MNN. Firemed abers com

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), 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 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 October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Pa	ige 2		
			IGCSE – October/November 2013 0653	61
1	(a)	(i)	blue-black;	[1]
		(ii)	starch (still) present ;	[1]
		(iii)	rows 2 to 4 correct, i.e. sugar absent, starch absent, sugar absent;	
			rows 5 to 8 correct, i.e. starch absent,	
			sugar present, starch absent,	
			sugar present ;	[2]
	(b)	(i)	(breaks down/converts) starch to sugar;	[1]
		(ii)	sugar molecules can pass through; because molecules are small (enough to pass through); sugar present in the water or the beaker; (any two, ignore refs to diffusion)	[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	small intestine (allow duodenum, ilium);	[1]
		(ii)	blood/capillaries;	[1]
	(d)	bec	cause molecules are too big/so that it can be absorbed/diffused;	[1] [Total: 10]
2	(-)	/:\	67.0.	
2	(a)	(1)	67.8 ; 62.9 ; (no tolerance)	[2]
		(ii)	67.8 - 45 = 22.8 (ecf); 62.9 - 25 = 37.9 (ecf);	[2]
		(iii)	22.8/45 = 0.51 (ecf); 37.9/25 = 1.52 (ecf);	[2]
	(b)	(i)	points plotted \pm 1 small square ; (allow 1 error) best straight line drawn ;	[2]
		(ii)	clear evidence shown on graph ; 14.5 – 15.5 (ecf) ;	[2]

[Total: 10]

	Pa	ige 3	}	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/November 2013	0653	61
3	(a)	(i)	lime	water becomes cloudy/milky/white ppt/white solid	forms ;	[1]
		(ii)	carb	on dioxide/CO ₂ ;		[1]
		(iii)	solid	X is a (metal) carbonate or hydrogen carbonate (bi	carbonate);	[1]
	(b)		_	shows filter funnel containing paper and collecting velevant labels;	ressel ;	[2]
	(c)	(i)	copp	per(II) hydroxide (allow copper hydroxide);		[1]
		(ii)	(darl	k) blue solution (both words necessary);		[1]
	(d)	(i)	(blue	e solution) becomes colourless/green (solution);		[1]
		(ii)	(grey	y) filings become copper coloured/pink/brown/orar	nge ;	[1]
	(e)	cop	per(II	I) carbonate (allow copper carbonate) AND CuCO ₃	(both correct);	[1]
						[Total: 10]
4	(a)	(i)	_	ram clearly drawn with sharp pencil ; ram roughly to scale ;		[2]
		(ii)	In th	e range 52 mm to 57 mm ;		[1]
		(iii)	ansv	ver according to students own diagram ;		[1]
		(iv)	mag	nification correctly calculated from student's own da	ta ;	[1]
	(b)	(i)	line	correctly drawn through main part of root to make a	transverse section;	[1]
		(ii)	one	area of xylem correctly labelled (the cross);		[1]
	(c)	put and	in col I leav	ling through stem; loured liquid; e for a while;		
				on through stem and view with microscope/hand ler Il be coloured by the coloured liquid ;	15 ,	[max 3]
						[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
-	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0653	61

(a) magnesium; [2] silicon; (b) phosphorus sodium; (must be in correct order) [1] (c) (element number 17) (chlorine) is yellow/green/not colourless/is coloured; [1] (d) include the sample in an electrical circuit/try to make it conduct electricity; observation: bulb lights up/ammeter shows a reading; [2] (e) (i) blue; [1] (ii) to dissolve/make a solution; [1] (iii) red/pink/orange; (accept yellow) [1] (iv) blue/indigo/violet; (accept dark green) [1] [Total: 10] (a) 0.26 A; 1.55 V; [2] 0.30 A: [2] 1.80 V; all 2dp, penalise once **(b) (i)** 1.55/0.26 = 6.0 (ecf); 1.80/0.30 = 6.0 (ecf); [2] (ii) voltage is read to the nearest 0.05 V, giving a possibility of inaccuracy/ the wire heats up; [1] (iii) find the average/plot a graph and find the gradient; [1] [1] (c) (i) electrons; [1] (ii) arrow shown pointing from left to right on the resistance wire;

[Total: 10]