## *`UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS*

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/32

Paper 3 (Extended 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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Page 2			)	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	32
1	(a)	(i)	popu	ulation ;		[1]
		(ii)	com	munity;		[1]
		(iii)	cons	sumer;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	more	e oxygen can be absorbed from the air/in the lungs e oxygen is carried/supplied to cells/muscles; espiration/to release energy;	;	[max 2]
		(ii)	insul	to temperature regulation / homeostasis; lation / reduces heat loss from the body; ents body temperature dropping too low;		[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	mini build	culture ; ng ; ling (roads, houses) ; sm/ski resorts/ovp ;		[max 2]
		(ii)	idea won'	to species diversity; of their importance in food chain/provide food foot to become extinct; r, e.g. tourism/moral arguments;	or pumas/so puma	s [max 2] [Total: 11]
						[10101111]
2	(a)	(i)	mirro	or in correct position and at correct angle ;		[1]
		(ii)		ght lines from torch to mirror to observer with applence and reflection ;	prox correct angle o	of [1]
	(b)	(i)	lamp	o/bulb <u>and</u> cell <u>and</u> switch ;		[1]
		(ii)	corre	ect symbols linked together in series ;		[1]
	(c) wider base;					
	centre of mass lower;					[2]

	Page 3		Ма	rk Scheme	: Teache	rs' versi	ion	Sylla	bus	Paper	
					IGCSE -	May/Jun	e 2011		065	3	32
3	(a)	sub oil	nium is (very) reactive/easily combines/reacts with other elements/ubstances; I prevents oxidation/reaction with air/oxygen/water/oil forms a protective arrier;								
	(b)	<ul><li>(i) mix acid and carbonate (in beaker);</li><li>ensure carbonate in excess;</li><li>details of how to ensure carbonate in excess;</li><li>filter mixture;</li></ul>						[max 3]			
		(ii) lithium carbonate + hydrochloric acid → lithium chloride + carbon dioxide + water;					ide [1]				
	(c)	) (i) <u>ions</u> must be able to move / liquid must be able to conduct electricity; ions not free in solid;									
		extra detail e.g. so that positive ions can move to cathode;					[max 2]				
		(ii) each ion gains one electron / electron configuration changes from 2 to 2.1;				[1]					
											[Total: 9]
4	(a)	beta/gamma are too penetrating; beta/gamma can pass through smoke; current would never flow (between electrodes)/beta/gamma not ionising (enough); beta/gamma would be a hazard to people;				ing [2]					
	(b)										
	(1)	o) (i) working; 450 – 480 years;				[2]					
		(ii) has		a very long	half-life;						[1]
											[Total: 5]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	32

5 (a) reference to:

> timescale / time to renew; action of heat/pressure;

action of microorganisms;

[max 2]

**(b)**  $6 \times 12(72) + 14 \times 1$ ;

[1]

(c) (i) X drawn on bond in methane;

[1]

(ii) exothermic means heat / energy / released; more energy released when bonds form than is absorbed when bonds break;

[2]

(d) (i) incomplete combustion of the fuel;

[1]

(ii) nitrogen is in the air (intake); (most) nitrogen does not react/nitrogen is unreactive;

[2]

[Total: 9]

6

(a)			
	cell	tissue	organ
	sperm		eye stomach heart

(1 mark for any two correct)

[2]

(b) ref. to enzymes;

work more slowly at lower temperatures; denatured at higher temperatures;

[max 2]

(c) (i) steady/linear/proportional, increase; from 0.6 to 1.1  $(g/cm^2)/by 0.5 (g/cm^2)$ ;

[max 2]

(ii) these foods contain calcium / calcium needed for bones; older children need more calcium/ref. to increasing mineral content of bones;

[2]

(iii) any citrus fruit / blackcurrants / other valid examples;

[1]

[Total: 9]

				IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	32
7	(a)	(i)	gravi	ity/weight;		[1]
	(	(ii)	upwa	esistance increases ; ard force greater than downward force ; uces deceleration / upwards acceleration ;		[3]
	(b)	(i)	arou	nd 88 s ;		[1]
	(	(ii)	on a	ny horizontal section ;		[1]
	(i	iii)		nce = area under graph (or numbers); × 20 = 200 m;		[2]
						[Total: 8]
8	(a)	(i)	temp	perature / surface area of metal; perature / surface area affects the rate; anation of effect in terms of particles; of isolating the effect of changing one variable;		[max 3]
	(	(ii)	•	oxide / OH¯ ; ion is alkaline / water + metal produces alkali ;		[2]
	(i	iii)	if cop	e metal into the copper nitrate solution; oper forms / is displaced then metal <b>A</b> is more reactive; re is no reaction, copper is the more reactive;	ve than copper ;	[max 2]
				$\rightarrow$ 2H <sub>2</sub> O ;; e and balanced – allow 1 mark for H <sub>2</sub> + O $\rightarrow$ H <sub>2</sub> O)		[2]
	,	(101)	iiiaiac			[Total: 9]
						[ ]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

Paper

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	Page 6		Mar	k Scheme: Teachers' version	1	Syllabus	Paper		
					GCSE – May/June 2011 0653		0653	32	
9	(a)	(i) petals / nectary / nectar / corolla;						[1]	
		(ii)	(ii) anther/stamen;						
	(b)								
	(D)		fea	ature	insect-pollinated flower	lower wind-pollinated flower			
		shape of stigma			rounded / flat / smooth		feathery ;		
		ро	sition	of stigma	inside flower/inside petals	dangling / outside flower / outside pe			
		(on	e mar	rk for each t	wo correct)			[2]	
	(c)	(i) (sugars produced by) photosynthesis in leaves; transported (to flowers) in phloem; as sucrose;							
		(ii)	ess ; [1]						
			[Total: 7]						
10	(a)	(i) lines go up in the middle and down round the side and arrows in corre direction;						rrect [1]	
		<ul><li>(ii) coldest: A, hottest: C;</li><li>hot air rises, cold air sinks;</li><li>hot air rises because its less dense than cold air (vice versa);</li></ul>							
	(b)	air/gas/expanded polystyrene is a poor conductor of heat/good insulator; concrete block is a poor conductor of heat/good insulator; trapped gas/air cannot carry heat around by convection; aluminium reflects heat back into house;							
			aluminium refiects fieat back lifto flouse ,						