www.PapaCambridge.com

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5129 COMBINED SCIENCE

5129/02

Paper 2 (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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

		2.
Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5129

- 1 (a) (i) earth;
 - (ii) fuse;
 - (b) blue / black;

[1]

[2]

[1]

[4]

2 (a) water;

Minerals / mineral ions / nitrate / mineral salts; other named mineral nutrient; nitrate ions / ammonium ions; not: salts / nitrogen / other named elements

any 2

(b) (i) gives a large surface area;

(ii) thin / permeable; [1]

(c) (cell) membrane / plasma membrane / plasmalemma; [1]

3 (a)

								Ζ	W	
						Υ			W	
X										

(b) ionic, electrovalent; [1]

4 (a) 2 half-lives / 4000 → 2000 → 1000 ; [1] 5.8 ;

(b) (i) 94;

(ii) 142; [1]

(c) <u>nucleus</u> of helium / 2 protons + 2 neutrons; [1]

(d) both positive / same charge / electrostatic repulsion / like charges repel; [1]

5 (a) 40; 18; 2 (error carried forward); [3]

(b) magnesium / magnesium carbonate / magnesium hydroxide ; [2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er	
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5129	23	

6	(a) B still contains starch throughout / contains starch throughout; A only has starch where there were NO seeds / converse; B has more starch than A = 1 mark	bridge com
	(b) amylase ;	[1] On
	(c) (i) maltose; not: glucose / sugar / carbohydrate	[1]
	(ii) energy source / for respiration / for growth; not food / nutrients / germination	[1]
7	heart; valves; veins; glucose; urea;	[5]
8	(a) (i) 3; (ii) 1;	[1] [1]
	(b) 6 or (a) (i) / 0.5; Ω / ohms; unit alone = 1 mark	[1] [1]
9	(a) A = hydrogen / H ₂ ; (do not accept H) B = ethanol; (do not accept alcohol) C = polymerisation; D = hydrogen / H ₂ ; (do not accept Br / hydrogide)	[4]
	D = bromine / Br ₂ ; (do not accept Br / bromide)	[4]
	(b) 3 2 2;	[1]
	(c) plastic bags (any suitable use);	[1]

	Page 4	,	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er
			GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5129	100
10	(a) (i)	sam simi both	correct similarity; e pattern; ar proportions for both in towns A–D; highest in C; lowest in D;	any 1	Cambridge [1]
	(ii)		<u>E</u> has high HIV rate and low heroin usage ; <u>D</u> has some HIV infection but no heroin users ;	} any 1	[1]

		same pattern; similar proportions for both in towns A–D; both highest in C; both lowest in D;	Tida
	(ii	town <u>E</u> has high HIV rate and low heroin usage; town <u>D</u> has some HIV infection but no heroin users;	[1]
	` '	Sharing needles ; causes blood / body fluid contact ;	[2]
		depression / addiction / withdrawal symptoms / crime / mental problems / financial problems / prostitution etc.;	[1]
11	kineti	ntial / gravitational ; ic ; / thermal / kinetic / sound ;	[1] [1] [1]
12	30 / 0 = 200	0.15 or moment / distance / 30 = F x 0.15 ; 0 ;	[2]
13		same element / atomic number / number of protons ; different number of neutrons / mass number ;	[2]
		7; 7; 7;	[3]
	(c) o	oxides are acidic / acid rain / pH < 7 ;	[1]
14	(a) p	primary ;	[1]
	(b) in	iron / Fe ;	[1]

[3]

(c) changing / alternating current (in primary); produces changing magnetic field; induces e.m.f. / voltage;

			May May 1
CCE O LEVEL May/lune 2011	Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
GCE O LEVEL – Way/June 2011 5129		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5129

15	(a) glucose; to lactic acid; (ignore energy)	ambridge.com
	(b) exercise / high energy activity / rapid respiration / increased energy demand; high oxygen demand / lack of oxygen / oxygen debt;	[2] COM
	(c) (uses) oxygen; produces carbon dioxide; produces water; does not produce lactic acid; releases more energy; any 3	[3]
16	insoluble; solvent; filtration; evaporation;	[4]
17	(a) heather; grouse;	[2]
	(b) (i) heather;	[1]
	(ii) eagle / stoat / shrew / adder / grouse ;	[1]
	(c) the Sun; (do not accept sunlight)	[1]
	(d) cannot be reused (within the ecosystem); energy lost; any 1	
	converted to heat ; energy is not recycled ;	[1]
18	(a) smaller range; constriction; retains reading; triangular cross-section; any 2	
	narrow bore ; more sensitive ;	[2]
	(b) (i) increases;	[1]
	(ii) decreases;	[1]

	Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5129
19	(a) <u>rate</u> of c	hange of velocity / <u>change</u> in velocity / time taken ;	Cambric
	(b) a = F / n = 1500;	n or 3750 / 2.5 ;	The Contract of the Contract o

- **(b)** a = F / m or 3750 / 2.5; = 1500;
- 20 (a) (i) haematite / magnetite; [1]
 - (ii) C is more reactive than Fe / below C in reactivity series; [1] (iii) it is an alloy / mixture of iron and other metals; [1]
 - (b) copper / Cu; [1]
- 21 (a) normal drawn correctly; [1]
 - (b) on entering, ray bends towards normal (not along normal); [1] ray leaving is horizontal / parallel to incident ray; [1]

22 water purification oxygen chlorine making steel hydrogen filling lamps argon making margarine

[4]