

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/52 October/November 2016

Paper 5 Practical MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 30

Published

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 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

[Turn over

P	age 2	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0653	52	
1	(a)	full	set of results ;			
		all ı	results to the same number of decimal places ;			
		evi	dence that reaction is slowing at end (not linear increments);		[3]	
	(b)	axes labelled with units ;				
		linear scale using at least half the grid ;				
		at least 4 plots correct \pm half small square ;				
		best fit curve ;				
	(c)	(i)	any two <u>(for one mark)</u> from:			
			constant volume of hydrogen peroxide/constant concentration of hydrogen peroxide/constant size of celery/pH/type of celery		[1]	
		(ii)	at least 5 stated temperatures ;			
			at least two temperatures below 40 °C and two temperatures above	e 40 °C ;	[2]	
2	(a)	(i)	T_i for concentration 1.00 X;		[1]	
		(ii)	(ii) $T_{\rm h}$ for concentration 1.00 X recorded to nearest half degree AND above $T_{\rm i}$;		[1]	
	((iii)	$T_{\rm h}$ for concentration 0.75X recorded AND ΔT for 0.75X lower than ΔT value for 1.00X;		[1]	
	((iv)	$T_{\rm h}$ for concentration 0.75 X recorded AND ΔT for 0.75°X lower than ΔT value for 1.00°X ;		[1]	
		(v)	remaining $T_{\rm i}$ and $T_{\rm h}$ values for 0.50 X and 0.25 X ;			
			ΔT values decrease down table ;		[2]	
	(b)	(i)	all ΔT values recorded and correct for temperatures recorded (min experiments) ;	imum three	[1]	
		(ii)	supports AND evidence e.g. 1.00 X to 0.50 X halves ΔT			
			OR does not support AND evidence e.g. 1.00X to 0.50X nowhere near	ar halves $\Delta 7$; [1]	
	((iii)	plot a graph ΔT of against concentration ;		[1]	

P	Page 3	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0653	52
	(c)		/insulation around flask / rinsing (and drying) of small beaker/extra bints/more accurate thermometer ;		[1]
3	(a)	(i)	a recorded to the nearest 0.1 cm ;		[1]
		(ii)	b value correct ($b = 35 - a$);		[1]
		(iii)	note the reading on either side and find mean/measure cube and r the centre point ;	nark	[1]
	(b)	М	recorded to the nearest gram ;		[1]
	(c)	т	correct ;		
		2/	'3 significant figures		[2]
	(d)	m	ass of clay recorded ;		[1]
	(e)	ce ba	ny two from: entre of gravity of the rule not at the 50 cm mark/difficulty in obtaining alance/rounding errors/pivot not perpendicular to edge of rule/centre gravity of cube not over the mark due to irregular shape ;;		[2]
	(f)	а	smaller and <i>b</i> larger ;		[1]