



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

**0654/33**

Paper 3 Extended Theory

**May/June 2016**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 120

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**Published**

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**[Turn over**

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- 1 (a) (i) malleability ; [1]  
(ii) resistant to corrosion ; [1]
- (b) (i) alloy ; [1]  
(ii) (alloy is) stronger ;  
so can withstand the increased pressure inside the can ; [2]
- (c) (i) electrolyte must be kept liquid / molten / aluminium oxide has a high melting point ;  
reference to the need for ionic mobility ; [2]  
(ii) 3 ;  
Al ions have 3+ charge / discharged at the cathode / owtte ; [2]  
(iii)  $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$  /  $2C + O_2 \rightarrow 2CO$   
formulae ;  
balancing ; [2]
- [Total: 11]**
- 2 (a) (i) red blood cell ; [1]  
(ii) engulfs / surrounds foreign particles ;  
digests them ; [2]  
(iii) produce antibodies ;  
rejection ; [2]
- (b) (i) (artery) carries blood away from the heart /  
vein carries blood towards the heart ; [1]  
(ii) stronger wall / prevents bursting ;  
(because) blood pressure is high ; [2]  
(iii) stretch / recoil / expand ;  
smooths out (variation in rate of) blood flow /  
(variations in) pressure / pulses ; [2]
- [Total: 10]**
- 3 (a) (i) volume = 37.5 (m<sup>3</sup>) ; [1]  
(ii) (mass =) density × volume or 880 × 37.5 ;  
= 33 000 (kg) ; [2]
- (b) coal and natural gas  
all the rest renewable ; [1]

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- (c) (i) from 20 (Hz) (allow 10 Hz) to 20 000 (Hz) (allow 25 000 Hz) ; [1]
- (ii) (distance =) speed  $\times$  time or  $1500 \times 1.2 (= 1800)$  ;  
(divide by 2) 900 (m) ; [2]
- (iii) compressions further apart and distance between two  
compressions / rarefactions identified ; [1]

[Total: 8]

- 4 (a) grass  $\rightarrow$  zebra  $\rightarrow$  lion  $\rightarrow$  flea  
four organisms in correct order ;  
correct arrows ; [2]
- (b) (i) ecosystem ; [1]
- (ii) trophic level ; [1]
- (iii) decomposer ; [1]
- (c) grass ;  
energy losses at each stage ; [2]

[Total: 7]

- 5 (a) (i) lamps in parallel / all correct symbols ;  
all else correct ; [2]
- (ii) (Q =)  $It$  or  $= 1.5 \times 300$  ;  
 $= 450$  ;  
C ; [3]
- (b) (i) speed = wavelength  $\times$  frequency or  $4.8 \times 10^{-7} \times 6.25 \times 10^{14}$  ;  
 $= 3.0 \times 10^8$  (m/s) ; [2]
- (ii) all travel at same speed ;  
are transverse waves ;  
have electric and magnetic field components ; [max 1]
- (c) all droplets have same charge ;  
thus repel each other ; [2]
- (d) laterally inverted / upright / virtual ; [1]

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- (e) increased airflow ;  
 increased temperature ;  
 larger surface area ;  
 lower humidity ;

[max 2]

[Total: 13]

- 6 (a) (i) D on any cell after fertilisation  
and  
 H on either sperm or egg ; [1]
- (ii) mitosis ; [1]
- (iii) 23 ;  
 46 ; [2]
- (b) (i) mutation ; [1]
- (ii) some individuals more tolerant of drought/AW ;  
 some bacteria more resistant to the antibiotic ; [2]
- (c) (i) A ; [1]
- (ii) discontinuous / discrete ; [1]
- (iii) (different) genes / alleles / genotypes ; [1]

[Total: 10]

- 7 (a) oxygen ; [1]
- (b) (i) (A)  
 amount of gas produced in a given time is greatest / the gradient is greatest ; [1]
- (ii)  $59 \pm 1$  seconds ; [1]
- (iii) volume stops increasing / no more gas being produced (after 59s) ;  
 graph becomes horizontal, flattens, gradient = 0 [1]
- (c) 2.0 (g) ;  
 catalysts are not consumed / permanently changed ; [2]
- (d) rate of reaction would be greater ;  
 the idea that molecules of **R** must collide with the surface of **Q** ;  
 higher concentration of **R** means larger number of molecules (per unit volume) ;  
 reference to increased frequency of (reactive) collisions ; [max 3]

