

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Ordinary Level

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MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

5129 COMBINED SCIENCE

5129/21

Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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

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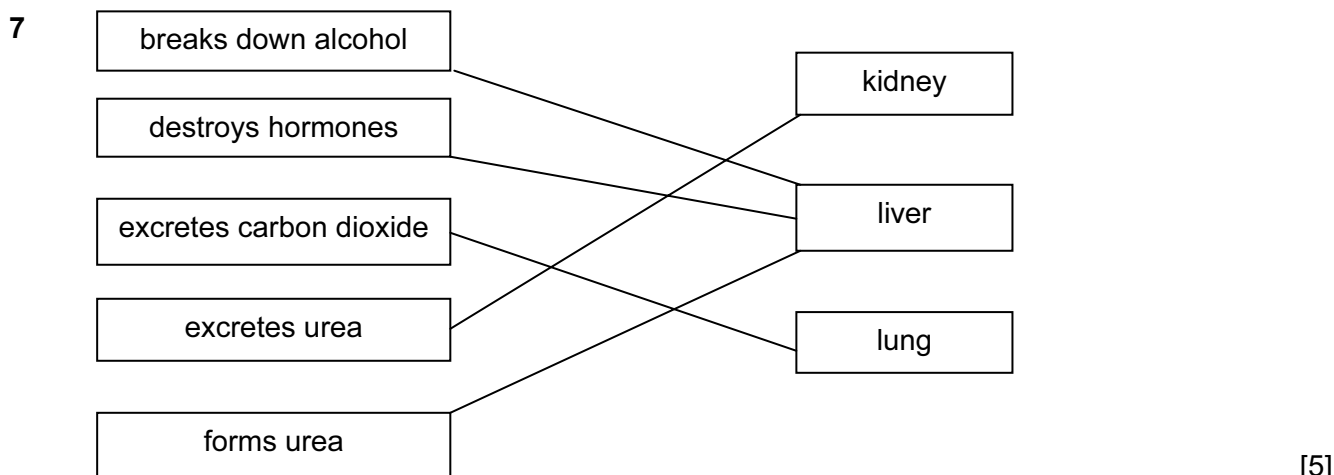
Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
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- 1 plasma
 red
 white
 antibodies
 fibrinogen
 fibrin [6]
- 2 (a) pencil does not mix with the dyes (or converse)
 pencil insoluble in water [1]
- (b) blue
 yellow
 do not accept : other colours [2]
- (c) X
 contains only one colour [2]
- 3 (a) (i) 1.79 [1]
- (ii) as length increases, period increases.
 do not accept directly proportional [1]
- (b) (i) B [1]
- (ii) potential to kinetic [1]
- 4 (a) (i) obese student D
 correct weight student B [2]
- (b) (i) cheese
 beef [2]
- (ii) take more exercise
 reduce total food intake / eat less [1]
- (c) (i) fibre is the part of the food that cannot be digested [1]
- (ii) muscles of alimentary canal can grip on it
 peristalsis more efficient / rapid
 prevents constipation } any 2 [2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
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- 5 (a) (i) 14
(ii) 6
- (b) 2, 4 [1]
- (c) covalent (must have for first mark)
electrons shared
to make full outer shell/inert gas structure [3]

- 6 (a) A and C (both) [1]
- (b) (i) 0.3 [1]
- (ii) $V = IR$ or $R = V/I$ or $1.5/0.2$
 $= 7.5$
 Ω (unit independent) [3]



- 8 (a) (i) hydrogen/ H^+ [1]
- (ii) hydroxide/ OH^- [1]
- (b) (i) 7 [1]
- (ii) green [1]
- (iii) 22 [1]
- (iv) $H^+ + OH^- \longrightarrow H_2O$ [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
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- 9 (a) (i) approximately correct direction
(ii) 48
- (b) (i) ray bends towards normal (ignore lines below block) [1]
- 10 (a) (i) prostate gland C
testis E
urethra D [3]
- (ii) prostate gland secretes fluid / semen / seminal fluid [1]
testis produces sperm [1]
produces / secretes hormone / testosterone / androgen [1]
urethra transports sperm / semen / seminal fluid [1]
(**do not accept** : channel for / transports urine)
- (iii) holds testis outside body cavity
to keep sperm cool
sperm develop most effectively below normal body temperature
if testis becomes too cool scrotum contracts
testis pulled close to body to keep it warmer } any 2 [2]
- (b) an x drawn on one of the sperm ducts [1]
- 11 (a) (i) cracking [1]
- (ii) B = hydrogen / H₂
C = ethanol / C₂H₅OH [**do not accept** : alcohol]
D = poly(ethene) [3]
- (b) (i) contains a carbon to carbon double bond [1]
- (ii) orange to colourless / goes colourless [1]
- 12 (a) positive and negative, roughly equal
correct shape [2]
- (b) number of turns in the coil
strength of magnetic field
rate of rotation
area of coil } any 2 [2]
- (c) E = Pt or 200 × 300
= 60 000 [1000 = 1 mark] [2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
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- 13 (a) by osmosis / description of osmosis
 water in soil taken in through root hair cells
 large surface area (per volume) } any 1
- (b) (i) wilting/wilted [1]
- (ii) greater loss of water from plant than water uptake
 by transpiration
 cells lose turgidity
 loss of support / cell walls limp / floppy / bendy } any 2 [2]
- 14 (a) mass of one molecule of substance
 relative to one atom of carbon-12 [2]
- (b) 106 44 [2]
 10.6 4.4 (divide by 10) [1]
 2.65 (divide by 4) [1]
- 15 (a) $46 - 32 = 14$ [1]
- (b) mass = volume \times density or 14×3 or (a) $\times 3$
 = 42 or answer to (a) $\times 3$ [2]
- 16 (a) (i) wood is an insulator / poor conductor [1]
- (ii) (shiny) white is a poor emitter / matt black is a good emitter [1]
- (b) air expands / becomes less dense [1]
- (c) clinical has smaller range
 constriction
 retains reading
 triangular cross-section
 more sensitive } any 2 [2]
- 17 (a) B [1]
- (b) E [1]
- (c) D [1]
 m.p. above room temperature
 in Group 6 of the Periodic Table [2]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
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- 18 (a) positive
- (b) opposite charges attract
- (c) 3×10^8 [1]
- 19 (a) X = neutral
Y = Earth
Z = live
3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 [2]
- (b) if current exceeds 10 A / rating / can carry up to 10A
Fuse melts / blows [1]