## 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

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/21

Paper 21 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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 May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

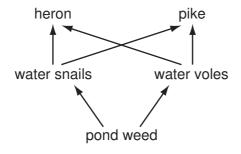
Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	21

1 (a) community;

population;

ecosystem; [3]

(b) all five organisms included and no others; arrows between them going the right way; all links present and correct (allow one missing arrow, or heron / pike feeding on only one species);



[3]

(c) no food (for primary consumers);
no oxygen;
[2]

(d) (i) C;

**B**;

**E**;

(ii) no cell wall / no part A; no chloroplasts / no part B; no (large) vacuole / no part F; not rectangular;

[max 2]

[Total: 13]

- 2 (a) Geiger counter / Geiger (Müller) tube / scintillation counter / spark chamber / cloud chamber / photographic film; [1]
  - (b) burns;

eye damage / cataracts;

cancer;

mutation (of cells ) / damage to DNA;

radiation sickness;

[max 2]

Page 3	Page 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		ersion	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCS	E – May/June 201	0	0653	21
(c) (i)					
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Г	T	
		alpha	beta	1	

	alpha	beta	gamma
most penetrating			<b>✓</b>
most ionising	✓		

; [2]

[Total: 7]

(ii) alpha; gamma;

[2]

(a) (i) (good) conductor of electricity / (good) conductor of heat / greater density / lustrous / sonorous / malleable / ductile / high melting point;
 [1]

(ii) sodium is too reactive / very little strength; [1]

(b) (i) (it is balanced)idea of same number on both sides;of atoms of each element / numbers stated;[2]

(ii) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; reduction is loss of oxygen / O removed from Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; [2]

(c) (i) ionic/electrovalent; [1]

(ii) solution/compound in <u>liquid</u> form which, conducts electricity / contains free ions; [1]

(iii) electrical; [1]

(iv) any Group 1 or Group 2 metal / zinc; [1] [allow copper]

[Total: 10]

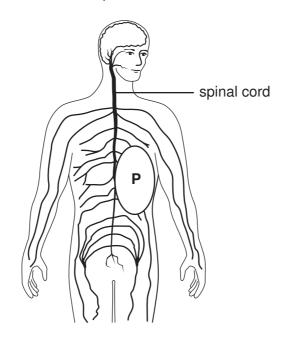
**4 (a) (i)** brain labelled; [1]

(ii) nerves / nerve cells / neurones ;
effectors / muscles / glands ;
[2]

(b) endocrine; [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	21

## (c) (i) P written within area shown;



[1]

- (ii) insulin; [1]
- (iii) liver / muscles; [1]
- (iv) ref. to respiration;
   no energy (for cells);
   other correct, e.g. hypoglycaemic shock;

[max 2]

[Total: 9]

- **5 (a)** vibration of (water) particles / discussion of compressions and rarefactions; [1]
  - (b) (i) solid; [1]
    - (ii) (distance =) speed × time; = 1500 × 0.5 = 750 (m); [2]
  - (c) (i) measuring cylinder / graduated beaker; [1]
    - (ii) balance / scales; [1]
    - (iii) mass / volume; [1]

[Total: 7]

	Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllab	us Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2010 0653	3 21
6	(a)	` '	; - bromine - iodine / astatine	[1]
			– fluorine / chlorine (all correct = 2 marks, two or one correct = 1	mark) ;; [2]
	(b)	(i) all	I correct for 1 protons, neutrons, electrons;	[1]
		(ii) 10	O;	[1]
		(iii) or	nly protons and neutrons have mass / electrons have no mass ;	[1]
	(c)	may h	ne solution kills bacteria ; elp to prevent disease / other acceptable benefit ; res stains more easily / reference to bleaching ;	[max 2]
				[Total: 8]
7	(a)	36 ;		[1]
	(b)	warm	air less dense than cold ; air near the ground (in open field) rises ; air cannot get out of the glasshouses ;	[max 2]
	(c)	ref. to less po	t (in glasshouse <b>A</b> ) ; pollination (by bees); ollination in glasshouse <b>A</b> ; ver tomatoes produced ;	[max 2]
	(d)	wind ; water	n dioxide (concentration) ; supply / humidity; / pesticides / animals ; s ;	
		soil / a light ;	availability of minerals ;	[max 2]
				[Total: 7]

	Page 6			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2010		IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	21
8	(a)	(i)	22 – 78 –		[2]	
		(ii) carbon dioxide / water vapour / any noble gas ;			[1]	
	(b)	(i)	SO <sub>2</sub>	;		[1]
		(ii) leads to acid rain; which may damage buildings / harm aquatic ecosystems / organisms; breathing the gas may cause respiratory distress / detail;				[max 2]
	(c)	(i) covalent;			[1]	
		(ii)	2 × 0 by d	C = O O bonded to central C ; louble bonds ; 2 × C bonded to central O by double bonds scores 1	1 mark)	[2]
						[Total: 9]
9	(a)	(i)	<b>B</b> –	<b>C</b> ;		[1]
		(ii)	5 s ; (allo	w 4.8 – 5)		[1]
				rk done =) force × distance ; 50 × 10 = 2500 J ;		[2]
		(ii)		tic / movement ; t / sound ;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	serie	es;		[1]
		(ii)	8 (ol	hms) ;		[1]
	(d)		larger (turning force) / moment ; because distance is larger/moment = F × d ;			[2]
						[Total: 10]