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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

0653/22

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.

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

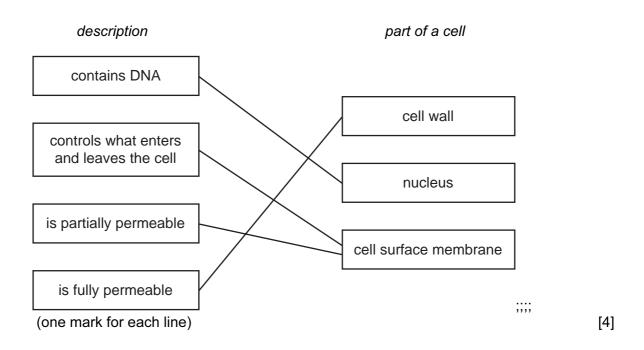
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

	Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
		IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653
1	(a) (i) gr	avity / weight ;	California
	` '	ea of balanced forces / equal and opposite ; acceleration ;	Tage co.
	(b) (i) X	on a horizontal part of the graph: (not at 50)	[1]

- (a) (i) gravity/weight;
 - (ii) idea of balanced forces / equal and opposite; no acceleration;
 - [1] **(b) (i) X** on a horizontal part of the graph; *(not at 50)*
 - (ii) Y in correct position; [1]
 - (iii) at end of graph / on the vertical part of graph at 110 s; [1]

[Total: 6]

2 (a)



- (b) (i) enzymes; [1]
 - (ii) enzymes, denatured / destroyed; [1]
- (c) (i) increases; steadily / linear, increase; from 0.6 to 1.1 $(g/cm^3)/by 0.5 (g/cm^3)$; [max 2]
 - (ii) these foods contain calcium; needed for bones; [2]
 - (iii) any citrus fruit / blackcurrants / other valid food source; [1]

[Total: 11]

[Total: 6]

Page 3		3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus			
			IGCSE – May/June 2011 0653			
(a) (i) (ii)	hyd	ignites / pops; hydrogen is given off; both A and C did not react / two did not react / cannot decide between A and C ;		Pa Cambridge	
(b) (i)	lime	ewater / calcium hydroxide / slaked lime ;		[1]	
	(ii)		per sulfate + carbon dioxide + water ;; correct scores 2 marks, two correct scores 1 mark)		[2]	
					[Total: 6]	
(a) (i)		s + arrows showing upward movement from the hears + arrows showing downward movement round the		[2]	
	(ii	hott hot	dest A ; est C ; air rises / cold air sinks; air less dense than cold air (vice versa);		[max 3]	
(b)	bec OR risk	of fire / overheating; ause socket overloaded; of electrocution / shock (if touched); ause insulation damaged / live wires exposed;		[max 2]	
(с) (i)	no (CO ₂ production / no global warming / no depletion of f	ossil fuels ;	[1]	
	(ii) radi	ation leaks / nuclear accidents / problems of storage	of nuclear waste ;	[1]	
					[Total: 9]	
(a) (i)	peta	als / nectaries ;		[1]	
	(ii)	anth	ner / stamen ;		[1]	
(b) (i)	cart usin	tosynthesis ; oon dioxide combined with water ; ng <u>energy</u> from (sun)light ; ergy) captured by chlorophyll ;		[max 3]	
	(ii)		respiration/for energy/to make nectar/any name	ed energy-consuming	[1]	

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	ľ
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	800	

- 6 (a) (i) coal/peat;
 - (ii) reference to:
 timescale / time to renew;
 action of, heat / pressure;
 action of microorganisms / decay;

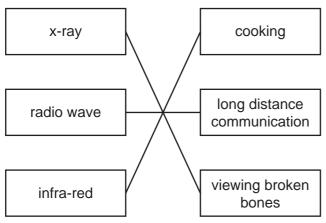
Imax 2

- **(b) (i)** <u>fractional distillation</u> / <u>fractionation</u> ; [1]
 - (ii) too viscous / difficult to ignite; [1]
- (c) (i) 20-22%;
 - (ii) some of it has been used to burn the fuel; [1]
 - (iii) carbon monoxide / nitrogen oxides, produced; toxic to humans; [2]
- (d) $(CH_4 +) 2O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O ;;;$ (one mark for each correct formula) [3]

[Total: 12]

- 7 (a) (i) lamp; cell; switch; [3]
 - (ii) correct symbols linked together; in series; [2]

type of wave use of wave



[1]

[Total: 6]

Page 5		; T	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	1		
		.90 0	,	IGCSE – May/June 2011	Syllabus 0653	000
8	(a)		com	ulation ; munity ; sumer ;		OR CAMBRIDGE
	(b)	(i) diffusion; from, alveoli/		sion ; , alveoli / air sacs ;		[2]
		(ii)	more	e oxygen can be absorbed from the air/compensate oxygen, carried by blood/supplied to cells; espiration/for energy;	es for lack of oxygen ;	[max 2]
ide			a of the	ecies diversity ; neir importance in food chain/provide food for pu extinct ;	mas/so pumas won't	
		oth	er, e.g	g. tourism / moral arguments ;		[max 2]
						[Total: 9]
9	(a)	(i)	can p alarn enou	/gamma, too penetrating; pass through smoke; n would not stop/current would not flow/beta or ugh; or gamma would be a hazard to people;	gamma not ionising	[max 2]
		(ii)	•	y ionising ; damage cells / cause mutation / cause cancer / dama	ages DNA ;	2]
	(b)	(gra	anite)	rocks/ground/radon/cosmic radiation;		[1]
	(c)	(c) wear gloves / lead shield / wear radiation badge;				
						[Total: 6]
10	(a)	(i)	grou perio	•		[1]
		(ii)		m, is (very) reactive / easily combines with other elements protective barrier / oil prevents reaction with, ai		[2]
		(iii)	lithiu	m atoms have two shells / first shell can contain onl m atoms have three electrons ; ectly re-drawn diagram scores 2 marks)	y two electrons ;	[2]
		(iv)	(or n (alth	m is a metal / on left of Periodic Table ;	orrosion/oxide which	[max 1]

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Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0	
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(b) (i) ion is electrically charged and atom is neutral/ion and atom have different numbers of electrons/ion has a full outer shell;

(ii) label line to left electrode;

(iii) chlorine;

[1]

[Total: 9]