UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 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.

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Page 2		2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/November 2010	0653	21
1	(a)			lioxide + water ; / starch / sugar / carbohydrate + oxygen ;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	chlo	rophyll ;		[1]
		(ii)	labe	l to a chloroplast ;		[1]
	(c)	(i)	all fiv	o, C, E, A;;; ve correct for 3 marks four in correct sequence 2 marks three in correct sequence 1 mark		[3]
		(ii)		a covered by paper shown on diagram ; age-brown where paper was, blue-black elsewhere ;		[2]
						[Total: 9]
2	(a)	ligh pop		plint / flame ;		[2]
	(b)	(i)		per does not react with dilute acids / is not reactive en	ough/is unreactive	e; [2]
		(ii)	high use	er acid concentration ; er (acid) temperature ; more finely powdered metal ; <i>ignor</i> e increase surfac I / shake, (the mixture) ;	ce area of metal	[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	H ₂ S0	O ₄ ;		[1]
		(ii)	acid	used up/owtte;		[1]
						[Total: 8]

Page 3		3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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3	(a) (i)	(gra	vitational) potential energy ;		[1]
	(ii)	, ,) changed into ; nd / heat energy / KE of water ;		[2]
	(b) (i)	2.3 s	s ± 0.1 s;		[1]
	(ii)	spe	ed is, increasing / changing / going faster ;		[1]
	(c) (i)	(c) (i) Geiger counter/Geiger-Müller tube/GM tube/photographic film/other valianswer;			
	(ii) causes ionisation inside cells (not 'ionise cells')/damages cells/kills ce mutation/damages DNA/radiation sickness/radiation burns/burns s cancer;				
					[Total: 7]
4	(a) (i)	elen type	per / oxygen, is an element and copper oxide is a content contains one type of atom and compound content so of atom, bonded / joined / combined; nent found in Periodic Table and compound not;		ore) [max 2]
	(ii)	•	inition) e.g. oxidation refers to reaction with / bonding text) e.g. oxygen has reacted/bonded with copper;	g with oxygen ;	[max 1]
	(iii)	ionic	c/electrovalent ;		[1]
	(b) (i)	anod	de and electrolyte clearly labelled ;;		[2]
	(ii)	ion h sam ion	s charged / negative but atom is uncharged / neutral has different numbers of electrons and protons but the in an atom; has filled outer (electron) shell but atom, does in trons;	hese numbers are	uter
					[max 2]
	(iii)		bles of gas/smell of chlorine/smell of swimming po/ orange layer/solid, forms;	ols	[2]
					[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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		•	

5 (a) X-ray;

		[Total: 9]
(ii)	trace A;	[1]
(d) (i)	trace D ;	[1]
(ii)	20 Hz – 20 000 Hz ;	[1]
(c) (i)	number of, waves / oscillations, per second / per unit time;	[1]
(iii)	50°;	[1]
(ii)	ray drawn at sensible angle ;	[1]
(b) (i)	normal labelled ;	[1]
	correct place)	[2]

6 (a) receptors;

nerves;

effectors; [3]

(b) (i) protein;

catalyst / definition of catalyst; [2]

(ii) digestion; [1]

(iii) so that the (small) molecules can be absorbed; into the blood / through the gut wall;

so they can be used by cells; [max 2]

[Total: 8]

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7 (a) correct symbol for ammeter; correct symbol for resistor;

[2]

(b)

Table 7.2

swi	tch posi	tion	lamp 'on' or 'off'		
S 1	S2	S 3	L1	L2	L3
closed	closed	closed	on	on	on
closed	closed	open	on	off	on
closed	open	open	on	off	off

(1 mark for each correct row) ;;; [3]

(c) (i) broken circuit / incomplete circuit; [1]

(d) (i) transformer; [1]

(ii)
$$(V_s = 23 \times 200/20 =) 230 (V)$$
; [1]

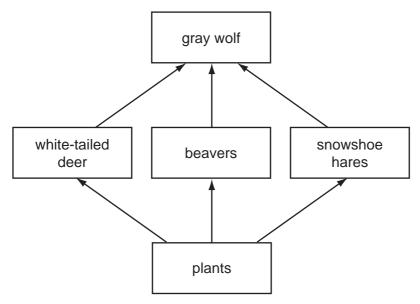
[Total: 10]

- 8 (a) (i) C_8H_{18} ; [1]
 - (ii) (octane +) oxygen; \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water; [LHS + RHS] [2]
 - (iii) nitrogen, is in the air/enters with the air/owtte; nitrogen, does not burn/react/change/is unreactive; [2]
 - (iv) heat comes from the burning fuel / combustion of the fuel is exothermic / there is an exothermic reaction (inside engine) / heat is conducted from where the fuel is burning;
 [1]

[Total: 9]

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9 (a) (i)



all organisms at correct levels (allow if upside down); all organisms correctly connected;

all arrows shown in correct directions; [3]

- (ii) energy (flow/transfer); [1]
- (iii) grass / other plants ; [1]
- (b) (i) protein / carbohydrate / glucose / fat; allow any correct [1]
 - (ii) (decomposers) respire; release carbon dioxide; [2]

(c)

cause	fur colour	fur length
genes only	✓	
environment only		✓
genes and environment		

[2]

[Total: 10]