MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/51

Paper 5 (Practical), maximum raw mark 45

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		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	51		
1	(a)		10, 10, 10, 10 ; ׳ow: 0, 5 – 10, 0, 5 – 10 ;		[2]		
	(b)	light not necessary ; because seeds in D germinate (as well as in B) ; water is necessary ; because seeds in A and C do not germinate/because seeds in dry cotton wool do not germinate/because seeds in B and D do germinate/because seeds in wet					
		cotton wool do germinate ;					
	(c)	•	ve reliability/because just one seed might be dead of individual variability ;	l or damaged/to	take [1]		
	(d)	temperat	ture/oxygen/air/carbon dioxide/soil pH/soil type/r	ninerals ;	[1]		
	(e)	tube S1 tube R2	colour recorded as red/orange/yellow/green ; colour recorded as no change/blue (not blue-green colour recorded as orange/brown/yellow ; colour recorded as blue/black ;);	[4]		
	(f)	starab	seeds (not just S2) ;				
	(י)	reducing	seeds (not just 32) , sugar – radicles/roots (not just R1) ; we correct observations in the table)		[2]		
	(g)	amylase	/carbohydrase/diastase ;		[1]		
					[Total: 15]		

	Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	51
2	(a) (i)	entry	y for d for 50 g (must be < 60) ;		[1]
	(ii)/(iii)	remainder of entries for d (60, 70, 80, 90 g) ; all readings to nearest cm or all to nearest 0.1 cm <i>(consistency)</i> ; d values decrease for increasing m ;			[3]
	(b) (i)	0.01 0.01	nree 1/m values: 7/0.0167 (not 0.016) 4/0.0143 (not 0.0142) 3/0.0125 (not 0.012) ;		[1]
	(ii)	4 po best <i>(no</i> g	cal axis linearly numbered AND labelled ; ints plotted correctly within ½ square ; straight line ; graph marks for plotting wrong column from table bu	ut allow gradient to	
		calc	ulated from a straight line)		[3]
	(iii)	$\Delta y \mathbf{A}$	king shown either in space or on graph as coordinat ND change in <i>d</i> must be at least 10 (or 4 cm of pap lient value from a correct working method ;		nd
		(no gradient marks from a graph with a curve or point to point lines)			
	(iv)	valu	e using mass of rule = 300 – (gradient from (b) (iii) /	10) ;	[1]
	(c) (i)		nass × distance values calculated and entered in tab w if only four masses in table)	ble ;	[1]
	(ii)	aver	rage mass × distance value ;		[1]
	(iii)	valu	e for mass of rule ;		[1]
	(d) adv	antag	ge of plotting shows anomalous results clearly ;		[1]
					[Total: 15]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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3	(a) (i)	first	value entered in column 2 of table and < 10 ;		[1]
	(ii)		more readings in column 2 ; eadings to 1 decimal point ;		
			the readings within 0.4 cm ³ ;		[3]
	(iii)	colu	mn 3 completed (10 – column 2) ;		[1]
	(iv)	aver	age calculation for <i>V_{av}</i> ;		[1]
	(v)	corre corre (corr (calc	ect values used ($V_{av} = (a)(iv)$, $c_a = 0.013$ and $V_a = 1$ ect rearranging $c_s = 2 \times c_a \times V_a/V_{av}$; ect c_s calculated value to 2 (or more) significant figu rect value only scores all 3 marks) culation mark may be awarded following wrong subs	res;	-
	(b) (i)		rangement providing all terms included)		[3]
	(b) (i)	COIO	ur = red/orange AND pH = 1 – 4 ;		[1]
	(ii)	colo	ur = yellow (or orange if (b) (i) is red) AND pH > (b)	(i) pH_and < 7 ;	[1]
	(iii)	colo	ur = yellow/green AND pH = 6 – 7 but not < (b)(ii)	рН ;	[1]
	(c) colo	our =	purple AND pH = 10 – 14 ;		[1]
	 (d) (calcium hydroxide because) 2 spatula loads calcium carbonate and still not neutral (reference to (b)); 1 spatula load calcium hydroxide produced greater increase in pH (ref to (c)); OR 				
			a load calcium hydroxide produced greater increase ium carbonate' (<i>scores 2 marks</i>) ;;	e in pH than 1 spat	ula [max 2]

[Total: 15]