

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

## **0653 COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/02

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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.

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	Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2008	0653	02
1	(a) C; A; F C B;	C G;			[4]
	(b) (i)	(allo	ts with/joins with oxygen; w any correct definition of oxidation)		[1]
	(ii)	<i>(reje</i> (met oran (non	/purple ect blue/black) tal oxides produce) alkaline (solutions); uge/red/pink/other obvious red shades; I-metal oxides produce) acidic (solutions); rk colours and reasons separately)		[4]
	(iii)	neut	ralisation;		[1]
					[Total: 10]
2	(a) (i)	В;			
	(ii)	E;			
	(iii)	A/B	;		[3]
	(b) (i)	diffu	sion;		[1]
	(ii)	idea	surface area; of less contact between air and blood; diffusion;		[max 2]
	(c) (i)		ucleus; ncave/detailed description of shape;		[max 1]
	(ii)	haer	moglobin;		[1]
	(d) res for	piratio energ			
			tion of glucose;		[max 2]
					[Total: 10]

	Page 3			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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3	(a)	(i)	kinet	tic/motion/movement energy;		[1]
		(ii)	(grav	vitational) <u>potential</u> energy;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	<b>B</b> – (	<ul> <li>B (constant) acceleration/speeding up;</li> <li>C constant speed;</li> <li>D (constant) deceleration/slowing down;</li> </ul>		[3]
		(ii)	2.4 r	m/s (allow 2.3 to 2.5 inclusive);		[1]
	(c)			e speed =) distance/time; 2.0 m/s;		[2]
	(d)	(i)	60 N	l;		[1]
		(ii)		<pre>&lt; done = force x distance;</pre>		
			= 60 30 J	x 0.5; ;		[2]
						[Total: 11]
4	(a)	(i)	<u>fract</u>	ional distillation/fractionation;		[1]
		(ii)	diffe	rent boiling points/intermolecular attractive forces;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	(kerc	osene) + oxygen $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + water; (LHS R	HS)	[2]
		(ii)	(allo	o/room/air becomes warm; w any reasonable statement which shows th t is given out)	hat exothermic	[1] means
	(c)			labelled/clearly indicated; arranged 2,4;		[2]
		0.00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		[Total: 7]
5	(a)		rease er at	ed; first/more slowly later;		[2]
	(b)		ning f ower	iuels; stations;		[2]
	(c)	reduce vehicle journeys; (allow any reasonable action which could be taken by the industry compromising profitability/production levels)			itself without [1]	

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Pa	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(d)	glob	al wa	enhouse gas/greenhouse effect; rming; ossible effect of global warming, e.g. flooding;		[max 2]
(e)	high species diversity; if we lose rainforests many species lose their habitats; species may become extinct;				
			reserve possible future sources of beneficial natur	al products;	[max 2]
					[Total: 9]
6 (a)	(i)	electr	romagnetic;		[1]
	(ii)	reflec	stion;		[1]
(b)	(i)	corre	ct connections;		
(10)	(•)		ct symbols:		[2]
	(ii)		nt/electrical energy can still pass through other lan of because it is a parallel circuit)	nps/owtte;	[1]
(c)	22 cm;				
	-		opriate working; or carried forward)		[2]
	(allow error carried forward)		[Total: 7]		

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7 (a)

(a)	term		definition	
	cell membrane		a green pigment found in some plant cells, which absorbs energy from sunlight	
	chlorophyll		a partially permeable layer surrounding a cell	
	cell wall	]	a fully permeable layer surrounding a plant cell	
	chloroplast	]	an organelle found in some plant cells, where photosynthesis takes place	
two	correct 3 marks o or three correct 2 marks e correct 1 mark			[3]
usi pro sta	bon dioxide combined with ng (energy from) light; ducing, glucose/sugar, an rch produced from glucose ny glucoses linked togethe	d oxygen; ə;		[max 2]
(c) (i)	asexual;			[1]
(ii)	(reject similar)			
	genetically identical/same	e number and type of chr	omosomes;	[2]
				[Total: 0]

[Total: 8]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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8 (a)

9

(a)					
		stopped by paper		alpha	
	contains negatively	y charged particles			
pas	ses through several of	centimetres of lead		> beta	
	passes through pape few millim	er but stopped by a etres of aluminium			
		has no mass		gamma	
З с	orrect for maximum or 4 correct for 2 mar or 2 correct for 1 mar	ks			[3]
(b) (i)	ionising/destroys c	ells;			[1]
(ii)	smoke detectors/ca	kness/looking for lear arbon dating/cancer ration/making bomb	treatment		[1]
(c) (i)	radiation from natu	ral sources/owtte;			[1]
(ii)	cosmic radiation/ro	cks/other reasonab	le sources		[1]
(iii)	1160 cpm;				[1]
				[Tota	al: 8]
(a) (i)	copper oxide + hyc (allow formulae if c	lrogen $\rightarrow$ copper + orrect in all details)	water;		[1]
(ii)		rown/orange/electri	cal conductivity of product;		[1]
(b) (i)	copper sulphate;				[1]
(ii)	copper does not re soluble copper con		does not pass through filter; ough filter/owtte;	[m	ax 2]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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( <b>c) (i)</b> ioni	C;		[1]
• •	rence to attractive force between opposite charges; ect detail e.g. copper (ions) positive and oxide (ions	) negative;	[2]
(reject re	ve – bubbles of gas/chlorine produced; eferences to chloride) ive – orange/pink layer/copper produced;		[2]
			[Total: 10]