CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/31 Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 120

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.



1	(a)	a co unit me	tement given complete loop of conductors of electrical current asures potential difference d in switching circuits	word required circuit coulomb voltmeter relay	
		any	two correct for 1 mark ;;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	goes out (no mark) ; incomplete circuit ;		[1]
		(ii)	so that they can be individually turn so that they all get the full mains vo so that if one fails the rest still opera	ltage ;	[max 2]
	((iii)	$1/R = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$; = $1/1.2 + 1/1.2$; R = 0.6Ω ;		[3]
			17 - 0.022 ,		[Total: 8]
2	(2)	/i\	Λ.		
2	(a)	(i)	B, E, F;		[2]
		(ii)	starch/cellulose/sugar/chlorophyll	/any other correct ;	[1]
		(iii)	0.04 ; (accept 0.03)		[1]
	(b)	pro use for	ducts (from plants or animals); carbon-containing substances/suga respiration;	or animal) material/organic matter/waste	
		retu	ırn carbon dioxide to the air ;		[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	idea that the graph shows a maximum the maximum occurs at 480 ± 20 Hz idea of steeper decrease than incre	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[2]
		(ii)	natural variation; worms with the genes/response are because they are less likely to be ki so worms with the genes/response and pass their genes to their offspri	lled by moles ; are more likely to reproduce ;	[max 4]
					[Total: 12]

Mark Scheme
IGCSE – October/November 2012

Page 2

Syllabus 0654 Paper 31

	Page 3		3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	31
3	(a)	(i)	>7 to			[1]
		(ii)	mete	er is more accurate/precise/reference to quantitativ	/e ;	[1]
		(iii)	white OR	(acidified) silver nitrate/ethanoate (solution); e precipitate/solid indicates hydrochloric acid/chlor (acidified) barium chloride/ethanoate/nitrate (solut	, , ,	
			white	e precipitate/solid indicates sulfuric acid/sulfate (io	ns) ;	[max 2]
	(b)	(i)	elect	ect transfer of electrons e.g. magnesium loses electrons; ect linking of gain of electrons to reduction and		
				ation;	loss of electrons	[2]
		(ii)	refer mag	acid to the mixed metals; rence to adding excess acid e.g. until bubbling stops nesium (reacts) / dissolves;	s;	
				per (does not react) / does not dissolve ; off the copper ;		[max 3]
						[Total: 9]
4	(a)	wei	ght/fo	orce = 600 N ;		
	()	(wc	rk do	ne =) force x distance ; 1.3 = 780 J ;		[3]
	(b)	780)J;			[1]
	(c)	٠.) work/time ; = 1560W ;		[2]
						[Total: 6]
5	(a)	(i)		$_{12}O_6$ + $6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2$ + $6H_2O$;; hand side and right hand side)		[2]
		(ii)	volur	on dioxide would not be absorbed ; me of carbon dioxide produced = volume of oxygen o change in volume ;	used;	[max 2]
	(b)	(i)	to ch	neck that movement was caused by germinating/livrol;	ing seeds/as a	[1]
		(ii)	air/r	nge in temperature/there was a small amount of car microorganisms on the seeds were respiring; ept decomposition if linked to respiration)	rbon dioxide in the	[1]

	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	31			
(iii)	increased (rate of) respiration with increased correlation; 10 °C rise doubles rate/use of data which shows a limoved and rate of reaction;					
(iv)	no movement; enzymes do not work at high temperatures/enzymes de	enatured ;	[2]			
			[Total: 10]			
pov	h rate/fast reaction needed ; vder has high surface area ; h surface area (of solids) increases rate/collision frequen	су;	[max 2]			
(b) (i)	3/outer electrons/shell is lost; so now three more positive charges (proto charges/electrons;	ns) than nega	tive [2]			
(ii)	(not balanced) balanced requires same number of each type of atom or reference to the oxygen imbalance/correct detail; correctly balances the equation;	n both sides ;	[max 2]			
oxi pot ide	mponents in) firework mixture must burn/require oxyge dised; assium perchlorate produces oxygen (when heated); a that oxygen needs to be produced in situ/air cannot etture;					
			[Total: 8]			
7 (a) (i)	visible light;		[1]			
(ii)	infra-red;		[1]			
(iii)	microwaves;		[1]			
bed alp bed	(b) gamma not deflected; because gamma has no charge; alpha deflected one way and beta the opposite; because alpha and beta have opposite charges; opposite charges attract;					
(c) (i)	nucleus splits ;		[1]			
(ii)	cancer/radiation burns/mutation/damages cells/dama	ges DNA ;	[1]			

