



COMBINED SCIENCE

5129/22

Paper 2 Theory

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 100

Published

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.

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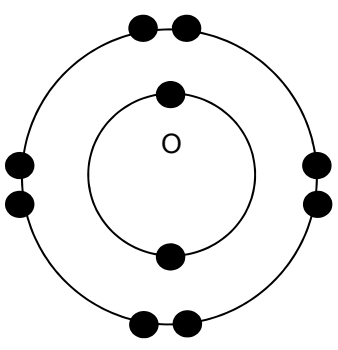
Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)	5.91	1
1(b)	$d = m/v$ or 24/2.5 9.6	2

Question	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	C = pancreas D = small intestine	2
2(a)(ii)	<i>acid</i> B <i>bile</i> A	2
2(b)	any two from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enzyme / biological catalyst • acts on / breaks down starch • converts it to maltose / glucose 	2
2(c)	any two from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emulsifies fats • produces large surface area • for enzyme activity / speeds up fat digestion 	2

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
3(a)	0.043	1
3(b)(i)	0 to 10	1
3(b)(ii)	$F = ma$ or 0.043×0.4 0.0172	2
3(b)(iii)	15×4 60	2

Question	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	85	1
4(a)(ii)	170 32 4.25	3
4(b)(i)		1
4(b)(ii)	O^{2-}	1
4(c)	acetylene	1

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
5	<u>toxic</u> <u>aerobic respiration</u> <u>liver</u> <u>kidneys</u> <u>amino acids</u>	5

Question	Answer	Mark
6(a)	A = copper carbonate B = sulfuric acid C = water D = magnesium	4
6(b)	filtration	1
6(c)	limewater goes milky / cloudy / white precipitate	2

Question	Answer	Mark
7(a)	transfer of energy In the same direction as the vibration	2
7(b)	$v = f\lambda$ or 6×0.9 $= 5.4$	2

Question	Answer	Mark
8(a)	$RI = \sin i / \sin r$ $\sin 30 / \sin 19$ or $0.5 / 0.326$ (= 1.54)	2
8(b)	line labelled W to the right of the refracted ray for glass and inside the line where the ray passes straight through	1

Question	Answer	Mark
9	<p>The diagram shows a matching exercise. On the left, there are five empty rectangular boxes. On the right, there are six empty rectangular boxes. Lines connect the boxes as follows: the top-left box connects to the second box from the top on the right; the second-left box connects to the top box on the right; the third-left box connects to the third box from the top on the right; the fourth-left box connects to the fourth box from the top on the right; and the bottom-left box connects to the fifth box from the top on the right. The top and bottom boxes on the right are shaded light brown.</p>	5

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark															
10(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>metal</td> <td>non-metal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>melting point</td> <td>high</td> <td>low</td> </tr> <tr> <td>malleability</td> <td>yes / malleable</td> <td>no / brittle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>electrical conductivity</td> <td>yes / conducts</td> <td>no / insulator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>type of oxide</td> <td>basic / alkaline</td> <td>acidic</td> </tr> </table>		metal	non-metal	melting point	high	low	malleability	yes / malleable	no / brittle	electrical conductivity	yes / conducts	no / insulator	type of oxide	basic / alkaline	acidic	4
	metal	non-metal															
melting point	high	low															
malleability	yes / malleable	no / brittle															
electrical conductivity	yes / conducts	no / insulator															
type of oxide	basic / alkaline	acidic															
10(b)	strength / low density resistance to corrosion	2															

Question	Answer	Mark
11(a)(i)	0.5	1
11(a)(ii)	0.25	1
11(b)	any two from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>more</u> turns (on electromagnet) • <u>decrease</u> resistance (in circuit) • <u>increase</u> current • <u>increase</u> voltage 	2

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
12(a)	sun	1
12(b)	tree small bird / beetle / hawk moth / caterpillar	3
12(c)	any three from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • energy is lost (at each trophic level) • as heat / during movement / in urine or faeces • only small proportion of energy available for next (trophic) level • insufficient energy available from top consumers to support a higher trophic level 	3

Question	Answer	Mark
13(a)	molecule / compound containing carbon and hydrogen <u>only</u>	2
13(b)(i)	8 5 6	1
13(b)(ii)	limited supply of oxygen	1
13(c)(i)	contains <u>carbon to carbon double bond</u>	1
13(c)(ii)	addition ethane	1

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
14	by the same / positive charge placed at P (like charges) repelled	2

Question	Answer	Mark
15(a)	stomata are on underside of leaves stomata on L are blocked / covered by the grease water vapour cannot escape from L	3
15(b)	no stomata on upper surface stomata are not blocked / covered in both N and M	2

Question	Answer	Mark
16	alkali one electron hydroxide and hydrogen / H ₂ more	4

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
17(a)	light kinetic	2
17(b)(i)	no change	1
17(b)(ii)	move apart	1
17(c)	$V = IR$ or $I = V/R$ or $I = 1.5/3$ 0.5 A	3

Question	Answer	Mark
18	<i>contains seeds</i> C <i>produces pollen</i> B <i>protects flower</i> D	3

Question	Answer	Mark
19(a)(i)	hydroxide	1
19(a)(ii)	8 – 10	1
19(b)	nitric acid	1
19(c)	any one from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phosphorus • potassium 	1

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Mark
20(a)	alpha, beta and gamma alpha	2
20(b)	${}^4_2\text{He}$	2