UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5129 COMBINED SCIENCE

5129/02

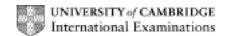
Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2009 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	
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	5129	02	
1		(a) compound / made up of / consists of carbon and hydrogen only (mixture = 0)				
	(b) (oxygen	/ O ₂		[1]	
	(c) (` '	bon dioxide / CO ₂ er / H ₂ O / steam (either order)		[2]	
	(1	ii) carl	bon monoxide / CO		[1]	
			of nitrogen / lead (compounds) ur dioxide / carbon monoxide / carbon dioxide		[1]	
2	` ,		dioxide / CO ₂ / O ₂ (correct order)		[2]	
	(b) (bon dioxide (level) / temperature / the plant light		[1]	
	(1	max	ph increasing with increasing intensity ximum being reached / levelling off ependent marks; decreasing graph loses first mark		[2]	
			xygen / animals eat plants d water are a list but energy is insufficient		[1]	
3	(a) (stra	at 30m/s for first 20s aight line from 30m/s at 20s up to 50 m/s at 40s ore line above 40s		[2]	
	(1	spe	ocity has direction / is a vector sed has no direction / is a scalar velocity has direction = 2		[2]	
	(b) F) F = ma or a = F/m or 5100/1500				
	` '	(correct formula always gets mark)				
		= 3.4 m/s ²			[3]	
	((unit independent of answer)				

	Page 3		}	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	5129	02
4	(a)	В				[1]
	(b)	(i)	С			[1]
		(ii)		ts with water on is independent of letter but incorrect list for C loses	mark	[1]
	(c)	(i)	E			[1]
		(ii)	<u>high</u> solu	ducts electricity when melted melting point / melts at 772 (°C) any 2 ble in water ons are independent of the letter		[2]
5	(a)	fruit	t wall			[1]
	(b)	not coty		eed coat s / testes n		[3]
	(c)	allows colonisation of new areas / grow in other places prevents overcrowding / competition (not spread seeds alone)				[1]
6	(a)	pote (no	mical	ritational alone as not in words in question)		[4]
7	(a)	halo	ogens	<u>3</u>		[1]
	(b)	gas	(to li	quid) to solid		[1]
	(c)		ne / I _: assiui	² m bromide / KBr (either order)		[2]
	(d)			destroy / kill bacteria / germs / microbes rink is insufficient		[1]

		GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009 5129	UZ
8	(a)	(artery has) less carbon dioxide more oxygen any 2 more glucose is at higher pressure (if not stated assume answer is about artery)	[2]
	(b)	(artery has) thick(er) wall no valves narrower lumen more muscle tissue more elastic tissue (if not stated assume answer is about artery)	[2]
	(c)	obesity high fat diet lack of exercise drinking (large amounts of) alcohol stress	[2]
9	(a)	(i) 0.4	[1]
		(ii) 0.8	[1]
	(b)	speed strength of magnet / strong magnet length of wire (in field) distance between magnets (bigger and length alone are insufficient)	[2]
10	(a)	4 points plotted correctly = 2 (+/- ½ square) 2 or 3 points plotted correctly = 1 best fit straight line (between given points)	[2] [1]
	(b)	(i) 740–760 cm ³ or correct reading from graph	[1]
		(ii) (b) (i) \times 32 = 24000 cm ³ (ecf)	[1]
	(c)	glowing splint relights (result is dependent on the test)	[2]
11	(a)	oxygen alveoli diffusion carbon dioxide	[4]

GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009

Syllabus

5129

Paper

02

Page 4

	Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	5129	02
	(b)	(expired	air) more carbon dioxide less oxygen more water vapour higher temperature / warmer		[3]
12	(a)	any insu	ılator e.g. rubber, plastic, wood		[1]
	(b)	become heated a	air expands s less dense air rises falls (to replace it)		[3]
	(c)	black is (ignore	better absorber / good absorber emitter)		[1]
13	(a)	ink is so	oluble in water / pencil is insoluble in water / ink would r	un etc.	[1]
	(b)	• ,	either order) o –2 marks)		[2]
	(c)	<u>brown</u>			[1]
14	(a)	optimum <u>pH</u> and <u>temperature</u> most suitable / works best at pH and temperature (reason is dependent on tube letter) tube C can be identified by stating conditions works best at 35 °C and pH 7 = 2 marks			[2]
	(b)	(i) <u>am</u>	<u>ylase</u>		
		(ii) star	r <u>ch</u>		
		(iii) sug	ar / maltose / glucose		[3]
15	(a)	central r	nverge to central point ray does not deviate ndent marks)		[2]
	(b)	r co	rrect orrect active index		[2] [1]

	V	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	5129	02
	X ray ultra micr	ma / γ ys violet / uv o(waves) o(waves)		[2]
16	(a) protons electrons element protons	neutrons (either order) s lost isotopes electrons (either order)		
		for each pair of answers)		[4]
	(b) 136			[1]
17	(a) X on cer	vix		[1]
	(i) <u>ovar</u>	Υ		
	(ii) ovid	uct / fallopian tube		
	(iii) uter	us (wall) / womb		[3]
		male / sperm and female gametes / egg / nuclei ation of joining is required – meet is insufficient)		[1]
18	(a) arrow ve	rtically down (anywhere on diagram)		[1]
	(b) 6.0 × 0.4 = 2.4 Nm (unit is in	ndependent)		[2]

Syllabus

Paper

[2]

Page 6

(c) (b) / 0.6 OR force = moment / distance or variation

 $(6.0 \times 0.4 = f \times 0.6 \text{ gains first mark})$

= 4.0

(ecf from (b))

(4 alone = 2 marks)