## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

**0654/32** Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 120

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 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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1 (a) helium

zinc

aluminium

chlorine;; (4 correct = 2 marks, 3 or 2 correct = 1 mark)

[2]

**(b) (D)** 

reference to high conductivity; quick reaction in water;

moderate melting point/owtte;

[max 2]

(c) (i) zinc + copper sulfate → zinc sulfate + copper;

[1]

(ii) zinc has displaced copper/copper formed/deposited (on nail); zinc is more reactive than copper;

[2]

(d) (i) oxygen;

[1]

[3]

(ii) (positive) copper <u>ions</u> move towards/are attracted to the negative cathode; copper ions gain electrons;

allow copper ions, each gain two electrons/are discharged/are converted to <a href="mailto:atoms">atoms</a>;

(allow electrode equation Cu<sup>2+</sup> + 2 e<sup>-</sup> → Cu for max 2 marks)

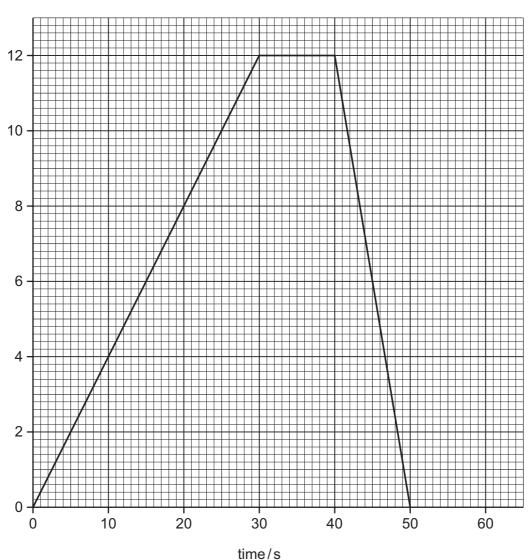
[Total: 11]

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2 (a) all four key points identified;

speed/ m per s only positive gradient for acceleration, only negative gradient for deceleration, straight line for constant speed;

[2]



(b) (i) area under graph;

[1]

(ii) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 10 + 20 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 10$$
;  
= 400 (m);

[Total: 8]

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3 (a) action by body to maintain;

constant internal environment/owtte;

[2]

(b) (i) insulin;

[1]

(ii) pancreas;

[1]

(c) vasodilation;

muscle relaxation at X/arteriole;

so more blood flows through Y/capillary/towards skin;

so heat lost from blood at skin surface;

[max 3]

(d) (i) vasoconstriction/contraction of <u>arterioles</u>;

[1]

(ii) cold will stimulate the vasoconstriction response, (ORA)/to prevent frostbite/prevent numbness/AW;

[1]

(iii) death of tissue;

due to lack of respiration;

due to lack of oxygen/glucose;

AVP, e.g. muscle/skin/tissue atrophy/ulceration;

[max 2]

[Total: 11]

4 (a) (i) hydrogen and carbon

(each) contains one type of atom/is found in the Periodic Table/cannot be broken down into simpler substances;

propane

contains different atoms (allow elements) bonded together/can be broken down into simpler substances/into elements;

[2]

(ii) petroleum/natural gas/crude oil;

[1]

(iii) fractional distillation;

[1]

(iv) heating/lighting/burners/cooking/vehicle fuel/refrigerant/feedstock/propellant (for aerosol cans);

[1]

**(b) (i)** only single bonds/no double bonds (in a molecule)/contains maximum possible hydrogen atoms;

[1]

(ii)

 $3\times C$  and  $6\times H$  OR 3C with one double bond ;

all else correct;

[2]

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(iii) propane molecules contain three carbon atoms;
methane/ethene contain fewer than three carbon atoms;
propane is changed to methane and/or ethane but not propene;
[max 2]

[Total: 10]

- 5 (a) reference to induced magnetism/iron can be magnetised;north pole of bar magnet attracts induced south pole of iron piece;[2]
  - (b) (i) relay uses a low current to switch on a high current; safety qualified by context; [2]
    - (ii) magnetised coil;
      attracts armature;
      (armature) closes main circuit;
      [2]
  - (c) (i) 0.45 (A); [1]
    - (ii) 3.0 (V); [1]
    - (iii) V = IR; =  $\frac{3}{0.3} = 10 (\Omega)$ ; [2]
    - (iv) combined resistance of  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  is 20  $(\Omega)$ ; [1]
    - (v)  $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2};$   $= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20};$   $R = 6.7(\Omega);$  (R = V/I using total current of 0.45 A and voltage = 3V)[3]

[Total: 14]

