## Published

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1(a) | lines drawn from Enzymes to <br> are biological catalysts ; <br> are usually not active at low temperatures ; <br> are protein molecules ; | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 1(b) | large / insoluble / food molecules are broken down ; <br> into small/ soluble molecules / so they can be absorbed ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1(c) | glycogen ; <br> starch ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1(d)(i) | Benedict's (test) ; <br> red colour produced ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1(d)(ii) | no reaction ; <br> because enzymes become inactive at high temperatures ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1(e) | chlorophyll ; <br> light ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a)(i) | potassium / K <br> lithium / Li <br> sodium / Na ;; | 2 |
| 2(a)(ii) | hydrogen/ $\mathrm{H}_{2}$; | 1 |
| 2(a)(iii) | turns blue and stays blue / no change ; | 1 |
| 2(b)(i) | magnesium/Mg ; | 1 |
| 2(b)(ii) | copper/ Cu ; | 1 |
| 2(b)(iii) | (too) dangerous / (risk of) explosion ; | 1 |
| 2(c)(i) | resists corrosion / does not rust ; | 1 |
| 2(c)(ii) | stronger/does not get damaged ; | 1 |


| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a)(i) |  |  | 2 |
|  | name of force | letter on Fig. 1.1 |  |
|  | driving force | A |  |
|  | frictional force | C |  |
|  | lifting force | B |  |
|  | weight | D |  |
|  | one mark for each two correct ;; |  |  |
| 3(a)(ii) | (Force B is 500000 N) no mark constant height; forces ( $\mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ ) are balanced ; |  | 1 |
| 3(a)(iii) | 1. A/driving force ; <br> 2. $\mathbf{B} /$ lifting force ; |  | 2 |
| 3(b)(i) | $600 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=600000 / 3600 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=167 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$; |  | 1 |
| 3(b)(ii) | time $(=$ distance $/$ speed $)=2700 / 600=4.5 \mathrm{~h}$ |  | 1 |
| 3(c) | loss of kinetic energy ; <br> loss of (gravitational) potential energy ; |  | 2 |
| 3(d) | any variation on this shape that goes from the origin to a maximum and returns to speed $=0$; horizontal section at constant maximum speed ; |  | 2 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a)(i) | A closes and B opens ; |  |
| 4(a)(ii) | to prevent backflow of blood ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 4(b)(i) | any suitable flight or fight situation described ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 4(b)(ii) | destroyed by the liver ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 4(c) | transport of oxygen / haemoglobin ; <br> transport of blood cells / ions / soluble nutrients / named soluble nutrient / hormones / carbon dioxide ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(i) | Fractional distillation ; | 1 |
| 5(a)(ii) | no new substance made / involves only changes of state ; | 1 |
| 5(a)(iii) | cooking / heating allow bottling / bottled gas ; | 1 |
| 5(b)(i) | methane ; | 1 |
| 5(b)(ii) | (atoms) five $/ 5$ <br> (elements) two $/ 2 ;$ | 1 |
| 5(b)(iii) | C atom joined to 4 H atoms by single bonds ; allow correct dot-and-cross diagrams | 1 |
| 5(c) | coal ; | 1 |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(a)(i) | for respiration ; |  | 1 |
| 7(a)(ii) | diffusion ; |  | 1 |
| 7(a)(iii) | from the (water) plants ; |  | 1 |
| 7(b)(i) | food web completed as shown ; <br> arrows in the correct direction ; |  | 2 |
| 7(b)(ii) | small animals ; water plants / algae ; |  | 2 |


| Question |  |  | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a)(i) | filtration ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8(a)(ii) | kill microbes / sterilise (water) ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8(a)(iii) | (damp)-litmus (paper) ; turns white / bleached ; |  |  |  | 2 |
| 8(b)(i) | chlorine <br> hydrogen <br> LHS either order | $\rightarrow$ | hydrogen chloride |  | 1 |
| 8(b)(ii) | covalent ; share (pair of) electrons ; |  |  |  | 2 |
| 8(b)(iii) | HCl ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8(c)(i) | anode ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8(c)(ii) | copper ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8(c)(iii) | copper chloride solution / aqueous copper chloride ; |  |  |  | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $9(\mathrm{a})$ | correct symbols for ammeter and lamp ; <br> correct symbol for variable resistor ; <br> all shown components connected in series, any order ; | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $9(\mathrm{~b})$ | resistance $=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I} ;$ <br> (total resistance) $=2.4 / 0.6(=4 \Omega) ;$ <br> resistance of one lamp $=2(\Omega) ;$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $9(\mathrm{c})$ | (increase - no mark) <br> (total resistance less) so current increases ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |

