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## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

## **5129 COMBINED SCIENCE**

5129/02

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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	Page 2	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2008	5129
1	(a) sul	phur o	dioxide / SO <sub>2</sub> ;	Syllabus W. Day er 5129
	<b>(b)</b> chl	orine i	/ Cl <sub>2</sub> ; dna – chloride	ag.
	<b>(c)</b> hy	droger	n / H <sub>2</sub> ;	[1]
	(d) chl	orine /	/ C1 <sub>2</sub> ;	[1]
			a / NH <sub>3</sub> ; dna – ammonium	[1]
	for	mula r	must be correct	
2	4 s	symbol e throu	Is correct for 1 mark Is correct for 2 marks  ugh any symbol loses 1 mark only  witches)	
	(a	paralle	or series circuit independent of symbols el circuit loses this mark) er in series loses 1 mark)	[3]
	(b) (i)	decr	reases;	
	(ii)	decr	reases / dimmer / becomes dim / goes out ;	[2]
3	(a) (i)	2 or	4 or 5 or 6 ;	
		2 or only	4 or 5 ;	
		only		[4]
		inco	rrect numbers treated as a list	
	(b) (i)	peris	stalsis ;	
	(ii)	fibre	/ roughage ;	[2]
	(c) dis (er sof	solve nzyme ften / l	sugars / named sugar ; ) starts digestion / starch to maltose / breakdown of foo ubricates / moistens food / makes food slippery ;	od; } any 2
	ign	ore –	smooth, easier to swallow, keep mouth wet	[2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	er
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4 (a) gas A = oxygen / O<sub>2</sub>;
 gas B = nitrogen / N<sub>2</sub>;

**(b)** amount of water depends on / varies with temperature; allow references to changes in climate and weather conditions but humidity alone is insufficient

[1]

(c) source is dependent on the pollutant

carbon monoxide;

incomplete combustion / car exhaust / cars;

sulphur dioxide;

burning fossil fuels / volcanoes;

oxides of nitrogen;

car exhausts;

forest burning / from factories are insufficient

[2]

5 (a) electrical / electric;

[1]

(b) (i) E = P x t OR 100 x 300; 30 000 (J); (incorrect unit given loses 2nd mark) 500 (J) for 1 mark

[2]

(ii) 1 500 (J); (ignore any stated units) allow ecf (b) (i) to (b) (ii) if answer is positive

[1]

- 6 (a) (i) hormone / protein;
  - (ii) (dissolved) in blood / by blood / in plasma / bloodstream; dna (red) blood cells

(iii) <u>liver</u>; [3]

- **(b) (i)** pupil / iris;
  - (ii) ciliary muscles / lens / cilliary body; [2]

	Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
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7		neat / <u>high</u> temperature (400–900°C) / catalyst ; perature alone	Cambridge
	` ,	contain a double bond or alkanes only have single bond ferences to triple bonds	ls [1]

- (a) intense heat /high temperature (400–900°C) / catalyst; dna temperature alone
  - (b) alkenes contain a double bond or alkanes only have single bonds ignore references to triple bonds

(c) orange / brown / red / yellow; colourless; (dna clear)

[2]

- (d) many monomers / small molecules / alkenes added / joined together to form long chains / large molecules
- any 2

[2]

8 (a) original length and length with load; [1]

- **(b)** 1.2;
  - 6.0;

[2]

9 (a) (i) <u>amylase</u>; [1]

(ii) maltose; dna - glucose / sugar / sucrose [1]

- (b) amylase / enzyme (from seed piece spreads); diffuses through jelly; digests / breaks down starch;

[2]

- (c) boiling denatures / damages dna killed; enzyme (do not award with incorrect science); starch not digested / starch is present;
- } any 2
  } any 2
- enzyme alone = 0 with incorrect science

[2]

- 10 (a) A sulphuric acid / H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>;
  - B carbon dioxide / CO<sub>2</sub>;
  - C copper / Cu;

[3]

- (b) iron more reactive than copper;
  - silver less reactive than copper (or converse);
  - iron more reactive (than silver) or converse gains 1 mark

[2]

			**	7
Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	2 er	
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11	(a)	changing; induces; complete; zero;	300
12	(a)	(i) 1 – plants; 3 – animals / herbivores; dna named animals 4 – atmosphere / carbon dioxide / air;	3]
		(ii) respiration / decay / combustion / rotting / decomposing / decomposition dna decomposer [1	1]
	(b)	glucose / starch / sugars / carbohydrate ; dna food [1	1]
13	(a)	a = F/m OR 20/5 ; = 4 ;	
		m/s <sup>2</sup> ; [3	3]
	(b)	50 ;	1]
	(c)	8 J ;; 8 + wrong unit / 800 J / wrong number + J / 800 Ncm all gain 1 mark 800 alone / 800 + wrong unit both gain no marks	<u>?]</u>
14	(a)	(i) light is faster (than sound); [1	1]
		(ii) t = distance/speed OR 99 / 330  1st mark awarded for correct statement of formula = 0.3 s	2]
	(b)	No. of oscillations OR (complete) waves per second ; [1	1]
	(c)	(i) infra-red (ir) / microwave / radar / radio(wave); [1	1]
		(ii) gamma / $\gamma$ ;	1]
15	(a)	(i) B; E;	2]
		(ii) <u>zygote</u> ; dna embryo [1	1]
	(b)	D – fruit (wall) / pericarp ; E – seed ;	2]

D C	Maula Oalaassa	0.11-1	10	٦
Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	'S. P.	
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16 (a) different numbers of neutrons / <sup>18</sup>O has two more neutrons / <sup>16</sup>O has two fewer neutrons different mass / nucleon number is insufficient (b) same number of electrons; in the outer shell; same electronic structure = 2 [2] (c) 2, 6; [1] (d) six electrons in the outer shell in group 6 / six valence electrons; [1] 17 (a) water; minerals / mineral salts; named mineral; (e.g. Mg N P K nitrate phosphate) salts, ions, nutrients are insufficient [2] (b) thin (cell) walls; not waterproof / permeable / water can pass through the cell wall / lower water potential in the cell; large surface (area); [2] 18 (a) (i) perpendicular to mirror at A; [1] (ii) same distance behind mirror as pin in front; same height above A behind the mirror; [2] (iii) 32; [1] **(b)** entering: bends towards normal; (vertical loses mark) rays entering and leaving are parallel; (marks are independent) straight line through block = 0 [2]

Dogo 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus O or	$\neg$
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19 (a) mass of one <u>atom</u> of an element; relative to an <u>atom</u> of carbon 12; accept ratio of average mass of atom to 1/12<sup>th</sup> carbon atom = 2

**(b) (i)** 40;

(ii) 
$$46 \Rightarrow 36 \therefore 4.6 \Rightarrow 3.6g$$
; [2]  $1/10^{th}$  of their  $M_r$  for  $2H_2O$ ; or  $1/5^{th}$  of their  $M_r$  for  $H_2O = 1$ 

(c) universal indicator / named indicator blue / purple / correct colour change pH indicator – pH > 7 = 2 marks

incorrect test = 0 marks
blue litmus = 0 marks
[2]