## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

## 0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/62

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 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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	<u> </u>	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0654
1	(a) (i)	length of holly leaf measured as 68 to 69; magnification = ×1.5;	Syllabus 7. Day r 0654
	(ii)	holly leaf has branched veins/grass has parallel veins; holly leaf has spikes; grass leaf relatively longer/narrower; grass leaf does not have a stalk; any other correct <b>visible</b> comparative (not thick/thin);	[max 2]
	(b) (i)	faster diffusion of CO <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub> present inside leaf;	[1]
	(ii)	(more) stomata/pores on lower surface ;	[1]
	(iii)	lower surface less exposed to sun/heat; so less transpiration/evaporation/water loss;	[2]
	(vi)	grass leaf shows bubbling from both surfaces/ORA; because stomata/pores both on upper and lower surfaces.	ces; [2]
			[Total: 10]
2	(a) (i)	35 degrees ; 50 degrees ;	[2]
	(ii)	0.57 ; 0.77 ;	[2]
	(b) (i)	points correctly plotted ± half square (allow 1 error); straight line drawn (line crosses at 100 max 2);	
		extending to sine $\theta = 1.00$ ;	[3]
	(ii)	mass = 104 g (or as candidate's graph);	[1]
	(iii)	friction;	[1]
	• • •	e results should be the same) because gravity acts equal sses);	ly (on all three
			[Total: 10]
3	(a) obs	servations: bubbling is seen ;	
	gas	s pops ; nclusion: hydrogen ;	[3]
	<b>(b)</b> red	OR red-brown OR brown ; (reject yellow)	[1]
	(c) (i)	green;	[1]

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(ii) observation: green ;
 conclusion: iron(<u>II</u>) hydroxide ;

(d) white precipitate;

(e) magnesium, zinc; [1]

(f) FeCl<sub>3</sub>; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 4 (a) (i) (dark colours) would interfere with ability to see colour change/owtte; [1]
  - (ii) flower **C** because anthers/stigma/are long or hanging outside plant/feathery stigma/pollen easily blown; [1]
  - (b) (i) grind up flower with water;filter or decant (to separate extract from flower material);(add Benedict's solution to extract) heat in hot water bath;[3]
    - (ii) same volume of water;
      mass (etc) of flowers;
      volume of Benedicts solution;
      same heating;
      [max 2]
    - (iii) C B D A; [1]
  - (c) e.g.

## either

slide 1 wind-pollinated (no mark)

feature small;

importance (and easy to be) carried by wind;

or

slide 2 insect pollinated (no mark)

feature sculptured surface;

importance helps pollen to attach to insect; [max 2]

[Total: 10]

- **5** (a)  $30^{\circ} = 13$ ,  $42^{\circ} = 26$ ,  $49^{\circ} = 37$  (all 3 for 1 mark); [1]
  - (b) suitable scale chosen, both axes labelled;all points plotted correctly (half square tolerance);curve drawn;[3]

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[max 2]

[1]

[1]

[Total: 10]

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	` .	(i) (ii)	the b	O ana Cambridge		
	,	(11)	•	cles have more energy/move faster; e (effective) collisions (per unit time);		36
	(d)	(i)	+ wa	calcium carbonate	[max 2]	
			(all I	our correctly named 2 marks; two or three correctly	Harrica i Hark)	[max 2]
	(	(ii)	calci	ium carbonate is insoluble in water ;		[1]
						[Total: 10]
6	(a)	(i)	113.	6g;		[1]
		(ii)	37.8	g;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	91 cr	m <sup>3</sup> ;		[1]
	(	(ii)	41 cr	m <sup>3</sup> ;		[1]
	(c)	den = 0.	sity = .9(2) (	mass/volume or 37.8/41; g/cm³ (ecf);		[2]

(e) (i) ice floats on the surface AND the polar bears can walk on it/so that fish can

(ii) the polar ice may melt AND the habitat of the polar bear will be

(d) hexane is not as dense as ice;

hexane melts at a temperature lower than -5 °C;

live under the ice/other suitable answer;

destroyed/they may drown/other suitable answer;

hexane does not dissolve/react with ice;