- **6** (a) (i) 80;
  - (ii)  $\frac{24}{80} \times 100$ ; = 30 (%);
  - (b) heat/thermal (energy); [1]
  - (c) for muscle contraction/protein synthesis/cell division/growth/passage of nerve impulses/maintenance of body temperature; [1]

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	(d)	(i)		e used in respiration/less used for new tissue ; iration produces heat to keep warm ;		[2]
		(ii)		e lost in faeces/less absorbed ; ause more fibre ;		[2]
						[Total: 9]
7	(a)	(i)		e above original at all times ; ox. 50 cps (one square) above ;		[2]
		(ii)		ring shown on graph or elsewhere ; ours) ;		[2]
	(iii) lasts long enough to travel to target organ; will only irradiate body for a short period/does not linger in the environmental for too long;					
	(b)	less gar	s ionis nma r	netrating – easier to monitor/not stopped by skin; sing – causes less damage to body cells; ay energy/wavelength easy to detect using X-ray o can leave body easily/AW;	letectors ;	[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	ultra	violet and then radiowaves;		[1]
		(ii)	gam	ma (end)/left hand side ;		[1]
	(	(iii)	dista	nnce between identical points (on two waves);		[1]
	(d)			s are transferred ; ectrons (on cloth or balloon) means positive charge	e (or vv) ;	[2]
						[Total: 13]
8	(a)			of DNA; of/carrying (a string of) genes;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	diplo beca	oid ; nuse chromosomes are in pairs/two sets of chromo	somes ;	[2]
		(ii)	-	oid/not paired/half as many/AW ; chromosome/only X chromosome ;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	<b>M</b> or	n the arrow(s) from wingless stages to egg/sperm;		[1]
	(ii) egg and sperm = 6; all others = 12;					[2]

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	(d)	(i)					
		(ii)					
						[Total: 11]	
9	(2)	16	electr	one :			
3	(a)			configuration of 2,8,6 ;		[2]	
	(b) (i) 4;					[1]	
		(ii) dissolves/mixes/reacts with rain water/water in the air; rain water becomes acidic/now contains (dilute) sulfuric acid;					
				rain falls into lake ; er evaporates but sulfuric acid does not ;		[max 2]	
	(c)	(i)	incre	easing the temperature decreases the time to fill the	cylinder ;	[1]	
		(ii)	incre whic	easing temperature increases rate of reaction; easing temperature increases speed/kinetic energy th increases the collision frequency between nesium;	•	and	
				ch increases chance of reaction resulting from collist cessful collisions;	ion/more effective	e or [max 2]	
	(d)	(i)	look	for $120 \div 24000 = 0.005$ or $5 \times 10^{-3}$ ;		[1]	
		(ii)	statement that reacting moles $\mathrm{Mg}$ : $\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{SO}_4$ = 1:1 or 0.005 moles of magnesium			of	
			look	lired; for $0.005 \times 24 = 0.12$ (g) of magnesium required; w ecf from (i))		[2]	
						[Total: 11]	
10	(a)		absc	ng in nutrients/organic substances (and mineral ions orbing them and assimilating them; g them for growth/tissue repair;	s)/raw materials ;	[max 2]	
	(b)	(i)	bact	eria / Lactobacillus ;		[1]	
		(ii)	(ii) so respiration is <u>anaerobic</u> /prevents <u>aerobic</u> respiration;				
	(	(iii) remove other micro-organisms; other micro-organisms might produce toxins/be harmful; would compete with the yoghurt bacteria;				[max 2]	

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(iv) (too much fat) linked to heart disease; reference to obesity/cholesterol;

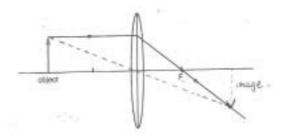
[2]

(v) production of <u>lactic</u> acid;

[1]

[Total: 9]

11 (a)



as shown on diagram;

[1]

(ii) as shown on diagram;

[1]

(iii) principal focus;

[1]

**(b) (i)** same size and inverted (both required – either order);

[1]

(ii) a real image can be projected onto a screen/a virtual image cannot be projected on a screen;

[1]

[Total:5]

**12 (a) (i)** nitric (acid);

[1]

(ii) NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>;

evidence of idea that charges must balance;

[2]

**(b) (i)**  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CO + 3H_2$ ;;;

[3]

(LHS formulae; RHS formulae; then balance;) (allow max 2 if only error is 6H)

(ii) high pressure/80 to 200 atm

temperature 400 - 500 °C

[2]

(iron) catalyst ;; (all three for 2 marks and any two for 1 mark)

[Total: 8]