CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

## **0653 COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/51

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 45

MMM. Hiremepapers.com

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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1 (a) (i)

test-tube	result	conclusion
R1	orange / brown / red / yellow / no change ;	no starch / not present / no <b>AND</b>
R2	orange / red / yellow / green / brown (ppt) ;	sugar / present / yes ;

[3]

[1]

Both conclusions required and both must match correct observations for third mark.

- (ii) (sugar molecules) can pass through (visking tubing because found in beaker);
- (b) (i)

test-tube	result conclusion
P1	orange / brown / red / yellow / no change
P2	orange / red / yellow / green / brown (ppt) sugar / present / yes ; AND
Q1	blue-black / black / blue AND starch / present / yes ;
Q2	blue / no change <b>AND</b> no sugar / not present / no ;
	[4]

- (ii) amylase converts starch to sugar;
- (c) because (starch) molecules are too big / so that it can be absorbed / can pass through the gut wall / sugar can pass through wall / only sugar absorbed / sugar molecules are small enough;

[Total: 10]

[1]

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2	(a) (i)	all re	ecorded <i>v</i> values are to the nearest 0.1 cm ;		[1]
	(ii)	at least three <i>v</i> values present ; <i>v</i> values increasing down the table for all recorded readings ;		[2]	
	(iii)	(iii) $v/u$ values correct to at least 2 sig fig ;		[1]	
	(b) (i)	suitable choice of scales (points should be in an area at least 6 cm × 6 cm) ; at least 3 points plotted correctly to half a small square ; good best fit straight line judgement ;		); [3]	
	(ii)	(ii) indication on graph of how data obtained <b>AND</b> use of at least half of line drawn correct calculation to at least 2 sig fig using data from the graph ;			drawn ; [2]
	(c)	image will not fit on the screen / is too far away from the object / not formed / not sh (allow any reasonable interpretation of results from graph)		ed / not sharp; [1]	
					[Total: 10]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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3	(a) (green to) black / brown-black (powder) ;				[1]
	(b) (i)	gree lime <sup>,</sup> nam	ervations: n / green-blue (solution) ; water turns milky / chalky / white ppt (not cloudy) ; e of gas = carbon dioxide / CO <sub>2</sub> ; endant on limewater or effervescence observation)		
		nam	e of anion = carbonate / $CO_3^{2-}$ ;		[4]
	(ii)	blue <b>nam</b>	ervations: ppt ; e of metal cation: per/Cu <sup>2+</sup> (dependant on 'blue' observation) ;		[2]
		ue ppt	<b>tions</b> : (not dark blue ppt) ; e solution / dark blue solution ;		[2]
	<b>(d)</b> co	pper c	arbonate / copper(II) carbonate / CuCO <sub>3</sub> ;		[1]
					[Total: 10]