## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## COMBINED SCIENCE <br> 0653/42

Paper 4 Extended Theory
October/November 2017
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

## 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.

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | red blood cells ; placenta; umbilical cord ; | 3 |
| 1(b) | sperm cell / egg cell ; zygote / body cell ; | 2 |
| 1(c) | for identical twins genetic material is similar and for non-identical the genetic material is different ; (identical twins) genetic material has come from one egg / one fertilised egg / one sperm / one zygote ; (non-identical twins) genetic material has come from two eggs/two fertilised eggs/two sperms/two zygotes ; all eggs / sperms are genetically different / owtte ; | $\max 3$ |
| 1(d)(i) | C label line to any part of the cell membrane ; <br> $\mathbf{R}$ label line to any part of the cytoplasm ; | 2 |
| 1(d)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} \text { and } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} ; \\ & 6 \text { before } \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \text {; } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|ll|l|l|}\hline \text { Question } & \text { Answer } & & \text { Marks } \\ \hline \text { 2(a)(i) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { D } \\ \text { A }\end{array} & \text { (most reactive) } & \mathbf{1} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { C } \\ \text { B ; }\end{array} & \text { (least reactive) }\end{array}\right]$

| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2(c)(i) | $\mathbf{R} ;$ | 1 |
| 2(c)(ii) | (alloys are) harder / more resistant to wear/more resistant to corrosion / avp ; | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3(a) | force arrow vertically upward labelled 'uplift' ; <br> force arrow vertically downward labelled weight / gravitational force / gravity ; <br> the two vertical force arrows in contact with helicopter / or the vertical arrows of approximately equal length by inspection ; | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 3(b) | chemical ; <br> gravitational / potential ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 3(c)(i) | acceleration = (change of speed /time $=50 / 20)=2.5 ;$ <br> $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} ;$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 3(c)(ii) | $1 / 2 \cdot 50 \cdot 20 / 500(\mathrm{~m}) / 50 \cdot(50-20) / 1500(\mathrm{~m})$ seen ; <br> $=2000(\mathrm{~m}) ;$ <br> (also by using the formula for the area of the trapezium, $1 / 2(30+50) \cdot 50)$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 3(c)(iii) | non-constant deceleration / acceleration owtte ; |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4(a) | results show starch present (around $\mathbf{A}$ and / or B) ; <br> reference to inactive / denatured enzymes ; <br> because A was boiled / heated ; <br> because B was placed in acid / pH3 / low pH ; | max |
| 4(b) | traps light energy ; <br> converts it to chemical energy / enable carbohydrates / sugar to be formed ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | reference to use of (fossil) fuel / named fuel / industrialisation / deforestation ; global warming / any named effect of global warming ; | 2 |
| 5(b) | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH} / \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$; | 1 |
| 5(c)(i) | (octane has higher boiling point / ora) <br> (octane has) larger molecules / ora ; <br> (octane has ) greater intermolecular forces (of attraction) / ora ; | 2 |
| 5(c)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(2 \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}\right)+25 \ldots\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right) \rightarrow \ldots 16 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\ldots 18 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { correct species; } \\ & \text { balanced (dependent on correct species) ; } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 5(d)(i) | cracking ; | 1 |
| 5(d)(ii) | (ethene) alkene / unsaturated and (ethane) alkane / saturated ; | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 6(a) | atoms / molecules (in contact with water) vibrate (more); <br> the idea that energy / vibrations passed on through collisions / from particle to particle (owtte); | 2 |
| 6(b)(i) | arrows show rise (to ceiling), progress across (ceiling), downward progress (to floor); <br> (past people) return to radiator ; | 2 |
| 6(b)(ii) | warm air is less dense / ora ; <br> so warm air rises / ora ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 6(c) | radio (waves); | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 6(d) | TV signal travels at speed of e/m waves ; <br> e/m waves travel (much) faster than sound (waves); | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(a)(i) | arrow drawn on Fig. 3.1 from red blood cell to any tissue cell ; | 1 |
| 7(a)(ii) | lower concentration in tissue cells than in the red blood cells / blood; | 1 |
| 7(b)(i) | elongated shape / large surface area; for increased rate / efficiency of uptake (of water); | $\max 2$ |
| 7(b)(ii) | diffusion rate would slow down / stop ; because the water / solution concentrations have become similar to / the same as each other ; or <br> water diffuses from cells into the soil (water) ; <br> because the concentration of water is now higher inside the cell / concentration of salt is now higher outside the cell ; | $\max 2$ |
| 7(c) | bacteria feed on dead organisms / bacteria population increases ; bacteria respire ; bacteria / respiration use up oxygen ; no oxygen left for fish ; | $\max 3$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 8(a)(i) | add water / make into a solution / aqueous ; <br> (so that) ions are mobile / can move ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 8(a)(ii) | electrons arranged 2,8,7; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 8(a)(iii) | two electrons shown between Clatoms ; <br> six unshared electrons around each Clatom ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 8(b)(i) | thermal / heat (energy) $\rightarrow$ chemical (energy) ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 8(b)(ii) | reduction ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 8(b)(iii) | reactive metals / high in the reactivity series extracted by electrolysis ; <br> less reactive metals /low in the reactivity series extracted by reaction with carbon ; <br> reference to the relative reactivity of metal / named metal with carbon ; | max 2 |


| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a) | two more rays from hole to lens with at least one additional arrow correctly shown; all rays emerge from lens reasonably parallel ; |  | 2 |
| 9(b)(i) | correct symbol showing variable resistor ; |  | 1 |
| 9(b)(ii) | 20 A; <br> because lamps in parallel / current is shared / current in main circuit = sum ; |  | 2 |
| 9(b)(iii) | remains lit (no mark) <br> still a complete circuit through that branch / reference to parallel circuit / owtte ; |  | 1 |
| 9(c)(i) | $I=P / V=3000 / 240=12.5(\mathrm{~A})$; |  | 1 |
| 9(c)(ii) | the idea that the resistance in the dimmer must be decreased / turn control to minimum | istance ; | 1 |