Syllabus

Paper

Page 5			5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	31
		(iii)		behind protective screen ; r protective clothing ;		[2]
						[Total: 12]
8	(a)	(i)	B –	carries sperm/semen ; produces fluid for sperm to swim in/containing su fluid ;	gar/secretes seminal	
				carries sperm/semen and urine ;		[3]
		(ii)	labe	to testis;		[1]
	(b)		aller ; duced	d in larger quantities ;		
			re mo ⁄e a ta	bile ; il/pointy head/streamlined ;		[max 3]
	(c)	to p	orodu	will fuse together; ce a cell with the diploid number of chromosomes/ omes/46 chromosomes/23 pairs of chromosomes		: [2]
				·	,	
	(d)			troys/damages/attacks white blood cells; e to (T) lymphocytes/T cells;		
				ability to destroy viruses / fight infection ;		[max 2]
						[Total: 11]
9	(a)			decompose the green gas ;		
		ele	ments	s cannot be simplified/owtte;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	X – s	sodium chloride ;		
	` ,	``		nydrogen ; sodium hydroxide ;		[3]
		/!:\		•		[0]
		(11)		atoms with shared pair of electrons between them; ther electrons correct/6 unshared electrons each;		[2]
	(c)	(i)		ulates M_r as 55 + (16 × 2) = 87;		
			calcı	ulates number of moles as 1.74 ÷ 87 = 0.02 ;		[2]
		(ii)		of equation to establish 1 : 1 molar ratio MnO_2 : Cl_2 moles chlorine will be produced;	/states that	
			does	the proportion sum to arrive at 24 × 0.02;		[0]
			state	es answer with unit i.e. 0.48 dm ³ /480 cm ³ ;		[3]
						[Total: 12]

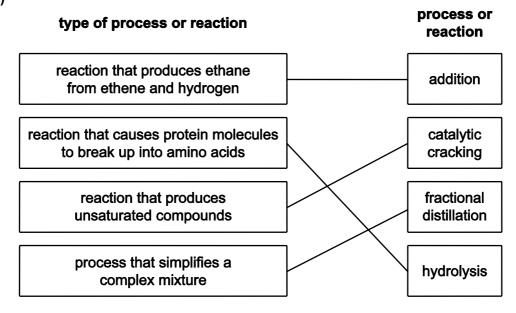
Page 6				Syllabus	Paper	
			IGCSE -	- October/November 2012	0654	31
10	O (a) amplitude labelled; wavelength labelled; correct dimensions;					[3]
	(b) (i)	A is	louder than B ;			[1]
	(ii)	X ha	s higher pitch;			[1]
	(iii)	spee	ed of sound m/s			
		vacu solid liquid gas	I	0 5000 1500 330		
		(all c	correct for 2 mark	ks, 3 or 2 correct for 1 mark);;		[2]
	(iv)		•	of high pressure/lots of (air) particles low pressure/fewer (air) particles		[2]
	•		idiation can trav	vel through vacuum/conduction	and convection	need [2]
	(d) (i)	labe	lled where rays r	meet ;		[1]
	(ii)	59 ±	1 mm ;			[1]
	(iii)	an ir	nage which can	be projected onto a screen ;		[1]
						[Total: 14]
11	car	teins bohyd	drates ;			[may 2]
	Vita	mins	;			[max 2]
	(b) (i)	weal	k bones/soft bor	nes/rickets;		[1]
	(ii)	tired	ness/anaemia/	dizziness/faintness;		[1]
	Lac cha	ange la	<i>cillus / Streptococ</i> actose in milk ;	ccus ;		
		actic a erence		tions/reference to appropriate tem	nperature ;	[max 3]
						[Total: 7]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654	31

12 (a) (i) carbon and hydrogen;

[1]

(ii)



(all correct for 2 marks, 3 or 2 correct for 1 mark);;

- [2]
- (b) (i) decane/alkanes does not decolorise bromine solution/bromine is only decolorised by an unsaturated substance/alkene; so a new product (which does) has been produced; new product must be unsaturated/reference to ethene/alkene;
- [3]

[1]

- (ii) catalysts do not undergo chemical changes / catalyst remains unchanged;
- (iii) makes catalyst more efficient/work better/increases reaction rate; [1]
- (c) (i)

at least one more carbon atom with single C–C bonds; two H atoms bonded to each carbon;

[2]

(ii) size of molecules varies/variable chain length/owtte;

[1]

[Total: 11]