

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/43

Paper 4 Extended Theory

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

#### **Published**

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	right atrium ; right ventricle ; pulmonary artery ;	3
1(b)(i)	blood passes through heart twice, in each cycle/blood has two circulation paths (to the lungs and to the body);	1
1(b)(ii)	(higher pressure on left side) needed for blood going all round the body/blood travels further; (lower pressure on right side) needed for blood going to the lungs/shorter distance/so the blood capillaries are not damaged;	2
1(c)(i)	to take oxygen/glucose to the cells/muscles more quickly/to take more oxygen/more glucose to cells/muscles remove carbon dioxide from cells/muscles more quickly/remove more carbon dioxide from cells/muscles; correct reference to respiration;	
1(c)(ii)	to take more oxygen (into blood)/remove carbon dioxide (from blood) more quickly ;	1
1(d)	any two from tar increases mucus/tar builds up in lungs/paralyses/destroys cilia/causes cancer; or nicotine causes addiction/increases blood pressure/leads to heart disease; or	2
	carbon monoxide reduces the concentration of oxygen carried by the blood/makes carboxyhaemoglobin;	

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	(a pure substance) A or D; (a mixture) B or C; (an alloy) C; (a compound) D; (1) for any two or three correct (2) for all four correct	2
2(b)(i)	(Ca(s)) + 2HCl)(aq) →CaCl2(aq) +H2(g) ;; species RHS (1) state symbols (1) for species given	2
2(b)(ii)	(effect on rate) decreases; (explanation) decreases; particles collide less often/less frequently/less chance of collisions;	2
2(b)(iii)	silver nitrate solution ; white solid/precipitate ;	2
2(c)	Fe <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> ;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	variable resistor in motor branch, correct symbol; switch for headlamps after motor branch, before first headlamp branch;	2
3(b)	(decreasing resistance) increases current, (so faster motor);	1
3(c)	in parallel; the same as; less than;	3
3(d)	10 min = $1/6 \text{ h}/5/60 = 0.083 \text{ (km/min)}$ ; distance = speed × time = $5 \times 1/6 = 0.83 \text{ km/distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time} = 0.083 \times 10 = 0.83 \text{ km}$ ;	2

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### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED** 0653/43

### October/November 2017

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	letter A label going to small intestine/ileum;	1
4(b)(i)	stomach ; stomach has acidic conditions ; enzyme only worked in tube 1/at pH 2/in an acidic environment ;	3
4(b)(ii)	any two from enzyme will become denatured; further detail of denaturation; correct reference to (likely) optimum temperature;	max2
4(b)(iii)	any two from large/insoluble molecules are broken down; small/soluble molecules are produced; by the action of an enzyme;	max 2

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### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED** 0653/43

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	(trend) increase (in boiling point); (explanation) bigger molecules; greater intermolecular forces;	3
5(b)(i)	cracking;	1
5(b)(ii)	ethene ; allow ethylene	1
5(b)(iii)	alkene/unsaturated;	
5(b)(iv)	(from) orange/brown (to) colourless/decolourises;	
5(c)	chemical (energy) to thermal/heat (energy); and one from temperature increases; thermal energy (heat) released;	max 2

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Question	Answer		
6(a)(i)	atoms/molecules/particles vibrate (faster) and/transfer this vibration/energy to neighbouring particles owtte;	1	
6(a)(ii)	gas molecules far apart, no vibration ;	1	
6(b)	radiation;	1	
6(c)(i)	P = IV; (or alternative expression)/ $I = 80/240$ ; = 0.33(A);	2	
6(c)(ii)	$E = P \times t/E = V \times I \times t/E = 80 \times 3600$ ; = 288 000 (J);	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	transpiration;	1
7(b)	decomposers ; break down dead organisms (or their leaves) ;	2
7(c)	rainfall reduced because less water is being transpired / evaporated from trees ;	1
7(d)	soil will be eroded; no trees/tree roots to stabilise the soil;	2
7(e)	carbon dioxide increases (no mark) less taken in during photosynthesis ;	2
	oxygen decreases (no mark) less given out by photosynthesis ;	

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question		A	Answer		Marks
8(a)(i)	2 electrons in 1st shell <b>and</b> 6 electrons in 2nd shell ;				1
8(a)(ii)	2 bonding pairs ; 2 lone pairs and no extra electron	ns anywhere ;			2
8(b)(i)	II/2/two;				1
8(b)(ii)	2+; loses two electrons;			2	
8(c)	order of reactivity	metal	method of extraction		3
	most reactive	potassium/K	electrolysis ;		
		iron/Fe	blast furnace/reduction by C/CO;		
	least reactive	copper/Cu;	carbon reduction/heat with carbon;		
	order of reactivity; electrolysis linked to potassium; carbon reduction owtte for <b>both</b>	Fe <b>and</b> Cu ;			

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks		
9(a)(i)	(Q =) friction/(water) resistance;			
9(a)(ii)	(force Q cf force S) equal/balanced;			
9(a)(iii)	$W = mg = 3000000 \times 10$ ; = 30 000 000 (N);			
9(b)	work done = force $\times$ distance/ $F \times d = 100000 \times 50$ ; = 5000000(J);			
9(c)(i)	$v = f \lambda \text{ and } \lambda = 3 \times 10^8 / 120 \times 10^6 ;$ = 2.5 (m);			
9(c)(ii)	gamma visible light micro- radio waves ;	1		
9(c)(iii)	any two from longitudinal (wave/vibration)/compressions and rarefactions; (water) molecules/particles vibrate/oscillate; pass on vibration/energy (through water);			