .13 n		
			ly shown on graph ;	[3]
				[Total: 10]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	Da
<b>(a)</b> aluminiu	m, <b>or</b> a named plastic such as polyethene, polyviny	/l chloride, nylon, poly	st, annbri
<b>(b)</b> 1.7, 2.3 ;			abaCambing
poin	ect labelling of axes/sensible scales ; ts correctly plotted (half square tolerance) ; re drawn ;		[3]
	falling mass will take time to travel (1 metre even i ing)/impossible to travel a distance in 0 secs ;	if the trolley weighs	[1]
(d) curve dra	awn correctly below/to the right of the first curve ;		[1]
(e) (i) (acc	eleration of) gravity/tension (in the string) ;		[1]
acts	HER gravity: on the weight, <b>w</b> ; ch pulls the trolley ;		
grav (cau	tension: vity acts on the weight ; ising tension in the string) which pulls the trolley ; swers to <b>(i)</b> and <b>(ii) must</b> match)		[max 2]
			[Total: 10]

- **4** (a) 10 mm ;
  - (b) (i) answers as in table ; answers given in millimetres ;

pH of enzyme	<b>d</b> ₁( diameter of clear area) / mm
6.5	10
7.0	12
7.5	13
8.0	14
8.5	16
9.0	13

 (ii) vertical axis and sensible scale ; points plotted (within half square tolerance) ; curve ; [2]

[1]

Page 4		Mark Scheme Syllabus	
ГС	iye 4	IGCSE – October/November 2012 0654	20
	(iii)	correct estimation of optimum from graph ;	*Cambr
	(iv)	repeat experiment with a narrower range of pH for enzyme ; between pH 8 and 9 ; everything else/named condition the same ;	papacambridas [max 2]
(c)	sma	all intestine ;	[1]
			[Total: 10]
(a)	1a 1b	(litmus) turns red ; (litmus) turns blue ;	[2]
(b)		white precipitate ; no precipitate ;	[2]
(c)	silv	er nitrate ;	[1]
(d)		blue precipitate ; blue solution/blue precipitate dissolves giving blue solution ;	[2]
(e)		e equal volumes of the hydrochloric and nitric acids ; add litmus ;	
	add	I sodium hydroxide or ammonia solution and measure the volume needed turn the litmus blue);	[3]
			[Total: 10]
(a)	(i)	12 ;	[1]
	(ii)	100/12 = 8.33 cm ; = 0.0833 metres ;	[2]
	(iii)	12 ticks ;	[1]
	(iv)	6 s ;	[1]
		1/6 = 0.16 <u>7</u> m/sec ;	[1]
	(vi)	frequency = 12/6 = 2 Hz ;	[1]

