Cambridge International Examinations<br>Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## COMBINED SCIENCE <br> 0653/23

Paper 2 Core Theory
October/November 2016
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

## Published

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| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - October/November 2016 | 0653 | 23 |

1 (a) (i) newton;
(ii) because a force moves through a distance ; owtte
(b) (i) chemical ;
potential/stored (elastic) ;
kinetic ;
(ii) because some energy is still in longbow as e.g. vibration/is lost as sound/thermal energy / AVR ;
(c) (i) $180 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=180 \times 1000 / 3600=50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$;
(ii) time = distance/speed; (or equivalent) OR 100/50 $=2$ (s)

2 (a)

| particle | number |
| :---: | :---: |
| proton | 12 |
| neutron | 12 |

;;
2 or 3 correct boxes (1)
4 correct boxes (2)
(b) oxygen LHS ;
magnesium LHS and magnesium oxide RHS ;
(c) A and hydrogen $/ \mathrm{H}_{2}$
(d) (i) sodium chloride ;
sodium is a metal and chlorine is a non-metal ;
(ii) water;
hydrogen and oxygen are non-metals ;
or
hydrogen ;
hydrogen is a non-metal ;

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - October/November 2016 | 0653 | 23 |

3 (a) (i) E vena cava/B pulmonary vein;
(ii) valve;
prevents backflow of blood ;
(iii) oxygen content increases ;
carbon dioxide content decreases ;
(b) (i) glucose + oxygen $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + water ;
(ii) any two from:
protein synthesis ;
cell division ;
growth ;
passage of nerve impulses ;
maintenance of a constant body temperature ;
(c) any suitable activity, e.g. walking and
activity is more energetic/active/uses more oxygen than sitting but less energetic/active/uses less oxygen than running ;

4 (a) infra-red;

| gamma <br> radiation | ultra-violet | infra-red | radio <br> waves |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

in correct box ;
(b) radiation;
convection ;
(c) any reasonable description of good insulation around tank ;
(d) any reasonable description of thermal expansion ;
(e) any reasonable problem caused by water freezing/ice forming;

| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - October/November 2016 | 0653 | 23 |

(f)

ray from air to glass bent towards normal ;
both angles marked correctly ;
exit ray into vacuum roughly parallel to incident ray ;

5 (a)

| ion | reagent | result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| copper(II) | $\mathrm{NaOH} / \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) ;$ | (light) blue ppt/solid <br> ALLOW <br> dark_blue solution if $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> used ; |
| chloride | $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3} ;$ | white ppt/solid ; |

(b) (i) cathode; anode;
electrolyte ;
3 correct (2)
1 or 2 correct (1)
(ii) copper ;
brown/pink ;
(iii) (chlorine) (pale) green ;
(litmus) white/bleached ;

| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - October/November 2016 | 0653 | 23 |

6 (a) (i) F stigma/carpel;
G sepal ;
(ii) any anther correctly labelled;
contains the male gamete/pollen
(iii) any one from:
large/brightly-coloured petals ;
scented;
presence of nectar ;
(b) (i) any two from:
increased rate of transpiration (at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ );
(due to) increased rate of evaporation/more water loss from plant ; molecules have more kinetic energy ;
(ii) any value less than 1.1 cm because the rate of evaporation/transpiration is lower in humid conditions ;
(c) (i) root 1 and
it has root hairs cells (for absorption of water) ;
(ii) line drawn across the root through the cortex to the stele ; line finishes in the xylem ;

7 (a) (i) 50 (cm);
(ii) correct arrow ;
(b)

variable resistor symbol ;
ammeter symbol;
all connected in series to form a complete circuit ;
(c) (i) resistance ;
(ii) $\quad(3 / 2=) 1.5$;
ohm(s)/ $\Omega$;

| Page 6 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cambridge IGCSE - October/November 2016 | 0653 | 23 |

8 (a) process B filter(ing)/filtration;
process $\mathbf{C}$ evaporation/crystallisation ;
(b) increase concentration (of acid); increase temperature ;
(c) (i) sodium sulfate $/ \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$;
carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$;
(ii) ( pH number) increases/goes to 7 ;
(iii) three $/ 3$;
$9 \quad$ (a)

(b) (i) burning fossil fuels/deforestation;
(ii) causes the temperature of the atmosphere to rise/global warming/carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas ;
consequence, e.g. flooding/melting ice caps/changes in weather patterns ; AVP

