

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/23

Paper 2 Core Theory

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

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1	(a)	(i)	newton ;			[1]	
•	()	(ii)		noves through a dist	ance : owtte	[1]	
		(",	because a force i	noves unough a dist	ande, owite	ניז	
	(b)	(i)		(algatia) :			
			potential/stored ( kinetic;	elastic),		[3]	
		(ii)			ow as e.g. vibration/is lost as	[4]	
			sound/thermal e	nergy / AVR ;		[1]	
	(c)	(i)	180 km/h = 180 :	× 1000/3600 = 50 m	/s;	[1]	
		(ii)		speed ; (or equivalen	t) OR 100/50		
			= 2(s)			[2]	
2	(a)				ı		
			particle	number			
			proton	12			
			neutron	12			
		;;					
			r 3 correct boxes ( orrect boxes (2)	1)		[2]	
	(b)		gen LHS ; gnesium LHS <i>and</i>	magnesium oxide R	HS;	[2]	
	(c)	A <b>and</b> hydrogen/H <sub>2</sub>					
	(d)	(i)	sodium chloride;				
			sodium is a meta	l <b>and</b> chlorine is a no	on-metal ;	[2]	
		(ii)	water ; hydrogen <i>and</i> ox	ygen are non-metals	•		
			or hydrogen ;				
			hydrogen is a nor	n-metal ;		[2]	

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						<b>O.O.O.</b>					
3	(a)	(i)	E vena cava	a/ <b>B</b> pul	monary vein ;					[1]	]
		(ii)	valve ; prevents ba	ckflow	of blood ;					[2]	]
		(iii)	oxygen cont carbon dioxi		reases ; tent decreases	3;				[2]	]
	(b)	(i)	glucose + ox	xygen -	→ carbon dioxi	de + w	ater ;			[1]	]
		(ii)	any two from protein syntl cell division growth; passage of	hesis ; ;	mpulses :						
					onstant body t	empera	ature ;			[2]	]
	(c)	acti	ivity is more e	energet	g. walking <b>and</b> ic/active/uses ess oxygen tha	more	oxygen than sit ning ;	ting bu	t less	[1]	]
4	(a)	infr	a-red ;								
			gamma radiation		ultra-violet		infra-red		radio waves		
		in c	correct box;							[2]	]
	(b)		iation ; ovection ;							[2]	]
	(c)	any reasonable description of good insulation around tank;								[1]	]
	(d)	any	reasonable (	descrip	tion of thermal	expan	sion ;			[1]	]
	(e)	any	reasonable <sub>l</sub>	problen	n caused by wa	ater fre	ezing/ice form	ing;		[1]	]

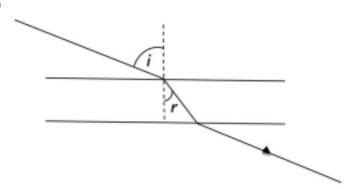
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(f)



ray from air to glass bent towards normal; both angles marked correctly; exit ray into vacuum roughly parallel to incident ray;

[3]

## 5 (a)

ion	reagent	result
copper(II)	NaOH/NH₃(aq) ;	(light) blue ppt/solid ALLOW dark_blue solution if NH <sub>3</sub> used;
chloride	AgNO <sub>3</sub> ;	white ppt/solid;

[4]

(b) (i) cathode; anode; electrolyte;

3 correct (2)

1 or 2 correct (1)

[2]

(ii) copper;
 brown/pink;

[2]

(iii) (chlorine) (pale) green;

(litmus) white/bleached;

[2]

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[3]

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6 (a) (i) F stigma/carpel;

**G** sepal ; [2]

(ii) any anther correctly labelled; contains the male gamete/pollen [2]

(iii) any one from:

large/brightly-coloured petals;

scented;

presence of nectar; [1]

(b) (i) any two from:

increased rate of transpiration (at 27 °C); (due to) increased rate of evaporation/more water loss from plant; molecules have more kinetic energy; [2]

(ii) any value less than 1.1 cm because the rate of evaporation/transpiration is lower in humid conditions; [1]

(c) (i) root 1 and

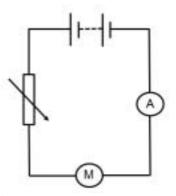
it has root hairs cells (for absorption of water); [1]

(ii) line drawn across the root through the cortex to the stele; line finishes in the xylem; [2]

**7** (a) (i) 50 (cm); [1]

(ii) correct arrow; [1]

(b)



variable resistor symbol; ammeter symbol;

all connected in series to form a complete circuit;

(c) (i) resistance; [1]

(ii) (3/2 =) 1.5; ohm(s)/ $\Omega$ ; [2]

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8 (a) process B filter(ing)/filtration;

process C evaporation/crystallisation;

[2]

**(b)** increase concentration (of acid); increase temperature;

[2]

(c) (i) sodium sulfate/Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; carbon dioxide/CO<sub>2</sub>;

[2]

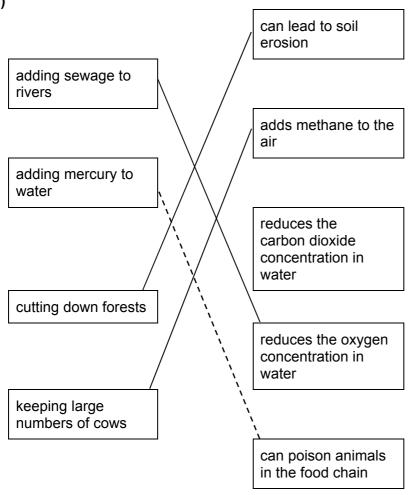
(ii) (pH number) increases/goes to 7;

[1]

(iii) three/3;

[1]

9 (a)



[3]

(b) (i) burning fossil fuels / deforestation;

[1]

(ii) causes the temperature of the atmosphere to rise/global warming/carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas; consequence, e.g. flooding/melting ice caps/changes in weather patterns; AVP

[2]