## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCES

0653/63

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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 2013 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 2013  | 0653              | 63                 |
| 1 | (a) sensible scale on y-axis, 20 °C or 25 °C per 5 squares, labelled time/s; at least 4 out of 5 accurate plots, $\pm$ ½ square; smooth best fit curve between 1% and 5% IGNORE outside this range;  |                                   |   |  |                   | [3]                |
|   | (b) (time at) 2%/B (is short,)/(time at) 3%/C (is too long,) AND because of wrong solution or dilution/volume/difficulty with end-point/variation in temperature/variability of biological material;   |                                   |   |  |                   |                    |
|   | (c)  | any                               | estin                                     | nate of less than 20 secs ;  |                   | [1]                |
|   | (d)  | (i)                               | wate                                      | eat using different temperatures/heat the mixture;<br>er bath mentioned/at least four different temperature<br>o urease concentration/%age constant; | es;               | [3]                |
|   |  | (ii)                              | •   | h with temperature on horizontal axis, time on vertice shows decrease then increase;   | cal axis IGNORE ( | unit ;             |
|   |  |                                   | •   | h with temperature on horizontal axis, rate on vertic shows increase then decrease;  | al axis IGNORE ι  | inits ;<br>[max 2] |
|   |  |                                   |   |  |                   | [Total: 10]        |
| 2 | (a)  | (i)                               | 1.2 ( <i>i</i><br>2.3 ( <i>i</i><br>6.5 ( |  |                   | [3]                |
|   |  | (ii)                              |   | 1.2 = 5.4 (ohms) (ecf) (accept any number of deciment be correct);   | nal places BUT ro | unding<br>[1]      |
|   | (  | (iii) 6.5/2.3 = 2.8 (ohms) (ecf); |   |  |                   | [1]                |
|   | (b)  | 6.5/                              | /0.75                                     | = 8.67 (ecf);  |                   | [1]                |
|   | (c)  | 5.4                               | + 2.8                                     | s = 8.2 and 8.67 (ecf);  |                   |                    |
|   | either: 8.2 to 8.67 similar so within experimental error;  OR 8.2 different to 8.67 and a reason for this e.g. variability of equipment such as different wires/different meters ignore pupil error e.g. read the meter wrong; [mathematical entire in the image of the i |                                   |   |  | uch as<br>[max 2] |                    |
|   | (d)  | (i)                               | lamp                                      | <b>X</b> is less bright than <b>Y</b> (or lamp <b>Y</b> is brighter than <b>X</b>  | X);               | [1]                |

(ii) lamps in Fig. 2.3/series are less bright than in Fig. 2.1/parallel, owtte;

[1]

[Total: 10]

| Page 3 |  | Mark Scheme  | Syllabus           | Paper         |  |
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|        | 26.5 ;<br>27.5 ;<br>26.8 ;   | no tolerance   |                    | [3]           |  |
| (b)    | (i) 8  | 5, 8(.0) 8.3 (ecf);  |                    | [1]           |  |
| (      | (ii) e   | cothermic because there was a temperature rise/heat                                      | was given out ;    | [1]           |  |
|        |  | ame volume/amount/concentration of alkali/OH wmass/amount of water was formed each time; | as used each tir   | me/the<br>[1] |  |
| †      | d) errors in measuring (volume or temperature) will be the same; the temperature (rise) will be greater; OR  |  |                    |               |  |
|        |  | reaction ;<br>er heat loss ;   |                    | [max 2]       |  |
|        | name of test solution: silver nitrate (accept AgNO <sub>3</sub> )/lead nitrate (accept Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ; observation: white precipitate/solid/deposit/sediment (both words necessary); |  |                    |               |  |
|        |  | vation dependent on the correct reagent)   | ,                  | [2]           |  |
|        |  |  |                    | [Total: 10]   |  |
| (a)    | <b>(i)</b> ir  | creases then decreases ;   |                    | [1]           |  |
| (      |  | ecreases and increases/increasing and decreasing creases in the light;                   | /increases in da   | rk and<br>[1] |  |
| (i     | р  | arbon dioxide) decreases during (the day due notosynthesis;                              | -                  | ·             |  |
|        | (0   | arbon dioxide) increases during (the night due to plan                                   | ts') respiration ; | [2]           |  |
| (b)    | (i) l∈   | tter <b>X</b> drawn on steepest part of the ascendant curve                              |                    | [1]           |  |
| (      | (ii) (d  | exygen taken in due to) respiration (by the plant);                                      |                    | [1]           |  |
| (i     | •  | milar line to that provided but values generally lower bove the existing line;           | no part of the lin | e goes<br>[1] |  |

3

4

|   | Page 4  |      | ,   | Mark Scheme  | Syllabus            | Paper           |  |
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|   |   |      |   | IGCSE – October/November 2013  | 0653                | 63              |  |
|   | (c) set up the same but in a darkened room for all experiments; vary light intensity by changing distance of a lamp from aquarium/changing brightness of the bulbs by changing resistance/dimmer switch, etc. (active); leave time to settle to conditions; measure amount of oxygen and time/datalogger;  [m |      |   |  | anging<br>[max 3]   |                 |  |
|   |   | 1110 | asure   | amount of oxygen and time datalogger,  |                     | [IIIax 3]       |  |
|   |   |      |   |  |                     | [Total: 10]     |  |
| 5 | (a)   | (i)  | mea   | suring cylinder, spatula/spoon, stirring rod (any 2);  | ,                   | [2]             |  |
|   |   | (ii) | ) mixture stops bubbling;<br>magnesium carbonate added does not dissolve/solution is cloudy/solid in<br>beaker; |  |                     |                 |  |
|   | (b) diagram shows filter funnel and paper, beaker/collecting vessel;<br>two relevant and correct labels;  |      |   | [2]  |                     |                 |  |
|   | (c)   | (i)  | (hea  | oorate;<br>t/boil) to concentrate/saturate/to crystalisation poir<br>e to cool;<br>porating to dryness scores max 1 mark)                        | nt ;                | [3]             |  |
|   |   | (ii) | susp  | pend a crystal in (saturated) solution, owtte ;  |                     | [1]             |  |
|   |   |      |   |  |                     | [Total: 10]     |  |
| 6 | (a)   | (i)  | refle<br>scre   | octed beams are parallel; octed beams are at 30° to the mirror at point of incident en should lie within the reflected beam); oruler used 1 max) | idence (the line la | abelling<br>[2] |  |
|   |   | (ii) | angl  | e of incidence = angle of reflection ;   |                     | [1]             |  |
|   | (b)   |      | •   | ines drawn (no mark)<br>between the points where the lines hit the screen =  | 2.0 cm (± 0.2 cm)   | ; [1]           |  |

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(c) (i) at least 1 beam bent towards the normal (and not beyond) on entering block;

beams inside the block are parallel;

at least 1 beam bent away from the normal as it leaves the block;

beams leaving the block are parallel to each other;

beams leaving the block are parallel to incident rays;

[max 4]

(any four points)

If no ruler lines must be straight

(ii) line drawn at 90° to block; both angles correctly labelled;

[2]

[Total: 10]