

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

## **0653 COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/23

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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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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Pag	Page 2				Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	23
1 (a)	(i)	nucle	eus;		[1]
	<ul> <li>(ii) B ; sum of protons and neutrons is 16 ;</li> </ul>		[2]		
(	<ul> <li>(iii) numbers of protons and electrons are the same ; protons positive electrons negative ; charges (of protons and electrons) cancel ;</li> </ul>			[max 2]	
(b)	(i)	cova	lent ;		[1]
	(ii)		im is inert/unreactive/no need to bond (to become rence to complete outer shell ;	stable) ;	[max 1]
	(c) pop (test) indicates hydrogen (given off); zinc displaces hydrogen/zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce hydrogen zinc more reactive than hydrogen;			en ; [max 2]	
					[Total: 9]
2 (a)	(i)	grav	ity ;		[1]
	(ii)	grav kinet	itational/potential/gravitational potential ; tic ;		[2]
(b)	(i)	<b>E</b> ;			[1]
	(ii)	<b>B</b> ;			[1]
		ine ; erato	r ;		[2] [Total: 7]

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3 (a)

4

1 mark per correct row ;;;

	producer	consumer	carnivore	herbivore
heron		×	×	
water snail		×		×
yellow water lily	×			

[3]

(b)	(i)	eutrophication ; increased growth of algae ; reduction of (dissolved) oxygen ; reference to toxins/named toxin ;	[max 2]
	(ii)	reference to greenhouse gas ; traps heat ; global warming / climate change ; reference to consequence of global warming (e.g. sea level rise, more extremes of weather, change in habitats of living organisms) ;	[max 2]
			[Total: 7]
(a)	(i)	chain of two carbon atoms joined by single bond ; only six hydrogen atoms correctly bonded to carbon ;	[2]
	(ii)	methane ;	[1]
(b)	(i)	fractional distillation/fractionation;	[1]
	(ii)	carbon dioxide ;	[0]
		water (ignore vapour) ;	[2]
(c)	(i)	too reactive/compounds much more stable ;	[1]
	(ii)	electrons are transferred ; sodium atoms lose (one) electron/outer shell electron/become 2.8/become positively charged ; chlorine atoms gain (one) electron/complete outer shell/become 2.8.8/become negatively charged ;	[max 2]
			[Total: 9]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	<b>(a)</b> ca	lcium	;		[1]
	<b>(b)</b> wa	ater;			[1]
	(c) the	ey con	tain protein ;		[1]
	it	) orange/brown ; it does not contain starch/substances from animals do not contain starch/the only carbohydrate is sugar/lactose ;			[2]
	<b>(e)</b> pro	otein, f	fat and carbohydrate ;		[1]
	for <b>Ol</b>	<ul> <li>(f) has more calcium ; for, teeth / bones ;</li> <li>OR has more protein ;</li> </ul>			
			/th/repair/other specific function of protein ;		[max 2]
					[Total: 8]
6	(a) (i)	sam	ker <b>Y</b> (no mark) le force but bigger distance;		[
		WOrk	$\boldsymbol{x}$ is force $\boldsymbol{x}$ distance and distance is bigger ;		[max1]
	(ii)	joul	es;		[1]
	(iii)	5000	D(g);		[1]
	(iv)		sity = mass/volume ; 000/5500 = 0.91 (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) ;		[2]
	(b) (i)		of graph/working ; (m) ;		[2]
	(ii)	240	(s) ;		[1]
	(iii)	boy	С;		
		line	on graph goes down etc. (so speed was changing)	;	[2]
					[Total: 10]

	Page 5			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	23
7	(a)	4;				[1]
	(b)			ioxide ; an acid(ic solution)/lowers pH ;		[2]
	(c)		of 7	ease ; (°C) ; gains 2 marks)		[2]
		(ii)	endo	othermic ;		[1]
	(d)			ers reaction rate ; eases reaction rate ;		[2]
						[Total: 8]

- 8 (a) A: trachea ; B: broncholi/bronchiole ;
  - (b) (i)

gas	percentage in inspired air	percentage in expired air
nitrogen	78	78
oxygen	21	17
carbon dioxide	0.04	4
noble gases	1	1

[2]

both for 1 mark;

		[1]
(ii)	argon/neon/xenon/krypton/radon;	[1]
(iii)	respiration ; uses oxygen and produces carbon dioxide ; oxygen diffuses into blood and carbon dioxide diffuses from the blood ;	[max 2]
(iv)	limewater/hydrogencarbonate indicator ; method bubbles/mixes both types of air through the indicator ; reference to comparison of time taken for indicator to change colour ;	[3]

Page	e 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(c) (	• •	rence to energy/work ; e energy used/more work done <u>per unit time</u> ;		[2]
(i		eased ; of comparative figures (e.g. 0.5dm <sup>3</sup> when no powe W) ;	er output, 2.8 dm <sup>3</sup>	at
	refer	ence to change of gradient at 50 W ;		[max 2]
(ii	ii) faste	er/more breaths per minute ;		[1]
				[Total: 14]
• • •	current ; current ;			[2]
e e	all five sy ammeter	eater the two symbols correct ; mbols correct ; in series and voltmeter in parallel ; ig else correct ;		[4]
C	cables co	xpand when hot/contract when cold ; ould snap/become too tight and damage pylons ; tight in summer ;		[max 2]
				[Total: 8]