## COMBINED SCIENCE <br> 0653/43

Paper 4 Extended Theory
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) | right atrium ; <br> right ventricle ; <br> pulmonary artery ; | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 1(b)(i) | blood passes through heart twice, in each cycle/blood has two circulation paths (to the lungs and to the body); |  |
| 1(b)(ii) | (higher pressure on left side) <br> needed for blood going all round the body/blood travels further ; <br> (lower pressure on right side) <br> needed for blood going to the lungs/shorter distance/so the blood capillaries are not damaged ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 1(c)(i) | to take oxygen/glucose to the cells/muscles more quickly/to take more oxygen/more glucose to cells/muscles <br> remove carbon dioxide from cells/muscles more quickly/remove more carbon dioxide from cells/muscles; <br> correct reference to respiration ; | max 2 |
| 1(c)(ii) | to take more oxygen (into blood)/remove carbon dioxide (from blood) more quickly ; |  |
| 1(d) | any two from <br> tar increases mucus/tar builds up in lungs/paralyses/destroys cilia/causes cancer ; <br> or <br> nicotine causes addiction/increases blood pressure/leads to heart disease ; <br> or <br> carbon monoxide reduces the concentration of oxygen carried by the blood/makes carboxyhaemoglobin ; |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | (a pure substance) A or $\mathbf{D}$; <br> (a mixture) B or $\mathbf{C}$; <br> (an alloy) C ; <br> (a compound) D ; <br> (1) for any two or three correct  <br> (2) for all four correct  | 2 |
| 2(b)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{~s}))+2 \mathrm{HCl})(\mathbf{a q}) \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{CaCl} 2 \ldots(\mathrm{aq})+\ldots \mathrm{H} 2 \ldots(\mathbf{g}) ; \\ & \text { species RHS (1) } \\ & \text { state symbols (1) for species given } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 2(b)(ii) | (effect on rate) decreases; <br> (explanation) particles collide less often/less frequently/less chance of collisions ; | 2 |
| 2(b)(iii) | silver nitrate solution; white solid/precipitate ; | 2 |
| 2(c) | $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$; | 1 |


| 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) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~min}=1 / 6 \mathrm{~h} / 5 / 60=0.083(\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{min}) ; \\ & \text { distance }=\text { speed } \times \text { time }=5 \times 1 / 6=0.83 \mathrm{~km} / \text { distance }=\text { speed } \times \text { time }=0.083 \times 10=0.83 \mathrm{~km} ; \end{aligned}$ | 2 |


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


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


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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) | $\begin{aligned} & P=I V ;(\text { or alternative expression }) / I=80 / 240 ; \\ & =0.33(\mathrm{~A}) ; \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 6(c)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & E=P \times t / E=V \times I \times t / E=80 \times 3600 ; \\ & =288000(\mathrm{~J}) ; \end{aligned}$ | 2 |


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


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


| Question |  |  |  | wer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a)(i) | $(\mathrm{Q}=$ ) friction / (water) resistance ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9(a)(ii) | (force Q cf force S) equal / balanced ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9(a)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & W=m g=3000000 \times 10 ; \\ & =30000000(\mathrm{~N}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2 |
| 9(b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { work done }=\text { force } \times \text { distance } / F \times d=100000 \times 50 \text {; } \\ & =5000000(\mathrm{~J}) \text {; } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2 |
| 9(c)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & v=f \lambda \text { and } \lambda=3 \times 10^{8} / 120 \times 10^{6} ; \\ & =2.5(\mathrm{~m}) ; \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2 |
| 9(c)(ii) | gamma | visible light | microwaves | radio waves ; | 1 |
| 9(c)(iii) | any two from <br> longitudinal (wave/vibration)/ compressions and rarefactions; <br> (water) molecules/particles vibrate/oscillate ; <br> pass on vibration/energy (through water) ; |  |  |  | $\max 2$ |

