CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/31

Paper 3 (Extended 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 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 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

	Page	2	Ma	ırk Scheme		Syllabus	2.0
	Page 2			ober/November 20	012	0653	8
1	a⊣ a⊣ m∈ ur	comple particle easure nit of po	nt given ete loop of conductors with an negative ele s potential difference	s ctrical charge	word required circuit; electron; voltmeter; watt;	red	[max 2]
	(b) (i)		es out) mplete circuit ;				[1]
	(ii)	so th	nat they can be indivionat they all get the full nat if one fails the res	l mains voltage ;	d off ;		[max 2]
	(iii)	= 1/	= $1/\mathbf{R}_1 + 1/\mathbf{R}_2$; 1.2 + $1/1.2$; 0.6 Ω ;				[3]
							[Total: 8]
2	(a) (i)		i, F ; (all required)				[2]
	(ii)) star	ch/cellulose/sugar/a	iny other correct;			[1]
	ar us	nimals) se carb	dead (plant or and ; on-containing substa ration ;	·	ste products	s (from plants o	r
			rbon dioxide to the a	ir;			[max 2]
	(c) (i)	(the	that the graph shows maximum occurs) at of steeper decrease	480 ± 20 Hz ;			[2]
	(ii)		vI out of soil when the re moles cannot catcl	-	of 500 Hz);		[2]
							[Total: 9]
3	(a) (i)		up to 14 ;				
		<7 c	down to 1;				[2]
	(ii)) mete	er is more accurate/p	orecise/reference to	o quantitativ	e ;	[1]
	(iii)		(acidified) silver nitra e precipitate/solid inc			de (ions) ;	[2]

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[2]

[Total: 9]

Pa	Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, V
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0653	Day
(b)	(i) (ii)	(no i G re G m	reaction) eacts with copper oxide; fore reactive than copper; copper cannot remove oxygen from oxide of G /owtte		Macannonidae [max 2]
					[Total: 8]
4 (a)	(wc	rk do	60 kg so weight is 600 N ; one =) force × distance/(P.E. gained =) gravitational f 1.3 = 780 J ;	ield strength × height	[3]
(b)	780)(J);			[1]
(c)	•		work/time; = 1560 W;		[2]
5 (a)		(left carb volu	$_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$;; hand side and right hand side) on dioxide would not be absorbed; me of carbon dioxide produced = volume of oxygen to change in volume;	used;	[2] [max 2]
(b)	(i)	as a	control/to check that movement was caused by ger	minating/living	[1]
	(ii)	10°0	eased rate of respiration with increased temperature. C rise doubles rate; of data linking distance moved and rate of respiration	•	[max 2]

(iii) no movement; enzymes do not work at high temperatures/enzymes denatured;

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[2]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0653
6	powder l		ence to high rate/fast reaction; er has high surface area; surface area (of solids) increases rate/ref. to collision fr	Syllabus 0653 requency ; [m. 17]
	(b)	r r	electrons transferred from aluminium (atoms) to oxygen eference to filled outer shells; eference to formation of positive and negative ions; correct detail i.e. aluminium ions positive and oxide ions trong (force of) attraction between ions;	(atoms) ;
		b r	not balanced) valanced requires same number of each type of atom or verseference to the oxygen imbalance; versect detail about oxygen imbalance/correctly balance	
	(c)	to be potas	ponents in) firework mixture must burn/require oxygen oxidised; sium perchlorate produces oxygen (when heated); that oxygen needs to be produced in situ/air cannot easork mixture;	
7	(a)	wave	tude labelled ; length labelled ; ct dimensions for both ;	[3]
	(b)	(i) <i>A</i>	A is louder than B ;	[1]
		(ii) >	K has higher pitch ;	[1]
		v s li	peed of sound m/s; therefore accuum 0; olid 5000; quid 1500; as 330;	[max 2]

(all correct for 2 marks, 2 or 3 correct for 1 mark)

region of high pressure/lots of (air) particles/particles closer;

region of low pressure/fewer (air) particles/particles more spaced;

(iv) compression

rarefaction

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	.0	1
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0653	800	

(c) radiation;

(only) radiation can travel through vacuum/conduction and convection need medium;

(d) ray continued as series of straight lines; angles approx correct;

[2]

[Total: 13]

8 (a) (i) A carries, sperm/semen;

B produces fluid, for sperm to swim in/containing sugar/secretes seminal fluid;

C carries, sperm/semen and urine;

[3]

(ii) label to testis;

[1]

(b) smaller;

produced in larger quantities;

more mobile;

have a tail/pointed head/streamlined;

[max 2]

(c) virus destroys/attacks white blood cells; reference to (T) lymphocytes/T cells;

reduces ability to, destroy viruses/fight infection;

[max 2]

[Total: 8]

9 (a) (i)

methane	ethane
H—C—H 	H H H—C—C—H H H

[2]

(ii) bottled gas;

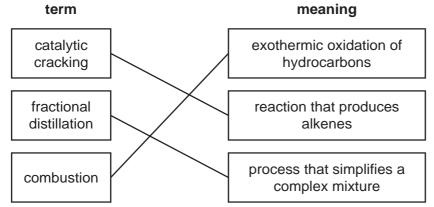
heating;

cooking;

[max 1]

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Page	e 6	Mark Scheme		Syllabus	· S. T.
		IGCSE – Octobe	r/November 2012	0653	TO TO
(b)					CONT.
	term		meaning		ambridge
	catalytic] [exothermic oxidation of		36'C
	cracking		hydrocarbons		OH
Г	for all and	7 × 1		\neg	



(all correct for 2 marks, 1 correct for 1 mark)

[2]

(c) (i) decane reacted/decomposed/cracked; products include alkenes/ethene/unsaturation; alkenes react with bromine / decolorise bromine;

[3]

[1]

(ii) makes catalyst more efficient/work better/increases reaction rate;

[Total: 9]