UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/61

Paper 61 (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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Page 2		2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllab	ous Pape	r
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(a)	(i) (ii)	test	B column: 1, 7, 1, 1; C column: 2, 8, 0, 0; rage column: 1.6, 7.0, 1.0, 0.3;		[2]
	(")		r 4 correct, 2 marks, 2 correct, 1 mark)		[2]
(b)	hor	izonta	axis correctly labelled ; al axis shows label for each bar ; at correct height ;		[3]
(c)	(i)	dam	np and dark ;		[1]
	(ii)	OR dam	c; idlice hide from predators ; inp ;		
		•	vents desiccation (of woodlice) ; ow damp and dark as the condition)	[n	nax 2]
				[Tota	al: 10]
: (a)	(i)	curre	ent / electron flow changes direction or polarity changes / OW	TTE ;	[1]
	(ii)		ent causes a (changing) magnetic field ; rnately attracts and repels permanent magnet OWTTE ;		[2]
(b)	(i)	9.4 0	cm, 12.4 cm, 15.6 ± 1 mm ;;;		[3]
	(ii)	0.09	94, 0.124, 0.156 (e.c.f.) ;		[1]
	(iii)		a from Fig. 2.2 used to show that) successive distances in the rval are greater OWTTE	same time	[1]
(c)			$\frac{2 \times 0.0156}{(0.18)^2} \; ;$		ro1
		.63 ; mark	only if no calculation is shown but value of ${\bf g}$ is between 8.6 a	nd 10.0)	[2]
				[Tota	al: 10]
(a)	red	, oran	nge (in this order) ;		[1]
(b)	(i)	X ;			[1]

[1]

(ii) it took more alkali (to neutralise the acid);

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	(c)	to w	ash (out the pipette and / o	or beaker (OW ⁻	ΓΤΕ) ;		[1]
	(d)			odium, potassium or Ilcium hydroxide)	ammonium hy	droxide (ammor	nia solution) ;	[1]
	(e)	(i)	silve	chloride / AgCl;				[1]
		(ii)	hydr	ochloric acid / HC <i>l</i> ;				[1]
	(f)	sam sam mea	e rea e vo sure	to: equal amounts (ction temperature ; ume of acid ; amount of hydrogen time taken to dissolv	given off in giv	ren time / rate o		
				e points including the	•	,		[max 3]
								[Total: 10]
4	(a)		_	is refracted (bent) at TE ;	curved surface	e / beaker (and v	water) act as a lens /	[1]
		` ,	= 6.5 (± 1	,	,			ro.
			(allo	v correct answer for	2 marks even i	f no calculation	shown)	[2]
				– 12 = 5.3 cm (53 m nm) (award mark eit		n or for result)		[1]
	(b)			points correctly plott ne drawn passing thi				[2]
	(c)	calc		ows clearly the vertic n to give result (e.c.f ;			oh but should be	[2]
	(d)	liqui	d;		uid into (weighe	ed) beaker and	weigh to find mass of	
		aivio	ie ma	ss by volume ;				[2] [Total: 10]
								[104411 10]
5	(a)			eaf 59 mm ;				
				e leaf 72 mm ; v 1 mm tolerance)				[2]
		(ii)	grea	er capture of sunligh	ıt (for photosyn	thesis) ;		[1]

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(b) table with three columns and two rows all correctly headed (or vice versa); correct comparison of leaf thickness; correct comparison of numbers of palisade cells (or 2 layers/1 layer); correct comparison of size of air spaces; [4] (c) any suitable feature and linked explanation. e.g. two rows of palisade cells; explanation greater amount of photosynthesis; [2] (d) prevents too much water (vapour) loss due to transpiration / evaporation; [1] [Total: 10] 6 (a) a named carbonate (allow marble, limestone); [2] a named acid; (for 'a carbonate and an acid' give 1 mark only) **(b)** CO₂ + C (both correct); [1] (c) 1. the bulb lights up; 2. there is a reading on the ammeter (1 and 2 in any order); [2] (no mark for 'a reading on the voltmeter'); (d) (i) 42.3 (no tolerance); [1] (ii) 43.9 - 35.9 = 8.0 (accept '8') [1] (iii) 43.9 - 42.3 = 1.6; [1] (iv) reduction; [1]

[Total: 10]

[1]

(e) carbon monoxide is poisonous / harmful / dangerous;