

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/63

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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- 1 (a) Test 1: red / orange ;
Test 2: purple ; [2]
- (b) A – protein ;
B – starch ;
C – (reducing) sugar ; [3]
- (c) same volume of each solution / **D** and **E** ;
keep other factors / named factor constant ;
heat / warm (until no further change) / excess Benedict's ;
yellow / green = less concentrated ;
orange / red = more concentrated ; [max 3]
- (d) dissolve in / add ethanol **AND** add water ;
milky / cloudy / white (emulsion) ; [2]
- [Total: 10]**
- 2 (a) (i) delivery tube leading into limewater in suitable vessel ;
delivery tube above liquid level in reaction vessel and below liquid level in
limewater ; [2]
- (ii) limewater becomes milky / white precipitate / cloudy ; [1]
- (iii) carbon dioxide ; [1]
- (iv) carbonate ; [1]
- (b) (i) (solution **D** contains) OH^- / hydroxide ions / is alkaline / is base ; [1]
- (ii) copper(II) hydroxide ; [1]
- (c) (i) magnesium carbonate / solid **A** (when heated) gives off carbon dioxide ;
and becomes magnesium oxide / owtte ; [2]
- (ii) (magnesium oxide reacts with water and becomes) magnesium hydroxide ; [1]
- [Total: 10]**

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- 3 (a) measuring cylinder ; [1]
- (b) $T_2 = 81^\circ\text{C}$;
 $T_3 = 49^\circ\text{C}$; [2]
- (c) fall, rise, lose, gain (in correct order) ; [1]
- (d) (i) $27^\circ\text{C}/T_3 - 22$ (ecf) ; [1]
(ii) $32^\circ\text{C}/T_2 - T_3$ (ecf) ; [1]
- (e) (i) $13440\text{J}/(\text{d})(\text{ii}) \times 420$ (ecf) ; [1]
(ii) $11340\text{J}/(\text{d})(\text{i}) \times 420$ (ecf) ; [1]
(iii) $2100\text{J}/(\text{e})(\text{i}) - (\text{e})(\text{ii})$ (ecf) ; [1]
(iv) $0.9(15)/\frac{(\text{e})(\text{iii})}{(\text{d})(\text{i}) \times 85}$ (ecf) ; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 4 (a) arrow for d to centre of beaker ; [1]

(b)

| Distance | Number of bubbles |
|----------|-------------------|
| 70 | 17 |
| 50 | 28 |
| 40 | 43 |
| 30 | 65 |
| 20 | 99 |

;;
(all five correct is 2 marks, three or four correct is 1 mark) [2]

- (c) suitable linear scale ;
4 correct plots ± 0.5 square ;
smooth curve ; [3]

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(d) line to show ;
correct reading from 60 cm on graph ± 0.5 square ; [2]

(e) (i) photosynthesis ; [1]

(ii) as light intensity increases rate (of photosynthesis) increases ; [1]

[Total: 10]

5 (a) 77 ;
52 ; [2]

(b) suitable linear scales chosen with both labelled with the variable and at least one with the correct unit ;
4 correct points plotted $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ; ;
smooth curves drawn and at least one labelled ; [4]

(c) (i) *copper sulfate (no mark)*
because the temperature rise is greater / more energy released / faster temperature increase ; [1]

(ii) there will be a greater temperature rise **AND** because magnesium is more reactive than zinc / is higher in the electrochemical series ; [1]

(d) *solid: copper ;*
solution: zinc sulfate ; [2]

[Total: 10]

6 (a) (i) 24 ; [1]

(ii) 65 ;
273 ; [2]

(iii) density of Al is: 2.7(083333) (ecf) ;
density of lead is: 11.4/11.375/11.38 (ecf) ; [2]

(iv) lead atoms are heavier than Al atoms ; [1]

(b) (i) length = 8.0 cm
width = 3.0 cm
height = 2.0 cm ; [1]

(ii) 48 cm³ correctly recorded in the table twice ; [1]

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(c) (i) the wood has absorbed water ; [1]

(ii) there are more air spaces in the balsa wood / balsa wood grows faster so is less dense ; [1]

[Total: 10]