## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/02

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0653	2
(a)	(i)	реа	at/wood/straw/biomass/biodiesel/biogas/rubbish ;		[1]
	(ii)	68%	% (40 + 25 + 3)		[1]
	(iii)	win	d/solar/geothermal/waves/tides etc ;		[max 2]
(b)		/thern	nal ;		
	wate turbi				[3]
(c)	to re	duce	energy/heat losses ;		[1]
				רז	otal 8]
(a)	(i)		arbon dioxide ; iydrogen ;		
			carbon dioxide ;		[3]
	(ii)	HC	1;		[1]
	(iii)	goe OR			
		pop	Irogen – ignite/apply lighted splint ; os/small explosive pop ; or carried forward for any incorrect gas with correct test]		[2]
(b)		for a hermi	temperature increase/check the thermometer reading/if temperatic;	ure increases the	n [1]
(c)	(i)		ume of gas collected/volume reading from gas syringe; e taken for the gas to collect/owtte;		[2]
	(ii)	red	uce acid temperature/acid concentration/surface area of solid ;		[1]
				[To	otal 10]
(a)	<b>B</b> ar		t; ic fluid; :al cord;		[3]
(b)	from	its m	ne placenta ; other's blood ;		
		ffusic ugh th	on ; ne umbilical cord		[max 3]
(c)			in uterus) contract ; lens ;		
			ned out through vagina ;		[max 2]

Page 3			Mark Scheme Syllab		Paper
			IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006 00		2
(d)	cross	ses th	to virus/HIV ; he placenta/passes from mother's blood to baby's blood ; erence to infection at birth if clear that trauma is allowing blood to	o mix)	[2]
				[Т	otal 10]
(a)	(i)	sec	bends towards normal going through block ; ond bends away from the normal leaving the block ; ow one mark for consistent error carried forward if refracted ray	bends away from t	[2] he normal)
	(ii)	ang	le of refraction correctly labelled ;		[1]
(b)			istance/time = 1000/3 ; ecurring) (m/s) ;	ſ	[2] Total 5]
(a)	(i)	frac	tional distillation/fractionation ;		[1]
	(ii)	<b>F</b> ;			[1]
(b)	(i)	оху	gen ;		[1]
	(ii) OR	con white OR refe read (as OR refe toxi if br	erence to sulphur dioxide/nitrogen oxides ; ct with rain water/cause acid rain ; d rain damages plants and animals/reacts with/weakens building gases) may cause respiratory damage ;		[max 3]
		toxi	c/carcinogenic/dirty; erence to adverse affects on human health/soiling of buildings;		
(c)	polymer i polymer i		s much larger/heavier ; s a long chain molecule ; s made when simple molecules (like ethene) link together ; ferences to unsaturation in monomer;		[max 2]
			·····,		
				L	Total 8]

Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0653	2
		2		
(a) (	(i)	0.1 dm <sup>3</sup> ;		[1]
(	(ii)	the longer the race, the more oxygen used/the longer the race	the less oxygen used	
		per metre;		[1]
(b) (	(i)	in red (blood) cells ;		
(5) (	••	combined with haemoglobin/as oxyhaemoglobin		[2]
(	(ii)	respiration ;		
		in muscle (cells) ;		
		combined with glucose ; producing carbon dioxide and water ;		[max 3]
		ases reaction time ;		[0]
5	50 510	ower start ;		[2]
				[Total 9]
(c) (	/: <b>\</b>			
(a) (	(i)	correct symbols ; series circuit ;		
		everything else correct e.g. correct number of cells, no addition	nal components;	[3]
(	(ii)	4.5(V) ;		[1]
(b) (	(i)	suitable source – named hot body ; suitable named detector; (e.g. thermometer/thermopile);		
		use e.g. thermal imaging/night vision ;		[3]
(	(ii)	radiowaves/microwaves/ultra violet/X rays/gamma ;		[1]
,				[Total 8]
(a)	can	be hammered into different shapes M;		
F	рооі	r conductor of heat		
_	good	gas at room temperature (20°C)d conductor of electricityM ;		
[		r conductor of electricity		[2]
	/• \			[4]
	(i)	A1;		[1]
(	(ii)	13 ;		[1]
(	(iii)	unreactive/does not react with food/does not corrode;		[1]
		(references to rust disqualifies)		
(c) (	conta	ains more than one type of atom/element ;		
		ed/joined ;		[2]
	/= \			543
/ • · · ·	(i)	melted/heated to melting ;		[1]
(d) (				
	(ii)	<u>aluminium oxide</u> ( $\rightarrow$ aluminium + ) <u>oxygen</u> ;		[1]

Page 5			Mark Scheme Syllabus	Paper
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(a)	assume statements are about root hair cell unless otherwise indicated has a long extension/large surface area;			
	does	not h	ave chloroplasts ;	[2]
(b)	(i)	2		[1]
	(ii)		oss root ; zylem ;	[2]
	(iii)		oon dioxide + water ; s glucose/starch/sugar, plus oxygen ;	[2]
	(iv)		er particles move faster when hot/more transpiration when hot/photosynthesis fas n hot/more evaporation from leaves when hot;	ster [1]
				[Total 8]
) (a)	water is a good conductor of electricity ; electricity can kill/danger of electrocution;		[2]	
(b)	alpha will be absorbed by air/skin if outside the body; internally, radiation damages organs/cells/DNA/causes mutations/may cause cancer			[2]
(c)	gaps occur		for expansion of bridge/road materials to occur/avoids damage when expansion	[1]
				[Total 5]