## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/21

Paper 2 (Core 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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



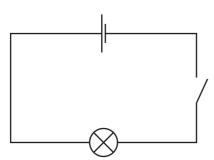
Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21
(a)	(i)	hydr	ogen;		[1]
	(ii)	flam pops (ecf			[2]
	(iii)	X copp (i.e. mag X G copp	X below magnesium and above copper) nesium	e copper)	[2]
	(iv)		/iron/A other metals with electronegativity between iron;	n that of magnesium	n [1]
(b)	(i)		oval/loss of oxygen ; of electrons ;		[max 1]
	(ii)	carb	on dioxide ;		[1]
(c)	(i)	P at	or near negative electrode within electrolyte;		[1]
	(ii)	bron	n <u>ine</u> ;		[1]
					[Total 10]

	Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21
2	(a) Sun;			[1]
	(b) (i) oa	k tree ;		[1]
	(ii) be	etles/greenfly/rabbits/squirrels;		[1]
	or	e → beetles → blackbirds → hawks ;; e → greenfly → frogs → hawks ;;		
	(1 mar	c correct sequence of organisms, 1 mark correct arro	ows)	[2]
	` '	umbers may decrease ; upplies may become scarce ;		[2]
		ntration) increases ; because less (carbon d ynthesis ;	ioxide taken in	for) [2]

[Total 9]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21

3 (a)

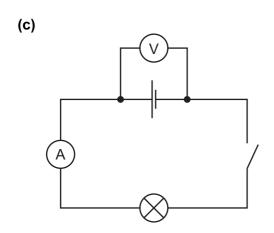


symbols all correct;

circuit connected correctly; (either one or two cells used)

[2]

- (b) (i) (2) lamp needs (p.d. of) 3V (to light), so needs 2 × 1.5=3V cells (owtte); [1]
  - (ii) lamp takes <u>current</u> of 1.2A when lit (owtte); [1]



voltmeter connected correctly; ammeter connected correctly;

[2]

[Total 6]

	Page 5			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21
4	(a) (i) fractional distillation/fractionation;			[1]		
		(ii)		ower the boiling point, the higher up the tower it is r denses;	released/	[1]
		(iii)	_	oline (petrol)/diesel/fuel oil/A kerosene ; d as <u>fue</u> l for transport/heating ;		[2]
	(b)			gen: 78% ; jen: 21% ;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	incre decr	ease in water (vapour) ; ease in carbon dioxide ; ease in oxygen ; perature increases ;		[max 2]
		(ii)		energy released/temperature increases; substance(s) are formed;		[2]
						[Total 10]

Page 6				Mark Schem	е	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/Jun	e 2014	0653	21
(a)	(a) (right hand) no mark image laterally inverted (owtte);						
(b)	(i)	elect	rical (energ	y) → sound (energy	<b>'</b> )		[1]
	(ii)				e 20 Hz to 20 000 Hz ower than 20 000 Hz		[1]
(c)	(i)	<pre>i) speed = distance/time; speed = 25/40 = 0.625/0.63; metres/second/m/s;</pre>					[3]
	(ii)	(100 (forc	N) es) are <u>equ</u> a	<u>al</u> ;			[1]
	(iii)	one	complete wa	avelength correctly	marked and labelled	•	[1]
	(iv) amplitude/frequency;						[1]
(d)	(d)						
		X- rays		visible light	infra- red	microwaves	

correct name;

correct box;

5

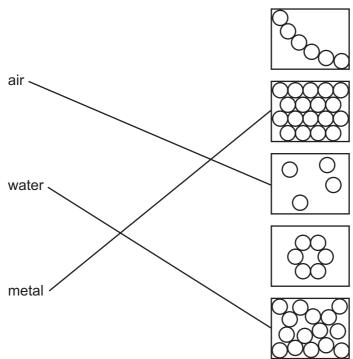
[Total 11]

[2]

Page			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21
(a)	(i) z	zygo	ote/one of the ball of cells;		[1]
	(ii) 1	fertili	ization ;		[1]
(b)					[2]
(c)					[2]
(d)					[2]
					[Total 8]
(a)				lown the group ;	[1]
(b)	(i)	yello	ow/orange colouration ;		[1]
	` '		·	bromine	
					[2]
(c)	cova	lent	;		[1]
(d)					[2]
	KIIIO I	Jack	οπα ,		[2]
					[Total 7]
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (b)	(ii) to ute (implement) (c) (i) (d) 3.8 = 14  (a) darke (must) (b) (i) (ii) (c) coval (d) make	(a) (i) zygo (ii) fertil  (b) to uterus (implants)  (c) (i) vitar corre  (d) 3.8 × 37 = 140.6  (a) darker in (must state) (b) (i) yello (ii) chlo LHS RHS  (c) covalent  (d) makes w	<ul> <li>(a) (i) zygote/one of the ball of cells;</li> <li>(ii) fertilization;</li> <li>(b) to uterus/womb; (implants/embeds) in wall/lining of uterus;</li> <li>(c) (i) vitamin D A A/B/E/K; correct use of named vitamin;</li> <li>(d) 3.8 × 37; = 140.6/141;</li> <li>(a) darker in colour/gas to solid/increasing, mp/bp / density, of (must state trend and direction)</li> <li>(b) (i) yellow/orange colouration;</li> </ul>	(a) (i) zygote/one of the ball of cells; (ii) fertilization;  (b) to uterus/womb; (implants/embeds) in wall/lining of uterus;  (c) (i) vitamin D A A/B/E/K; correct use of named vitamin;  (d) 3.8 × 37; = 140.6/141;  (a) darker in colour/gas to solid/increasing, mp/bp / density, down the group; (must state trend and direction)  (b) (i) yellow/orange colouration; (ii) chlorine + potassium bromide → potassium chloride + bromine LHS; RHS;  (c) covalent;  (d) makes water safe for consumption;

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21

8 (a)



[2]

- (b) (i) more energetic water molecules escape into air; remaining water has less (thermal) energy (so cooler) (owtte); [2]
  - (ii) cooler water takes heat from air/water takes heat from warmer air; [1]
- (c) allow space for (thermal) expansion; [1]

(d) (i) 
$$30 \times 15 \times 10 = 4500 \text{ (cm}^3)$$
; [1]

(ii) 
$$(density =) mass/volume/(d =) m/V;$$
  
 $d = 7500/4500 = 1.7/1.67 (g/cm3);$  (ecf) [2]

[Total 9]

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0653	21

9 (a)

diagram	name of cell	function of cell
	red blood cell	transport of oxygen;
	white blood cell	defence against disease / phagocytosis;

[4]

(b) right;
 pulmonary artery;
 valves;

[3]

(c) (i) oxygen; [1]

(ii) glucose/sugar/amino acids/(any named) vitamin/(named) mineral/water/carbon dioxide;;

[2]

[Total: 10]