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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/41

Paper 4 Extended Theory

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MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	lines drawn from Flowering plants to produce haploid pollen; use auxins to respond to light; have root hair cells which increase water uptake;	3
1(b)(i)	(anthers) hang outside the flower so pollen is easily picked up by wind; (stigmas) feathery / large surface area to collect pollen ;	2
1(b)(ii)	to increase the chances of pollination between plants ;	1
1(c)(i)	the idea that fossil fuels contain sulfur / sulfur compounds ; sulfur dioxide produced ; dissolves in water in the air ;	Max 2
1(c)(ii)	reduces activity / denatures enzymes present in the plants ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	covalent;	1
2(a)(ii)	four shared pairs between C and four H atoms ; all symbols correctly shown ;	2
2(b)(i)	carbon dioxide ; water ;	2
2(b)(ii)	releases heat / thermal energy when it reacts / burns / is used ;	1
2(c)(i)	natural gas ;	1
2(c)(ii)	coal and petroleum ;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	D C	1
3(a)(ii)	(Force C is 1200 N) no mark no vertical motion / forces (A and C) are balanced ;	1
3(b)	line starts along the speed = 2 m / s horizontal, levelling off at speed = 4.5 m / s and 10 mins; any curved line between these points, then level after (10,4.5);	2
3(c)(i)	KE = $\frac{1}{2}$ m v ² / $\frac{1}{2}$ × 120 × 3 × 3; = 540 (J);	2
3(c)(ii)	(90 kJ =) 90 000 J (= work done = energy transferred) ; distance moved = $3 (m/s) \times 50 (s) = 150 m$; force = work done ÷ distance / 90 000 ÷ 150 / = 600 (N) ;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	contain chlorophyll; trap light (energy); converts (light) into chemical energy; the idea that chemical energy is contained in glucose / starch / carbohydrate;	3
4(a)(ii)	flagellum ; the idea that the flagellum is for movement ;	2
4(b)(i)	food chain containing the following organisms phytoplankton→zooplankton→mussel→crab→seagull ; four arrows in correct direction in the chain ;	2
4(b)(ii)	fewer steps / stages / organisms in chain containing mussels / ora ; use of the term trophic level ; energy is lost at each stage ; by heat / movement / avp ;	3

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	increases ; neutralisation / salt-making;	2
5(a)(ii)	CuSO ₄ ; CO ₂ and H ₂ O ;	2
5(b)	filter (to remove excess solid / copper carbonate); heat the solution / filtrate / mixture; reference to evaporation; cool / leave (to allow crystals to form);	2
5(c)	the idea that the gradient decreases ; the idea that the rate decreases ; the idea that the rate becomes zero ;	2
5(d)(i)	less steep initial line ; levels off at a lower volume;	2
5(d)(ii)	(decreases rate of reaction) because particles collide less frequently / owtte ;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	infra-red / radiation ; poorly absorbed / mainly reflected by white ;	2
6(a)(ii)	the idea that feet lose heat / thermal energy; the idea that heat / thermal energy is lost to the water; because the water is colder;	2
6(a)(iii)	(line 1) more energetic/faster and (line 3) energy / speed ; (line 4) temperature ;	2
6(b)	ray from X refracts correctly at surface ; unbroken rays drawn with a ruler to the eye with at least one arrow on a ray ;	2
6(c)(i)	gamma rays Visible light micro- radio waves ; waves	1
6(c)(ii)	$v = f \lambda / f = 3 \times 10^8 \div 0.12$; = $2.5 \times 10^9 (Hz)$;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	energy = 37 × 11 + 17 + 13 × 17 (= 645); × 2 = 1290 (kJ);	2
7(b)	eggs (no mark) contains the most fat ;	1
7(c)(i)	6CO ₂ and 6H ₂ O;	1
7(c)(ii)	in red (blood) cells ; by haemoglobin ; red cells carried in plasma ;	Max 2
7(d)	chemical digestion:- mouth, and stomach and small intestine / duodenum / ileum ;	2
	absorption:- small intestine / duodenum / ileum ;	

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	2,8,3 ;	1
8(b)(i)	oxygen (gas) ;	1
8(b)(ii)	aluminium ions gain electrons ; gain 3 electrons / ions are discharged / become aluminium atoms ;	2
8(c)(i)	carbon / C / carbon monoxide / CO ;	1
8(c)(ii)	aluminium / A l is more reactive than carbon / C ;	1
8(d)(i)	Al is less reactive than Mg;	1
8(d)(ii)	A <i>l</i> is more reactive than Cu ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	any two from one or two metals <i>or</i> alloys <i>(other than copper)</i> graphite / carbon	1
9(b)	= $2/0.5 = 4$; ohms/ Ω ;	2
9(c)(i)	(2 A) sum of currents in parallel branches = current from source ;	1
9(c)(ii)	P and Q have different resistances / thicknesses ; P less resistance than Q / P is thicker than Q ;	2