[Total: 9]

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- 8 (a) particles move more slowly / have less energy ;  
particles become closer together ;  
gas becomes more dense ; [max 2]
- (b) **B** AND (most) particles are touching ;  
and random arrangement ; [2]
- (c) energy required to overcome attractive forces between particles ;  
red. to latent heat of fusion ; [max 1]
- (d)  $1/R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$  or  $1/R_T = 1/5500 + 1/5500 = 2/5500$  or  
 $R_T = R_1R_2/(R_1 + R_2)$  or  $R_T = 5500 \times 5500/(2 \times 5500)$  or  
effective resistance of two equal resistances in parallel is half one of the  
resistances or owtte or  $5500/2$  ;  
 $R_T = 2750 (\Omega)$  ; [2]
- (e) (SHC =) energy / (mass  $\times$  change in temperature) or  
 $3.03/0.20 \times 15$  ;  
 $= 1.01 (\text{J/kg } ^\circ\text{C})$  ; [2]
- (f) current produces magnetic field around coil ;  
magnetic field produced interacts with other magnetic field ;  
force on current carrying conductor in magnetic field ;  
force acts on side of coil ;  
forces act in opposite direction on each side of coil ;  
current reverses every half turn ;  
keeps coil turning in same direction ; [max 3]

**[Total: 12]**

- 9 (a) (i) a carbon atom / nucleus contains 6 protons ;  
(on average) an oxygen atom has a mass 16 times greater than  
a hydrogen atom / 1/12 mass of C-12 /  
other valid forms of the definition ; [2]
- (ii)  $19 \times 2 = 38$  ; [1]
- (iii) neon ;  
all electron shells are full / outer shell is complete / has 8 electrons / does not  
need to bond to complete outer shell ; [2]
- (b) (i) 7 electrons / in shells / energy levels surrounding the nucleus ;  
2,5 configuration ; [2]
- (ii) three shared pairs ;  
both lone pairs and no extra electrons ; [2]

**[Total: 9]**

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- 10 (a) ability to detect/sense changes in the environment ;  
(and) to respond to them ; [2]
- (b) (i) phototropism ; [1]
- (ii) stem would grow upwards, with or without light/anyway ;  
no control experiment ;  
(could be) growing against/responding to gravity ; [max 2]
- (iii) auxin accumulates on lower/darker side ;  
so more growth/cell elongation on this side ; [2]
- [Total: 7]**
- 11 (a) (i) area under graph or evidence in working ;  
distance =  $(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 6) + (20 \times 6) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 6)$  ;  
195 (m) ; [3]
- (ii)  $(KE =) \frac{1}{2} m v^2$  or  $\frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 6 \times 6$  ;  
= 1440 (J) ; [2]
- (b) arrow labelled **A** going downwards ;  
arrow labelled **B** going to the left ; [2]
- [Total: 7]**
- 12 (a) (i) **L** is fractional distillation ;  
**M** is (catalytic/thermal) cracking ; [2]
- (ii) contain only carbon and hydrogen/is a hydrocarbon ;  
relatively unreactive ;  
are saturated/contain only single bonds ;  
have the general formula  $C_nH_{2n+2}$  ; [max 2]
- (b)  $2 \times C$  and  $4 \times H$  ;  
correct bonding ; [2]
- (c) (i) addition ; [1]
- (ii) colourless ; [1]
- (iii) calculate the  $M_r$  of dibromoethane = 188 ;  
calculate mass of 0.00625 moles =  $188 \times 0.00625 = 1.175$  ; [2]
- (iv) no reaction ;  
(as alkane/ethane has no double bond to react/owtte) ; [1]
- [Total: 11]**

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**13 (a)** for food/energy/oxygen ; [1]

**(b) (i)** if further then less light/colder; (ORA)  
rate of photosynthesis depends on light (intensity)/temperature ;  
needs liquid water ; [max 2]

**(ii)** CO<sub>2</sub> needed for photosynthesis ; [1]

**(iii)** more oxygen/less CO<sub>2</sub> ;  
due to photosynthesis ; [2]

**[Total: 6]**