

WANN, Papa Cambridge, com MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 guestion paper

for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/62

Paper 62 (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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

	ge 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus			
(a)	Length of leaves / mm					24
	Leaf No Length Leaf no Length				Syllabus 0653	orio
	1	39	11	45		
	2	48	12	42		
	3	55	13	49		
		43	14	50		
	4					
	5	36	15	34		
	6	47	16	32		
	7	39	17	44		
	8	51	28	35		
	9	53	29	34		
	10	35	20	39 ;;		[2]
	10	55	20	.,		[ک]
))	corre	ect method of working	(e.g. 856/20 =) :			
,		ect answer inside rang				[2]
:)		correct numbers enter numbers add to 20 ;	ed e.g. 3, 6, 3, 4,	2, 2 ;		[2]
						[2]
	• •	suitable scale and lab				
		ranges labelled on bai		• •		
	(correct heights of bars				[3]
				., ,		
d)		suitable factor, e.g. va r minerals / temperatu		ensity / carbon dioxid	e concentration /	[1]
	wale					נין
					[Total:	: 10]
	<i>(</i> 1)	no colour ;				[1]
a)	(I) I					
		calcium chloride ·				[1]
-		calcium chloride ;				[1]
	(ii)	calcium chloride ; method A				
b)	(ii) (i)	method A				[1] [1]
)	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii)	method A EITHER	nmonia is lighter	(less dense) than air		
)	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii)	method A EITHER method B because an	nmonia is lighter	(less dense) than air	;	
)	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii)	method A EITHER method B because an or	-			[1]
b)	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii)	method A EITHER method B because an	-			[1]
b)	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii)	method A EITHER method B because an or	-			[1] ax 1]
b) c)	(ii) (ii) (iii) (i	method A EITHER method B because an or method C because an zinc (Zn) ;	-			
b) c)	 (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) 	method A EITHER method B because an or method C because an zinc (Zn) ; (light) blue colour ;	nmonia is soluble			[1] ax 1] [1]
)	 (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) 	method A EITHER method B because an or method C because an zinc (Zn) ;	nmonia is soluble			[1] ax 1] [1]
)	(ii) (i) (ii) (ii)	method A EITHER method B because an or method C because an zinc (Zn) ; (light) blue colour ;	nmonia is soluble			[1] ax 1]

Pa	ge 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	· A
	Ŭ	IGCSE – May/June 2010 0653	No.
(d)	(soli or	monia gas reacts with hydrogen chloride gas ; id) ammonium chloride (NH₄C <i>l</i>) is formed ; ation given with all state symbols ;	www.xtrapape
			[Total: 10]
(a)	(i)	21.9 g and 23.1 g (exact) ;;	[2]
	(ii)	23.1 – 21.9 = 1.2 g (ecf) ;	[1]
(b)	(i)	process A = evaporation / evaporating ;	[1]
	(ii)	process B = condensation / condensing ;	[1]
(c)	(i)	1.2 cm ³ (ecf) ;	[1]
	(ii)	volume of steam from 1 cm ³ water = $\frac{2000 \times 1}{1.2}$ (ecf);	
		= 1667 cm ³ (1670) ;	[2]
(d)	stea stea	am has a much greater volume than the water/water expands when it bec am :	comes
	exp	ansion causes a force / the particles of steam have a large kinetic energy /TTE ;	[2]
			[Total: 10]
(a)	disp	jar filled with water ; blace water by blowing into jar ; w through tube into a gas-jar ; (gas-jar must not be stoppered) (award 1 c	[max 2] only)
(b)	(i)	inhaled air 7.5 s ; exhaled air 5.5 s ;	[2]
	(ii)	7.0 s ; 5.0 s ; (award 1 mark for '7' and '5')	[1 [1]
(-)	(1)		T4
(C)		goes milky / cloudy ;	[1]
		respiration ;	[1]
	(iii)	before exercise 8.4 s and after exercise 3.2 s ;	[1]
	(iv)	increased respiration rate (during exercise);	[1]
			[Total: 10

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653 73
(a) 62 c	cm ³ , 45 cm ³ , 6 cm ³ (no tolerance) ;;;	Syllabus 0653 0653
• •	acentration = 1.2, 0.8, 0.4 (no tolerance) all 3 correct ; rectly recorded in Table 5.1 ;	[1
all p	east one axis correctly labelled and suitable scales ch points correctly plotted, (± 1 cm ³ and 0.05 mol / dm ³) ; able straight line drawn ;	
(d) (i)	same mass of magnesium (NOT same amount) ; same surface area of magnesium ;	[2
(ii)	volume of hydrogen given off is proportional to the of the hydrochloric acid. (Words in heavy type must	
		[Total: 10
t ₂ = t ₃ =	ss of can = 29 g (no tolerance) ; 70 °C (no tolerance) ; 66 °C (no tolerance) ; ume of water = 42 cm ³ (no tolerance) ;	[4
(b) (i)	(t ₃ −25 =) 66 − 25 = 41 °C ;	[1
(ii)	70 – 66 = 4 °C ;	[1
(iii)	specific heat = $\frac{4 \times 42 \times 4.2}{41 \times 29}$; = 0.59 (accept 0.6);	[2
time (the (Allo	rent in amps ; e in seconds or minutes ; e order of the answers is not important) ow 'power (energy used) in watts' instead of current me in seconds or minutes' must be one of the answer	

[Total: 10]