

#### 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.

	e 2	Mark Scheme Syllabu	is is r
		IGCSE – October/November 2013 0653	1000
a	it least 4	scale on y-axis, 20 °C or 25 °C per 5 squares, labelled time/s ; 4 out of 5 accurate plots, $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ; best fit curve between 1% and 5% IGNORE outside this range ;	se of wrong
S	olution	) 2%/ <b>B</b> (is short,)/(time at) 3%/ <b>C</b> (is too long,) <b>AND</b> becau or dilution/volume/difficulty with end-point/variation in t y of biological material ;	
<b>(c)</b> a	ny estim	nate of less than 20 secs ;	[1
<b>(d) (</b> i	wate	eat using different temperatures/heat the mixture ; er bath mentioned/at least four different temperatures ; o urease concentration/%age constant ;	[3
(ii	time OR grapl	oh with temperature on horizontal axis, time on vertical axis IGN shows decrease then increase ; oh with temperature on horizontal axis, rate on vertical axis IGN shows increase then decrease ;	
<b>(a) (</b> i	i) 1.2 (A 2.3 (A 6.5 (\		[3
(ii		1.2 = 5.4 (ohms) (ecf) (accept any number of decimal places B t be correct) ;	BUT rounding [1
(iii	i) 6.5/2	2.3 = 2.8 (ohms) (ecf) ;	[1
<b>(b)</b> 6	.5/0.75 :	= 8.67 (ecf) ;	[1
<b>(c)</b> 5	.4 + 2.8	8 = 8.2 and 8.67 (ecf) ;	
	<b>)R</b> 8.2 d	2 to 8.67 similar so within experimental error ; different to 8.67 and a reason for this e.g. variability of equipn wires/different meters ignore pupil error e.g. read the meter wro	
	<b>i)</b> lamp	o <b>X</b> is less bright than <b>Y</b> (or lamp <b>Y</b> is brighter than <b>X</b> ) ;	[1]
d <b>(d) (</b> i		o <b>X</b> is less bright than <b>Y</b> (or lamp <b>Y</b> is brighter than <b>X</b> ) ; os in Fig. 2.3/series are less bright than in Fig. 2.1/parallel, owt	_

		AN WAX	trapape
Pa	ige 3	Mark Scheme Syllabus	1
(a)	26.8 27.8 26.8	5 ; 5 ; 8 ; no tolerance	a Cambrid
(b)	(i)	8.5, 8(.0) 8.3 (ecf) ;	[1]
	(ii)	exothermic because there was a temperature rise/heat was given out ;	[1]
(c)		same volume/amount/concentration of alkali/OH <sup>-</sup> was used each time/th ne mass/amount of water was formed each time ;	e [1]
(d)	the <b>OR</b> fast	ors in measuring (volume or temperature) will be the same ; temperature (rise) will be greater ; ter reaction ; aller heat loss ;	[max 2]
(e)	obs	ne of test solution: silver nitrate (accept AgNO <sub>3</sub> )/lead nitrate (accept Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ; servation: white precipitate/solid/deposit/sediment (both words necessary) ; servation dependent on the correct reagent)	[2] Total: 10]
(a)	(i)	increases then decreases ;	[1]
	(ii)	decreases and increases/increasing and decreasing/increases in dark an increases in the light;	d [1]
	(iii)	(carbon dioxide) decreases during (the day due to plants using it for photosynthesis ; (carbon dioxide) increases during (the night due to plants') respiration ;	r) [2]
(b)	(i)	letter <b>X</b> drawn on steepest part of the ascendant curve ;	[1
	(ii)	(oxygen taken in due to) respiration (by the plant);	[1
,	(iii)	similar line to that provided but values generally lower no part of the line goe above the existing line ;	s [1

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(c)	vary brig leav	up the same but in a darkened room for all experiments ; / light intensity by changing distance of a lamp from aquarium/char htness of the bulbs by changing resistance/dimmer switch, etc. (active) ; //e time to settle to conditions ; asure amount of oxygen and time/datalogger ;	[max 3
			[Total: 10]
(a)	(i)	measuring cylinder, spatula/spoon, stirring rod (any 2) ;;	[2]
	(ii)	mixture stops bubbling ; magnesium carbonate added does not dissolve/solution is cloudy/sol beaker ;	id in [2]
(b)		ram shows filter funnel and paper, beaker/collecting vessel; relevant and correct labels ;	[2]
(c)	(i)	evaporate ; (heat/boil) to concentrate/saturate/to crystalisation point ; leave to cool ; (evaporating to dryness scores max 1 mark)	[3
	(ii)	suspend a crystal in (saturated) solution, owtte ;	[1]
			[Total: 10]
(a)	(i)	reflected beams are parallel; reflected beams are at 30° to the mirror at point of incidence (the line labe screen should lie within the reflected beam);	-
		(no ruler used 1 max)	[2]
	(ii)	angle of incidence = angle of reflection ;	[1
(b)	stra	ight lines drawn (no mark)	
	dista	ance between the points where the lines hit the screen = 2.0 cm ( $\pm$ 0.2 cm) ;	[1

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(c) (i)	bean at lea bean bean (any	ast 1 beam bent towards the normal (and not ns inside the block are parallel ; ast 1 beam bent away from the normal as it le ns leaving the block are parallel to each other ns leaving the block are parallel to incident ray four points) ruler lines must be straight	eaves the block ;	block ; Annundue con
(ii)		drawn at 90° to block ; angles correctly labelled ;		[2]

[Total: 10]