UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/21

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

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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653	21
	eed =) distance / time ; 5 / 2 = 12.5 (km / h) ;		[2]
(b) (i)	chemical ;		[1]
(ii)	heating engine / heating surroundings / light / sound;		[1]
	al track expands in summer / hot weather ; al can expand into gap ;		
prev	rents damage to tracks ;		[max 2]
(d) etha	nol is renewable source / no sulfur dioxide produced;		[1]
(e) (i)	5 (km/h); (accept 4 / reference to greater than 3 but ed	qual to and less than	5) [1]
(ii)	1200 (W);		[1]
(iii)	wind speed variable / wind unreliable / owtte;		[1]
			[Total: 10]
(a) (i)	nucleus ;		[1]
` ,	18; evidence of neutrons = nucleon number minus proton r	number ;	[2]
(iii)	hydrogen;		[1]
	any typical metal property for X and corresponding non e.g. X conductor Y insulator X malleable Y not malleable	-metal for Y ;	[1]
(ii)	Y is reactive / specific example, Z is unreactive ;		[1]
	reference to oxygen (not air); which joins / reacts with carbon;		[2]
	(ii) soil (too) acidic; lime, reacts with / neutralises acid / reduces acidity; to increase fertility;		[max 2]
			[Total: 10]

1

2

Page 3			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2012	0653	21
(a)	an a only refe	[max 2]			
(b)	eat a lot; eat / take in, more energy than they use; excess, carbohydrate / protein, converted to fat;				
(c)	(i)	(i) the greater the body mass, the greater the chance of survival; idea that effect is greater at lower body masses / levels off at higher body masses; use of figures;			
		400	or ligator ,		[max 2]
	(ii)	insul	lator / poor conductor / reduces conduction ;		[1]
(d)		oon d hane	ioxide ; ;		[2]
(e)	(i)	(mea	an) body mass is increasing ;		[1]
	(ii)	weig as s	mots have more time to feed (from spring onwards), tht during hibernation (as winters are shorter); pring arrives earlier, plants grow faster and as marm have more plants to eat, therefore increasing mass	nots are herbivores	[max 1]
(a)		mag ert bu	nesium to acid ;		
	mea	asure	time for known volume of gas to collect / measure vrvals / measure how long reaction lasts;	olume of gas at fixed	l [3]
(b)	(i)	temp	perature / surface area of magnesium ;		[1]
	(ii)		for (same volume) of gas to collect is shorter; ause rate of reaction is greater;		[2]
(c)	(i)	atom	s charged, atom is neutral / proton and electron numn, but differ in the ion / the atom is reactive, the ion is		
		eieci	tron shells full, while atom outer shell is not full;		[1]
	(ii)	MgC	\mathcal{U}_2 ;		[1]
((iii)	hydr	ogen ;		[1]

3

4

[Total: 9]

				IGCSE – May/Jı	une 2012	0653	21
5	(a)	(i)	i) between 10 and 20 (Hz) to between 20 000 and 25 000 (Hz) ;			[1]	
	(ii) frequency – number of waves produced / passing a point per second;wavelength – distance between consecutive, peaks / troughs;					[2]	
	(b)	(i)	need	ds, air / particles / a medium ;			[1]
	(ii) quieter / lower volume ;					[1]	
		(iii)	micr	owaves;			[1]
	(c) angle of incidence labelled ; angle of refraction labelled ;						[2] [Total: 8]
6	(a) label to root hair cell;					[1]	
	(b) water; minerals / ions / named mineral ion; (allow two different mineral ions for 2 marks)					[2]	
	(c)	(i)	xyleı	m;			[1]
	(ii) A in central area of root ;					[1]	
	(d)	(d) (i)					
			struc	cture	plant cells	animal cells	

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

Paper

Page 4

structure	plant cells	animal cells
cell membrane	✓	✓
cell wall	✓	×
nucleus	✓	✓
vacuole containing sap	✓	×

	1 mark for any row correct ;;;;	[4]
(ii)	no, as they do not get light / as they are underground ;	[1]

[Total: 10]

	Page 5		5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2012 0653		0653	21
7	(a)	(i)	 i) ammeter in series with lamp; voltmeter in parallel with lamp; variable resistor in series with lamp and all else correct; 			[3]
		(ii) to change, voltage across / current through, lamp / in circuit;(b) (i) positive and negative;			[1]	
	(b)				[1]	
		(ii) electrons;			[1]	
		(iii)	meta	al / named metal / graphite ;		[1]
						[Total: 7]
8	(a)	(a) (i) nitrogen 78% oxygen 21% others 1%;; (all correct 2, two correct 1)			[2]	
		(ii)	carb	on dioxide / water (vapour) / any noble gas ;		[1]
	(b)	(b) (i) elements all atoms have same proton number / are found in Periodic Table / cannot broken down into anything simpler; compounds				be
			cont	ain different types of atom / elements (bonded);		[2]
		(ii)		alent ; ded elements are both non-metals / compounds are	gases ;	[2]
		(iii) pure water is neutral; rain water (generally) is (more) acidic (than pure water); rainwater during thunderstorm is the most acidic / owtte; likely to be caused by nitrogen oxides;				
			_	ch have reacted with the rain to form an acid;		[max 2]
						[Total: 9]
9	(a)	nutrition excretion respiration reproduction growth movement (1 mark for any two correct);;				
					[max 2]	
	(b)	(i)	adre	enaline ;		[1]
		(ii)	incre	eases pulse rate ; eases blood pressure ; eases glucose in blood ;		[max 2]
	(c)	(c) in the blood / blood vessels ;		[1]		
	. ,					[Total: 6]