CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/22

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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 May/June 2015 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.



www.dynamicpapers.com

Ρ	age 2	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0653	22
1	(a)	(i)	11 ; 12 ;		[2]
		(ii)	<u>1</u> because sodium is in group 1/ atom has 1 electron in outer shell ;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	cobalt chloride (test paper) / anhydrous cobalt chloride ; goes (from blue to) pink ;		
			OR		
			anhydrous copper sulfate ; goes (from white to) blue ;		[2]
		(ii)	hydrogen + oxygen \rightarrow water ;		[1]
		(iii)	covalent ; hydrogen and oxygen are non-metals/ description of covalency in terms of electron sharing ; (allow forms a liquid at room temperature)		[2]
					[lotal: 8]
2	(a)	(i)	amino acid correct ; glucose molecule correct ; two or more amino acids joined together and two or more glucose molecules joined together ; continuation bonds shown/ any indication that the molecules continue ;		[4]
		(ii)	by respiration ; nutrient/glucose molecules are broken down by chemical reactions ;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	taken up/absorbed by root (hair cells) ; through xylem ; through stem ;		[max 2]
		(ii)	sensitivity ; movement ;		[2]
		(iii)	(bright) colour ; large size ; similar shape to petals / look like petals :		
			avp;		[max 2]
					[Total: 12]

		www.dynai	micpapers	.com
Pa	ige 3	3 Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0653	22
3	(a)	running at constant speed ;		[1]
	(b)	(gravitational) potential (energy) ; kinetic (energy) ;		[2]
	(c)	(i) decelerates then accelerates ;		[1]
		(ii) gravitational force/weight (accept gravity);		[1]
	(d)	(distance =) speed × time (in any form); = $4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ (m)}$;		[2]
	(e)	or acceptable equivalent with at least 12 spheres in total		
		regular pattern ; most touching ;		[2]
				[Total: 9]
4	(a)	 (i) physical: (iron oxide) settled/produced layers in rock/ iron compounds dissolved ; chemical: compounds oxidised to iron oxide/ oxygen produced by bacteria ; 		[2]
		(ii) chemical change produces a new substance/v.v.;		[1]
	(b)	differences: no oxygen in ancient atmosphere/v.v. ; more carbon dioxide in ancient atmosphere/v.v. ; (assume reference to ancient atmosphere if not specified)		
		similarity : nitrogen largest component ;		[3]

_			www.dynamicpapers.com			
Ра	ge 4	1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0653	22	
	(c)	co	oper oxide neutralises the acid ;		[1]	
	(d)	(i)	reduction is removal of oxygen ;		[1]	
		(ii)	carbon/charcoal/etc. ; heat ;			
			allow other workable method		[2]	
					[Total: 10]	
5	(a)	(i)	pulmonary artery correctly labelled ;		[1]	
		(ii)	arrow going from atrium to ventricle ; arrow going from ventricle through the aorta ;		[2]	
	(b)	(i)	makes the blood flow in one direction ;		[1]	
		(ii)	(valve A closes) because the pressure (of blood) in the ventricle is greater than in the atrium ;		[1]	
	(c)	to	carry oxygen ;		[1]	
	(d)	ne pre	eded for clotting of blood ; events excessive blood loss/prevents entry of pathogens ;		[2]	
					[Total: 8]	
6	(a)	ga rel	mma rays/X-rays/ultra-violet/visible/infrared/microwave/radio <i>(any</i> evant useful job for type selected ;	/ one) ;	[2]	
	(b)	(i)	up and down motion/oscillation/vibration/ <i>owtte</i> ; correct reference to wavelength/amplitude shown in diagram ;		[2]	
		(ii)	wavelength ; decreases ; <i>or</i> speed ;			
			SIOWS DOWN ,			
			frequency/amplitude/direction of wave flow;		[3]	
	(c)	fre	quency less than lower limit of hearing ;		[1]	
					[Total: 8]	

www.dynamicpapers.com

		_	www.uyiidii		Dence
	age t	2	Mark Scheme Cambridge IGCSE May/ June 2015	Syliabus	raper
7	(a)	syr Cu allo	nbols: Cu, C and O ; C_2O_4 ; w elements in any order	0033	[2]
	(b)	(i)	brown/pink (solid) ;		[1]
		(ii)	negative ;		[1]
		(iii)	cathode ; no ecf		[1]
	(c)	mo (all <u>cal</u> beo	re bubbles/more heat produced, in test-tube 1 than in test-tube 2 ; ow no bubbles apparent with magnesium) <u>cium</u> (is more reactive) ; cause gas is displaced/evolved, more quickly ;		[max 2]
	(d)	(i)	(most reactive) potassium sodium (least reactive) lithium ;		[1]
		(ii)	ignition/skims faster/bubbles produced faster/avp;		[1]
					[Total: 9]
8	(a)	red ligh red car	uced ; it ; uced ; bon dioxide ;		[4]
	(b)	inc	reases global warming/description of effect ;		[1]
	(c)	los kille los	s of habitat ; ed in fire/leave the forest ; s of food supply ;		[max 2] [Total: 7]

www.dvnamicpapers.com

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0653	22

- 9 (a) V represents voltage/volts/potential difference;
 needed to drive the (required) current through the lamp;
 12 V is a safe maximum requirement for the bulb to work properly
 - /above this voltage the bulb would break ;

[max 2]

(b)



side and rear lamps in parallel with headlamp ; side and rear lamps in parallel with each other ;

- (c) new lamp has higher resistance/ thinner filament/longer filament ;
- (d) any two pairs from: conduction...;

... from filament to metal (filament and base) ;

convection...;

 \ldots of heated gas/through gas;

radiation ;...

... of infra-red/absorbed by glass ;

[max 4]

[2]

[1]

[Total: 9]