

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0608 TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE

0608/03 Paper 3 (Core Written), maximum raw mark 60

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0608	03	

Question	Expected Answers	Mks	Additional Guidance
1 (a)	sperm / <u>male</u> sex cells (1)	[1]	
(b)	may not work / low success rate / embryo may not develop (1)	[1]	
(c) (i)	any two from: need both alleles to get cystic fibrosis / each parent can pass on recessive allele (1) high risk (1 in 4) of offspring having cystic fibrosis (1) process will allow removal of embryos with two recessive alleles (1)	[2]	first marking point is for explaining 'carrier'
(ii)	unethical / kills embryos / embryo is a living human being / not natural (1)	[1]	
	Total	[5]	
2 (a) (i)	A: artery and B: vein (1)	[1]	
(ii)	<i>artery:</i> thick wall (1) to withstand high pressure (1) or small lumen / narrow (lumen) (1) blood at high pressure / fast flowing (1)	[2]	
(b) (i)	fat / lipid / cholesterol (1)	[1]	
(ii)	less oxygen reaching the heart (1) heart tissue dies (1)	[2]	
(c) (i)	factor: smoking and outcome: heart disease (1)	[1]	
(ii)	poor diet / stress / excessive alcohol intake / lack of exercise / high blood pressure / obesity (1)	[1]	allow description of poor diet, e.g. high salt intake / too much junk food
(iii)	as the amount of smoking increases, the risk of heart disease also increases / alternative wording	[1]	allow 'there is a <u>positive</u> correlation between amount of smoking and risk of heart disease' amount of smoking could refer to number of
	Total	[9]	cigarettes / length of time

	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus Paper		
		IGCSE – May/June 2012		0608 03		
3	(a)	seagull sand eels / small sea fish plankton / plants	[2]	all 3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark		
	(b)	increase: B D decrease: A C E	[2]	all 5 correct = 2 marks 4 correct = 1 mark		
	(c) (i)	extinct	[1]	allow endangered		
	(ii)	dodo / dinosaur	[1]	allow any extinct species if endangered is answer to (c)(i), allow any endangered species here		
		Total	[6]			
4	(a) (i)	increases (1)increases (1)	[2]	allow decreasesdecreases (2)		
	(ii)	(positive) correlation	[1]			
	(b) (i)	very small pieces of solid / carbon	[1]	allow dust		
	(ii)	fuel burns (1) in a limited supply of oxygen / by incomplete combustion (1)	[2]			
	(c)	any two from: increase provision of/encourage people to use public transport (1) design more efficient car engines (1) have legal limits to emissions (1)	[2]	allow other valid answers		
		Total	[8]			
5	(a) (i)	1704 / 6 (1); = 284 (1)	[2]			
	(ii)	279 to 289	[1]			
	(b)	HDPE because: tensile strength is higher (1) so rope will not break easily (1)	[2]	if LDPE chosen = 0 marks		
	(c)	polymerisation	[1]			
		Total	[6]			
6	(a)	any two from: to give the food a brighter colour (1) to replace colour lost in processing (1) make them look more attractive / to attract people to the product / to make people buy them (1)	[2]	do not allow 'to colour the food' unqualified		

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012		0608	03
(b)	identifying beta-carotene, lycopene & tartrazine as natural / others as synthesised (1) colourings from a natural/plant source do not cause hyperactivity / colourings that may cause hyperactivity are synthesised (1)	[2]		
(c)	<i>government</i> : carry out risk assessment / set limits to concentrations in foods / ban some colourings (1) <i>individuals</i> : look at labels / choose food that does not have potentially harmful colourings (1)	[2]		
	Total	[6]		
7 (a)	any part of the crust except heavy line (1) end of line within light grey region (1)	[2]		
(b) (i)	any one from: similar fossils (1) fit of continents (1) similar rock (layers) (1)	[1]		
(ii)	any one from: too different from own ideas (1); Wegener was an outsider (1); there were simpler explanations (1); no mechanism thought possible (1)	[1]		
(c) (i)	3.0 to 3.9	[1]	allow any va	alue in range
(ii)	data get 10× smaller in each row/for each magnitude (1) expect 7.0–7.9 to be about 13 (1)	[2]	one mark for pattern of de one for comi number	
	Total	[7]		

Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2012		0608	03
8	(a)	electromagnetic (1) photons (1)	[2]		
	(b) (i)	any two from: food absorbs microwaves (1) molecules (of water) in food vibrate (1) vibration heats food (1)	[2]		
	(ii)	metal walls / door screen (to reflect back microwaves)	[1]		
	(c)	<i>benefit:</i> social acceptance / ability to ring home in emergency / able to contact people quickly (1) <i>risk management:</i> only use text / keep for brief calls and emergencies / use hands-free set (1)	[2]		
		Total	[7]		
9	(a)	count (for same time) with each absorber (1) passes through paper and aluminium but not lead (1)	[2]	ignore any r background	
	(b) (i)	В	[1]		
	(ii)	С	[1]		
	(c)	risk of damage to cells is small (1) benefit is being cured of the cancer (1)	[2]	ʻbenefit outv 2 marks	veighs risk' =
		Total	[6]		