## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

## **0653 COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/23

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 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 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2		2		Mark S	cheme		Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2012			0653	23	
1	(a) (i)	i) haploid ; zygote ; dissimilar ;				[3]		
	(ii)	ferti	isation ;					[1]
	(b) (i)		anther/stame stigma ;	en;				[2]
	(ii)	A ; D ;						[2]
	(c) (i)		tube		conditions			
			C	water	oxygen	no light		
			D	no water	oxygen	no light		
			E	water	no oxygen	no light		
		( - 11 4					 	[0]
					arks, two tube		or T mark)	[2]
	(ii)	(letti (letti	ettuce) seeds need oxygen (for germination) ; ettuce) seeds need water/moisture (for germination) ; ettuce) seeds do not need light (for germination) ; max 2 marks if germination <b>not</b> mentioned)			[3]		
								[Total: 13]
2	(a) (i)		gen 78(%) ; gen 21(%) ;					[2]
	(ii)	<ul> <li>nitrogen/an element is in the Periodic Table/nitric oxide/a compound is not nitrogen/an element only contains one type of atom/nitric oxide/a compound contains more than one type of atom/element; nitrogen/an element cannot be broken down into simpler substances/nitric oxide/a compound can;</li> </ul>			de/a			
		the a	atoms in nitric	oxide/a cor	mpound are be	onded toge	ther ;	[max 2]
	(iii)	refe	oresents one rence to the b rence to the 1	onding of at	oms ;			[max 2]
	(iv)	oxid	ation ;					[1]
	(b) (i)		c/electrovaler ding is betwee		l non-metal ;			[2]

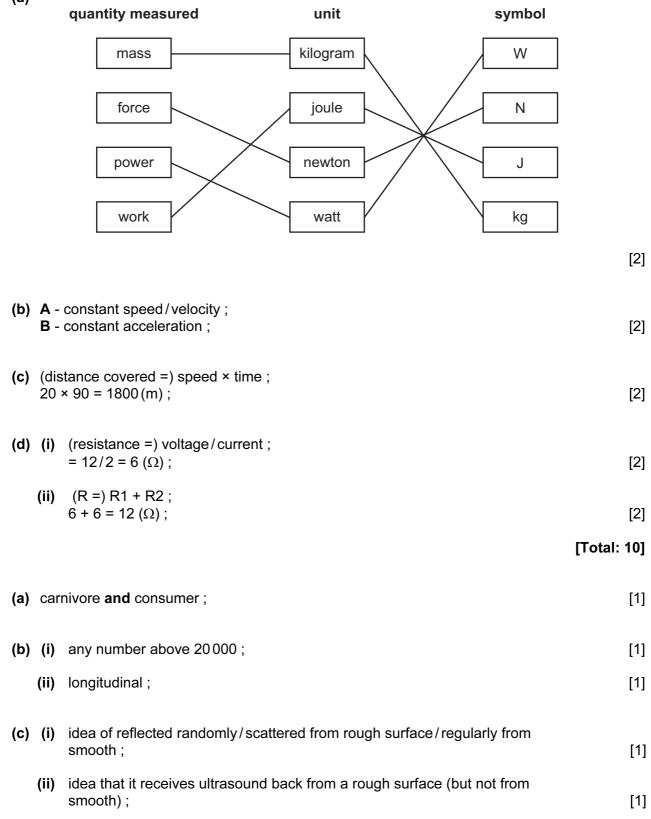
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(ii) products of combustion of magnesium reacted with water ; to form an alkaline solution / an alkali ;

[max 1]

## 3 (a)

4



IGCSE – October/November 2012       0653         (d) soil erosion ; more carbon dioxide in air/increased greenhouse effect/global warming ; flooding ; extinctions/loss of habitat ;         5       (a) shlorination ;	23 [max 3]
more carbon dioxide in air/increased greenhouse effect/global warming ; flooding ; extinctions/loss of habitat ;	
5 (a) chlorination	[Total: 8]
<ul> <li>5 (a) chlorination ; kills (harmful) microorganisms ; AND/OR filtration ; removes solids ; AND/OR evaporation ; removes <u>all</u> impurities / removes water from impurities ;</li> </ul>	[max 4]
<ul> <li>(b) (i) red ;</li> <li>dye giving only one spot matches red in P/owtte ;</li> </ul>	[2]
(ii) S ;	[1]
	[Total: 7]
6 (a) heat ; kinetic ;	[2]
<ul> <li>(b) (i) water turns to a gas/(water) vapour ;</li> <li>(as) particles/molecules get further apart ;</li> <li>(more) energetic particles escape ;</li> <li>heat is needed/used to cause evaporation ;</li> </ul>	[max 2]
(ii) heat is needed (used to cause eveneration :	
	[max 1]
<ul> <li>(ii) heat is needed/used to cause evaporation ;</li> <li>(more) energetic particles escape ;</li> <li>remaining (particles) have less (thermal) energy ;</li> </ul>	[max i]
<ul> <li>(more) energetic particles escape ; remaining (particles) have less (thermal) energy ;</li> <li>(c) <i>in solid:</i> particles in regular arrangement ; particles all touching ; <i>in liquid:</i> particles arranged irregularly ;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(more) energetic particles escape ; remaining (particles) have less (thermal) energy ;</li> <li>(c) <i>in solid:</i> particles in regular arrangement ; particles all touching ; <i>in liquid:</i></li> </ul>	[max 1]
<ul> <li>(more) energetic particles escape ; remaining (particles) have less (thermal) energy ;</li> <li>(c) <i>in solid:</i> particles in regular arrangement ; particles all touching ; <i>in liquid:</i> particles arranged irregularly ;</li> </ul>	

	Page 5		Mark Scheme			Paper
		IGCSE –	October/Noven	nber 2012	0653	23
7		– incisor/canine ; – molar/premolar ;				[2]
	bre	ush/grind ; eak into small piece crease surface area ea of better access	a of food ;	ier to digest ;		[max 2]
	(b)					
		part	ingestion	digestion	absorption	
		mouth	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
		stomach		$\checkmark$		
		small intestine		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
	(1 marl	k per correct row) ;				[3]
						[Total: 7]
8		ictile ; lectrical) conductor	;			[2]

(ii) mixture of metals ; alloy is less malleable/hard<u>er</u>/strong<u>er</u>/low<u>er</u> melting point ;
(iii) copper sulfide + oxygen → copper + sulfur dioxide ;
(i) copper chloride solution/the conducting solution ;
(ii) chlorine ; bubbles/gas given off ;
copper ; reference to copper coloured/brown/pink layer/solid ;

[Total: 10]

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9 (a)

component	symbol
ammeter	—( <b>A</b> )—
fuse	
variable resistor	—Ź—

 (i)
 3;
 [1]

 (ii)
 correct symbol in parallel with bulb;
 [1]

 (c)
 (i)
 angle of incidence and angle of reflection;
 [1]

 (ii)
 45°;
 [1]

 [Total: 7]

[3]