

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## **0653 COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/21

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, 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.

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	Page 2	2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653	21
1			=) distance / time ; = 12.5 (km / h) ;		[2]
	(b) (i)	cher	mical ;		[1]
	(ii)	heat	ting engine / heating surroundings / light / sound ;		[1]
	me	(c) metal track expands in summer / hot weather ; metal can expand into gap ;			[may 0]
	pre	events	adamage to tracks ;		[max 2]
	<b>(d)</b> eth	ianol i	s renewable source / no sulfur dioxide produced ;		[1]
	(e) (i) 5 (km/h); (accept 4 / reference to greater than 3 but equal to and		ual to and less than	5) [1]	
	(ii)	1200	0 (W) ;		[1]
	(iii)	wind	speed variable / wind unreliable / owtte ;		[1]
					[Total: 10]
2	(a) (i)	nucl	eus ;		[1]
	(ii)	18 ; evid	ence of neutrons = nucleon number minus proton n	umber ;	[2]
	(iii)	hydr	rogen ;		[1]
	(b) (i)	e.g.	typical metal property for <b>X</b> and corresponding non- <b>X</b> conductor <b>Y</b> insulator <b>X</b> malleable <b>Y</b> not malleable	metal for <b>Y</b> ;	[1]
	(ii)	Y is	reactive / specific example, ${f Z}$ is unreactive ;		[1]
	(c) (i)		rence to oxygen ( <b>not</b> air) ; ch joins / reacts with carbon ;		[2]
	<ul> <li>(ii) soil (too) acidic ; lime, reacts with / neutralises acid / reduces acidity ; to increase fertility ;</li> </ul>				[max 2] <b>[Total: 10]</b>

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3	only eat		y eats	al that eats plants ; s plants / does not eat meat ; e to getting energy from, its food / plants ;		[max 2]
	(b)	eat		; e in, more energy than they use ; carbohydrate / protein, converted to fat ;		[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	<ul> <li>(i) the greater the body mass, the greater the chance of survival; idea that effect is greater at lower body masses / levels off at higher body masses; use of figures;</li> </ul>			[max 2]
			000			
		(ii)	insu	lator / poor conductor / reduces conduction ;		[1]
	(d)	carbon dioxide ; methane ;				[2]
	(e)	(i)	(mea	an) body mass is increasing ;		[1]
		(ii)	marmots have more time to feed (from spring onwards) / marmots lose less weight during hibernation (as winters are shorter) ; as spring arrives earlier, plants grow faster and as marmots are herbivores they have more plants to eat, therefore increasing mass ;			[max 1] [Total: 11]
4	(a)	a) add magnesium to acid ;				
	mea			ng ; time for known volume of gas to collect / measure v rvals / measure how long reaction lasts ;	volume of gas at fixed	[3]
	(b)	(i)	temp	perature / surface area of magnesium ;		[1]
		(ii)		for (same volume) of gas to collect is shorter ; ause rate of reaction is greater ;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	atom	s charged, atom is neutral / proton and electron num n, but differ in the ion / the atom is reactive, the ion is tron shells full, while atom outer shell is not full ;		[1]
	(ii)		MgC	Cl <sub>2</sub> ;		[1]
		(iii)		ogen ;		[1]
			2			[Total: 9]
						[ ]

	Page 4			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653	21
5	(a)	(i)	betw	veen 10 and 20 (Hz) to between 20 000 and 25 000	(Hz) ;	[1]
		<ul> <li>(ii) frequency – number of waves produced / passing a point per second ; wavelength – distance between consecutive, peaks / troughs ;</li> </ul>				
	(b)	(i)	need	ds, air / particles / a medium ;		[1]
		(ii)	quie	ter / lower volume ;		[1]
		(iii)	micr	rowaves ;		[1]
	(c)			incidence labelled ; refraction labelled ;		[2] [Total: 8]
6	(a)	labe	el to r	root hair cell ;		[1]
	(b)		erals	/ ions / named mineral ion ; /o different mineral ions for 2 marks)		[2]
	(c)	(i)	xylei	m ;		[1]
		(ii)	<b>A</b> in	central area of root ;		[1]

(d) (i)

structure	plant cells	animal cells
cell membrane	$\checkmark$	1
cell wall	$\checkmark$	×
nucleus	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
vacuole containing sap	$\checkmark$	×

1 mark for any row correct ;;;;

[4]

[1]

(ii) no, as they do not get light / as they are underground ;

[Total: 10]

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	ammeter in series with lamp ; voltmeter in parallel with lamp ; variable resistor in series with lamp and all else correct ;	[3]		
(ii)	to change, voltage across / current through, lamp / in circuit ;	[1]		
(b) (i)	positive and negative ;	[1]		
(ii)	electrons ;	[1]		
(iii)	metal / named metal / graphite ;	[1]		
		[Total: 7]		
8 (a) (i)	nitrogen 78% oxygen 21% others 1% ;; (all correct 2, two correct 1)	[2]		
(ii)	carbon dioxide / water (vapour) / any noble gas ;	[1]		
	<i>elements</i> all atoms have same proton number / are found in Periodic Table / ca broken down into anything simpler ; <i>compounds</i>	annot be		
	contain different types of atom / elements (bonded) ;	[2]		
• •	covalent ; bonded elements are both non-metals / compounds are gases ;	[2]		
	pure water is neutral ; rain water (generally) is (more) acidic (than pure water) ; rainwater during thunderstorm is the most acidic / owtte ; likely to be caused by nitrogen oxides ;			
	which have reacted with the rain to form an acid ;	[max 2]		
		[Total: 9]		
excr resp repr grov mov	<ul> <li>(a) nutrition         excretion         respiration         reproduction         growth         movement         (1 mark for any two correct);;</li> </ul>			
·				
	adrenaline ;	[1]		
	increases pulse rate ; increases blood pressure ; increases glucose in blood ;	[max 2]		
<b>(c)</b> in th	ne blood / blood vessels ;	[1]		
		[Total: 6]		