MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/51

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 45

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 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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1 (a) (i)

	result	conclusion
A1	orange/brown/red/yellow/no change ;	no starch / not present / no
A2	orange/red/yellow/green/brown ppt ;	AND sugar/present/yes ;

[3]

[2]

(both conclusions required and both must match correct observations for third mark)

(ii) amylase breaks down/digests starch ; and converts it to sugar ;

(b) (i)

	result	conclusion
B1	orange/brown/red/yellow/no change ;	no starch/not present/no
B2	orange/red/yellow/green/brown (ppt) ;	AND sugar/present/ yes ;

(both conclusions required and both must match correct observations for third mark)

- (ii) (sugar molecules) can pass through ;
- (c) (i)

	result	conclusion
inside	blue-black/black/blue ;	starch/present /yes AND
outside	orange/brown/red/yellow/ no change ;	no starch/not present/no ;

(both conclusions required and both must match correct observations for third mark)

- (ii) cannot pass through AND because (present inside the visking tubing and) not present outside ;
- (d) (i) small intestine ;
 - (ii) because molecules are too big/so that it can be absorbed/can pass through the gut wall ;

[1]

[Total: 15]

[3]

[1]

[3]

[1]

[1]

	Page 3		6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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2	(a)	(i)	all re	ecorded <i>v</i> values are to the nearest 0.1 cm ;		[1]
		(ii)	four	east three r <i>v</i> values present ; [,] or five <i>v</i> values present ;		
			<i>v</i> va	lues increasing down the table for all recorded readi	ings ;	[3]
		(iii)	v/u	values correct to at least 2 significant figures ;		[1]
	(b)	obj obj	ect/le ect ar	ns slowly to and fro until sharpest focus obtained ; ens/screen perpendicular to bench ; nd lens same height above the bench ; t experiment away from other bright light sources/in	a darkened room ;	[max 1]
	(c)	(i)	suita at le	s labelled with units ; able choice of scales (points should be in an area at east 4 points plotted correctly to half a small square ; d best fit straight line judgement ;		[4]
		(ii)	drav	cation on graph of how data obtained AND use o wn ; ect calculation to at least 2 significant figures using o		
		(iii)	accu	rect calculation for <i>f</i> to at least 2 sig fig uracy mark: <i>f</i> in the range 14 to 16cm which is ba 30 cm ;	ised on <i>v</i> reading f	or [2]
(d) image will not fit on the screen/is too far away from the object/not formed/						d /
	not sharp ; (allow any reasonable interpretation of results from graph)		[1]			
IToT					[Total: 15]	

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0654	51
3	(a) (gr	een to	een to) black/brown-black (powder) ;		
	(b) (i)	gree lime	ervations: n/green-blue (solution) ; water turns milky/chalky/white ppt (not cloudy) ;		
			e of gas = carbon dioxide/CO ₂ ; pendant on limewater or effervescence observation)		
	nai		the of anion = carbonate / CO_3^{2-} ;		[4]
	(ii)	blue <i>nam</i>	ervations: ppt ; e of metal cation:		
		copp	per/Cu ²⁺ (dependant on 'blue' observation) ;		[2]
	(c) (i)	blue	;		[1]
	(ii)	blue deep	ervations: ppt (not dark blue ppt) ; o blue solution / dark blue solution ; pula of cation:		
			(dependant on 'blue' observation) ;		[3]
	(iii)		ur of solution fades/bubbles/effervescence/gets ho nesium darkens/goes brown/goes black ;	otter ;	[2]
	(iv)	disp OR	lacement/redox (dependant on any observation in ((iii))	
		-	hermic (dependant on 'gets hotter' in (iii)) ;		[1]
	(d)		per carbonate/copper(II) carbonate/CuCO ₃ ;		[1]
					[Total: 15]