## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

MMM. HIEMEPAPEIS. COM

## **0653 COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/05

Paper 5 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 30

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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Page 2		Mark Scheme Syllabus			Paper
			GCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0653	5
1 (a)		sensible readings sharp dro temperat	[ [ [		
(b)	) (i)	suitable correct p drawing	[ [ [		
	(ii)	B cools faster			[
	(iii)		oped oor conductor/good insulator of heat		[' ['
					[Total 10
2 (a)	(i)	distance	of 70 or 71 mm		[′
		Measurements clearly in mm x values are spaced by 4-6mm y values steadily decrease as x increase			[;
(b)	) (i)	Graph Axes labelled correctly Sensible scales chosen Plotting correct Best straight line. This mark not awarded if line is not straight or is the wrong line. No marks for <b>(b)(ii)</b>			
	(ii)	<b>y</b> <sub>o</sub> correctly determined value is between 73 and 75 no marks here if the line above line mark is not awarded			[2
					[Total 10
3 (a)		solid <b>A</b>	fizzing/effervescence		['
(b)	)	solid <b>A</b> solid <b>B</b>	no reaction or dissolves red litmus blue, therefore ammonia		[3
(c)		solid <b>B</b> solid <b>C</b>	no reaction (allow slight white ppt.) white ppt., soluble in excess		[3
(d)	)	solid <b>A</b> is an acid because fizzes with sodium carbonate solid <b>B</b> is a base because it liberates ammonia with NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> solid <b>C</b> is a salt because it precipitates with aq. ammonia or by			
		deductio		-	[3
					[Total 10