CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 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 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2013	0654	63
1	(a)	(a) sensible scale on y-axis, 20 °C or 25 °C per 5 squares, labelled time/s; at least 4 out of 5 accurate plots, \pm ½ square; smooth best fit curve between 1% and 5% IGNORE outside this range;				[3]
	(b)	(time at) $2\%/B$ (is short,)/(time at) $3\%/C$ (is too long,) AND because of wrong solution or dilution/volume/difficulty with end-point/variation in temperature/variability of biological material;				
	(c)) any estimate of less than 20 secs ;				[1]
	(d)	(d) (i) repeat using different temperatures/heat the mixture; water bath mentioned/at least four different temperatures; keep urease concentration/%age constant;				[3]
		(ii) graph with temperature on horizontal axis, time on vertical axis IGNORE un time shows decrease then increase;OR				
			• .	h with temperature on horizontal axis, rate on vertical shows increase then decrease;	al axis IGNORE ι	units ; [max 2]
						[Total: 10]
2	(a)	(i)	1.2 (<i>i</i> 2.3 (<i>i</i> 6.5 ([3]
		(ii)		1.2 = 5.4 (ohms) (ecf) (accept any number of decim t be correct);	al places BUT ro	unding [1]
	(iii)	6.5/2	2.3 = 2.8 (ohms) (ecf);		[1]
	(b)	(b) 6.5/0.75 = 8.67 (ecf);				
	(c)	5.4	+ 2.8	s = 8.2 and 8.67 (ecf) ;		
		either: 8.2 to 8.67 similar so within experimental error; OR 8.2 different to 8.67 and a reason for this e.g. variability of equipment such as different wires/different meters ignore pupil error e.g. read the meter wrong; [max				
	(d)	(i)	lamp	X is less bright than Y (or lamp Y is brighter than X	(i);	[1]
		(ii)	lamp	os in Fig. 2.3/series are less bright than in Fig. 2.1/p	oarallel, owtte ;	[1]

[Total: 10]

	_	IGCSE -	October/Novem	ber 2013	0654	63
(a) 26. 27. 26.	.5 ;	tolerance				[3]
(b) (i)	8.5,	8(.0) 8.3 (ecf);				[1]
(ii)	exot	hermic because	there was a temp	erature rise/heat	was given out ;	[1]
` '			int/concentration rater was formed e		as used each tir	me/the [1]
the OR	(d) errors in measuring (volume or temperature) will be the same; the temperature (rise) will be greater; OR					
		action ; neat loss ;				[max 2]
obs	(e) name of test solution: silver nitrate (accept AgNO ₃)/lead nitrate (accept Pb(NO ₃) ₂ ; observation: white precipitate/solid/deposit/sediment (both words necessary); (observation dependent on the correct reagent)					•
						[Total: 10]
(a) (i)	incre	eases then decre	eases ;			[1]
(ii)		eases and increases in the light	_	and decreasing	/increases in da	rk and [1]
(iii)	phot	osynthesis;	ecreases during eases during (the	`	to plants using ts') respiration;	it for) [2]
(b) (i)	lette	r X drawn on ste	epest part of the	ascendant curve ;		[1]
(ii)	(oxy	gen taken in due	e to) respiration (b	y the plant) ;		[1]
(iii)		lar line to that pove the existing lir		s generally lower	no part of the lin	e goes [1]

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 3

3

4

	Page 4			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	_			IGCSE – October/November 2013	0654	63
	(c) set up the same but in a darkened room for all experiments; vary light intensity by changing distance of a lamp from aquarium/changing brightness of the bulbs by changing resistance/dimmer switch, etc. (active); leave time to settle to conditions; measure amount of oxygen and time/datalogger;				[max 3]	
						[Total: 10]
5	(a)	(i)	mea	suring cylinder, spatula/spoon, stirring rod (any 2) ;	.,	[2]
		(ii)		ure stops bubbling; nesium carbonate added does not dissolve/soloker;	ution is cloudy/s	solid in [2]
	(b) diagram shows filter funnel and paper, beaker/collecting vessel; two relevant and correct labels;				[2]	
	(c)	(i)	(hea	porate; at/boil) to concentrate/saturate/to crystalisation poir e to cool; aporating to dryness scores max 1 mark)	nt ;	[3]
		(ii)	susp	pend a crystal in (saturated) solution, owtte ;		[1]
						[Total: 10]
6	(a)	(a) (i) reflected beams are parallel; reflected beams are at 30° to the mirror at point of incidence (the line labelli screen should lie within the reflected beam); (no ruler used 1 max)				abelling [2]
		(ii)	angl	e of incidence = angle of reflection ;		[1]
	(b)		•	ines drawn (no mark) between the points where the lines hit the screen =	2.0 cm (± 0.2 cm)	; [1]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0654	63

(c) (i) at least 1 beam bent towards the normal (and not beyond) on entering block;

beams inside the block are parallel;

at least 1 beam bent away from the normal as it leaves the block;

beams leaving the block are parallel to each other;

beams leaving the block are parallel to incident rays;

[max 4]

(any four points)

If no ruler lines must be straight

(ii) line drawn at 90° to block; both angles correctly labelled;

[2]

[Total: 10]