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Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/31

Paper 3 Extended Theory

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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1	(a)	(i)	light/radiation (energy); kinetic (energy);		[2]
		(ii)	(average) speed = distance/time = 9/12 = 0.75 (m/s);		[1]
	(b)	(i)	0.9 (m/s);		[1]
		(ii)	straight line – constant acceleration; curved line – not constant acceleration/deceleration;		[2]
	(c)		work done = $mgh/= 10 \times 10 \times 6$; = 600 (J);		[2]
		(ii)	power = energy transferred/time taken; = 600/120 = 5 (W)		[2]
2	(a)		etrons 12 ; etrons 11 ;		[2]
	(b)	2,8	,1;		[1]
	(c)	san	ne (number) ;		[1]
	(d)	(i)	loss of one electron;		[1]
		(ii)	Neon/Ne;		[1]
	(e)	Li Cs	(actual 180 °C) 100 – 200 °C ; (actual 28.5 °C) 21 – 35 °C ;		[2]
	(f)		Cl is a compound/strong forces between ions/particles; Cl solution is a mixture/weak forces between water and ions/NaC l		[2]

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- 3 (a) <u>geotropism/geotropic</u>; [1]
 - (b) auxins;

(produced) at tip of seedling; gather on side of seedling away from light; cause more cell elongation on dark side;

[3]

(c) (i) the number of germinating seeds increases as the pH increases; the idea that low pH shows greater acidity; use of data to support description;

[2]

(ii) acid denatures the enzymes (needed for germination)/owtte;

[1]

(iii) $(3/20 \times 100 =) 15 (\%)$;

[1]

(d) (i) reference to sulfur dioxide/nitrogen oxides;

one from

description of process causing emission of polluting gases; description of mixing/dissolving of gases in rainwater;

[max 2]

(ii) acid rain reduces germination/growth/causes crop to die / avp;

[1]

4 (a) (i) evaporation/molecules break free (from surface);

(thermal energy from Sun causes) water molecules to move faster/gain more K.E.; (more) molecules moving fast enough/have enough energy to escape surface; [3]

[3]

(ii) paint trough white / polished metal trough / other reasonable suggestion;

[1]

[1]

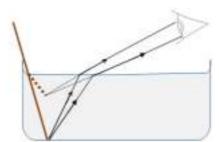
(b) (i) refraction;

[max 3]

(ii) two <u>diverging</u> rays from same point on stick to the surface; at least one ray refracted (to eye);

refracted rays diverge;

rays to eye projected back and converge to show the equivalent point on the image;



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(c) sound (waves for speech and hearing);

description of <u>sound</u> waves – need for a medium/description of compression and rarefaction/longitudinal/any other correct;

microwaves (between mobile phones);

description of <u>microwaves</u> – e/m radiation/no need for medium/transverse/any other correct; [max 3]

5 (a) (i) Fe₂O₃ + 3CO
$$\rightarrow$$
 2Fe + 3CO₂;
CO₂ + C \rightarrow 2CO;
C + O₂ \rightarrow CO₂; [3]

(ii) CO₂/carbon dioxide;

forms CO/carbon monoxide/loses oxygen;

or

Fe₂O₃/iron (III) oxide/iron oxide/Fe³⁺/iron ions;

forms Fe/iron/loses oxygen/(ions) gain electrons; [2]

- (b) (i) aluminium is more reactive than carbon; [1]
 - (ii) (ions) must be mobile/able to move; [1]
 - (iii) (Al^{3+}) gains (3 electrons) and (O^{2-}) loses (2 electrons); [1]
- (c) (i) (aluminium) lighter/lightweight/less dense/resists corrosion better; [1]
 - (ii) (alloys) stronger (than pure Al); [1]
- 6 (a) (i) 48°C;
 - (ii) the activity decreases at higher temperatures; [1]
 - (b) (i) growth/repair; [1]
 - (ii) vitamins/named vitamin; [2] prevent diseases/named disease/role of named vitamin;
 - (iii) (milk **B**) it contains less fat ; [1]
 - (c) prevents constipation; [1]

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7	(a)	(i)	1.5 + 0.5 + 0.6 = 2.6 (V);		[1]
		(ii)	$R = V \div I / 0.5 \div 0.3$; = 1.67/1.7 (ohms);		[2]
		(iii)	power = $V \times I$; = $2.6 \times 0.3 = 0.78/0.8$ (W);		[2]
	(b)	if in	parallel, lamp would light even if motor not turning/owtte;		[1]
8	(a)	(i)	petroleum ;		[1]
		(ii)	boiling point ;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	C_3H_6 ;		[1]
		(ii)	ethene;		[1]
		(iii)	test bromine/bromine water ; C_3H_8 no change/stays orange and C_2H_4 (orange) to colourless ;		[2]
	(c)	(oc	tane +) oxygen → carbon dioxide + water;		[1]
9	(a)	an a	bilical cord ; artery ; centa ; gen ;		[4]
	(b)	(i)	sexual intercourse; sharing needles; blood transfusions; from mother to baby at birth; from mother to baby during breast feeding; avp;		[max 2]
		(ii)	reduces immunity/makes a person more susceptible to disease; attacks white (blood) cells;		[max 2]

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

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