MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

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0653 COMBINED SCIENCE 0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0653/06 and 0654/06 Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2008	0653/0654	6
1 (a)	(i)	OR 2 addi	e containing three rows and at least 2 columns (with 2 rows and 3 columns (1) tional row showing headings entered correctly; shap n or without mention of units of length in heading) (1	pe, vertical height	igs) [2]
	/::\	∧ to	II (long) OR streight R short OR streight: C surved ((hant) OW/TTE	[0]
	(ii)	A la	II (long) OR straight, B short OR straight; C curved ([3]
(iii) &	(iv)	as c phot max max max	surements of vertical heights should be checked of or mm and should be accurate to ± 2 mm. See tographs or no marks can be given 2 marks if no units given 2 marks if measured from base of seedling, not bas 2 marks if measurements written elsewhere than in not accept "slant height" of seedling C)	edlings must be ma se of photograph	
(b)	box	: C , lig	ght causes plant to bend/phototropism OWTTE		[1]
					[Total: 9]
2 (a)	(i)		lings: 15.0s, 17.0s (no tolerance) t decimal place is missing, maximum 1 mark		[2]
	(ii)		20 = 0.75, 17/20 = 0.85 (one or both correct) e.c.f. wers must show 2 d.p.)		[1]
	(iii)		e^{2} = 0.56, 0.85 ² = 0.72 (e.c.f.) (one or both correct) east one answer must show 2 d.p.)		[1]
(b)	(b) 3 or 4 points correctly plotted; vertical tolerance +/- 0.01 (half small square) (e.c.f.)				.f.)
	hor	izonta	al; no tolerance (1) ine drawn, not passing through the origin (1)	. , ,	[2]
(c)	(c) any x- and y- distances marked or triangle drawn on the graph from which gradient may be calculated (1) gradient calculated as y/x (e.c.f.) example:				
	0.9 (50	90 – 0. 90 – 20	$\frac{.42}{00} = \frac{0.47}{300}$ (working must be shown) = 1.56 × 10 ⁻³	(accept 1 d.p.) (1)	[2]
(d)	75 1.5	×0.00 56×10	$\frac{1002}{0^{-3}} = 9.57$ (accept 1 d.p.) (e.c.f.) working need not	be shown	[1]
(e)		•	ng and weight hanger has a mass/ g will oscillate even if no weights are added OWTTE	Ξ	[1]
					[Total: 10]

	Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
		IGCSE – October/November 2008	0653/0654	6		
3	(a) (i) aqu	eous (dissolved in water)		[1]		
	(ii) soli	d		[1]		
	(b) less tha	n 50 cm ³		[1]		
	open ou	s at right angles OWTTE (1) t (to form a cone) OWTTE (1) answers shown as diagrams (no mark if filter paper i	is cut)	[2]		
	(d) pour (di	stilled) water through the precipitate (to wash it) OW	TTE	[1]		
	EITHER	w drops of potassium carbonate to see if there is a t if there is, not enough has been added OWTTE ere is no precipitate, enough has been added (1)	precipitate (1)	[2]		
	leave to	evaporate the solution (by heating) (1) crystallise (without heating) OWTTE (1) irk only for "evaporate to dryness")		[2] [Total: 10]		
4	(a) (i) rule	r C 22.5 cm ruler D 20.9 cm (no tolerance)		[2]		
	• • •	rage C 22.1 cm rage D 21.3 cm (e.c.f.)		[2]		
	(iii) read	ction time B = 0.27 sec; C = 0.21 sec; D = 0.21	sec; (e.c.f.)	[3]		
	· · ·	sent via motor neurone/efferent nerve k for "nerve" alone)		[1]		
	reaction more lik <u>If the qu</u> <u>may be</u> person reaction	 (c) person B (1) reaction time is greater (1) more likely to have an accident (due to slow reaction) OWTTE (1) If the question has not been understood, the answer and mark allocation may be as follows, for a maximum of 2 marks: person C or D (no mark) reaction time is smaller (faster) (e.c.f.) (1) less likely to have an accident OWTTE (1) 				
				[Total: 11]		

[Total: 11]

Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a) (i)	 (i) 12 mm, 67 mm, 64 mm (+/- 1 mm) (if recorded as centimetres e.g. 1.2, 6.7, 6.4 deduct 1 mark) 		
	(ii)	so that they all have the same temperature (rise) OWT REJECT; to make it a fair test/ so that conditions are e		[1]
	(iii)	so that all the water is at the same temperature/ all tubes are equally heated OWTTE		[1]
		result will be too large (1) cause the air expands more than the liquid (1)		[2]
	(c) (i)	less than (1) because the glass particles have stronger forces betwe otherwise level of liquid would drop/reference to results		[2]
	(ii)	attraction within water is greater than in ethanol OR att is less than in water OWTTE	raction in ethanol	[1]
				[Total: 10]
6	(a) (i)	observation; white (1) conclusion: sulfate/SO ₄ ²⁻ (1)		[2]
	(ii)	observation: magnesium dissolves/bubbling/effervesce	ence/	
		fizzing/colourless solution formed (reject "gas is given off") (1)		
		observation: hydrogen burns, "pop" OWTTE (1)		[2]
	(iii)	observations: 1: flame extinguished/goes out/dies (1) 2: cloudy/milky/chalky/white precipitate	(1)	[2]
	(b) (i)	observation: brown (precipitate)		[1]
	(ii)	test: silver nitrate/AgNO $_3$ (1) observation: white (precipitate) (1)		[2]
	(c) obs	servation: green/greeny-blue		[1]
				[Total: 10]