UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/31

Paper 3 (Extended 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.

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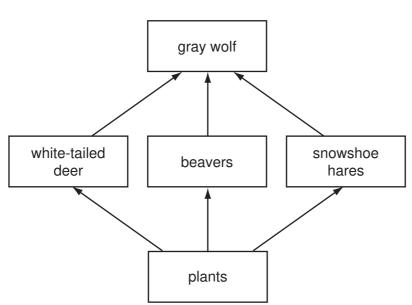
1 (a) (force =) mass × acceleration / (W =) m × g; = $10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ N}$; [2]

- (b) distance = area under graph / ½ × b × h; height = 80 m; [2]
- (c) use displacement can or measuring cylinder/graduated beaker;
 place object in and measure displaced water/difference in volume;
 this is the volume of the object;
 measure mass of rock using a balance;
 divide the mass by the volume/d = m/v;
 (max 3 if final point missing)

 [max 4]
- (d) (i) Geiger counter/Geiger-Müller/GM tube/any other suitable; [1] e.g. scintillation counter/cloud chamber
 - (ii) ionises cell contents/ref. to cancer/kills/damages/mutates cells/changes/damages/mutates DNA/chromosomes/radiation burns/burns skin;(ignore refs. to eye damage)

[Total: 10]

2 (a) (i)



all organisms included; all organisms correctly connected; all arrows (at least three required) are in correct directions; (accept a named plant, ignore refs. to soil)

(ii) energy (flow/transfer);

[1]

[3]

(iii) energy lost along food chains;80% to 90% energy (losses between trophic levels);less energy available for, higher trophic levels / for wolves;

[2]

Page 3		3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper		
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	(b)	avo idea eth	naintain biodiversity; voids extinction / depletion of wolves; lea that losing one species will affect others; thical / moral / scientific / tourism, argument for conserving species;				
		-	y argument against conservation, e.g. wolves eat livestock/are danger to ople;				
						[Total: 9]	
3	(a)	(i)	colo	ured compounds/variable valency/ion charge/oxio	dation state;	[1]	
	(ii) Cu ⁺ /+1/1; working shows (or heavy implication of) need for charge (reject unexplained "criss-cross" diagrams)				balance ;	[2]	
	(b)	(i)	anoc	de and electrolyte clearly labelled ;;		[2]	
		(ii)	(ii) ions move towards / attracted to electrodes; because of opposite charges / opposite charges attract; (specifics e.g. copper ions are positive and move to negative electrode would score first two points) ions discharged / become atoms (at the electrode); correct details of electrons e.g. metal ions are positive and gain electrons / non-metals are negative and lose electrons; (ignore incorrect refs. to redox) chlorine atoms pair up into molecules;				
4	(a)	(i)	refle	cted ray drawn at correct angle and has correct arro	ow;	[1]	
	(ii)			nal drawn (ignore any arrow); elling – normal and / or reflected ray must be labelled	d)	[1]	
		(iii) angle of incidence correctly labelled;				[1]	
				(and only two) complete waves drawn on grid (ignowavelength variation);	ore amplitude cha	inge [1]	
	` '			e drawn with half amplitude; (ignore a change of amplitude)	frequency if corre	ectly [1]	
	(iii) Ba		B an	nd C ;		[1]	
						[Total: 6]	

	Page 4			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a)	(i)	C ₈ H ₁₈ ;		[1]	
		(ii)	•	ane +) oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water ; [LHS + I rds required)	RHS]	[2]
	(b)	(i)	5;			[1]
		(ii)	one	e shared pairs ; lone pair on both atoms ; rked separately)		[2]
	(c)	(c) (duralumin) high strength for safety/to resist breakage/air resistance/because high for on aircraft in flight;				rces
				sity to reduce weight/mass/reduce fuel cost;		[max 2]
						[Total: 8]
6	(a)	X Y Z	relay	sory (neurone); y / intermediate / association / connector (neurone); or / effector (neurone);		[3]
				cle / muscles ; ntract / any other suitable response (not necessarily	a reflex action);	[2]
	(c)	(i)		nges starch ; altose / sugar ;		[2]
		(ii)	so th	roduce small molecules (from large ones); nat the (small) molecules/particles/nutrients can be prption is into blood/through gut wall; ney can be used by <u>cells</u> /to build new cells;	e absorbed ;	[max 2]
	· ,			s then falls ; k at somewhere between 30°C and 40°C ;		[2]
						[Total: 11]

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7 (a)

switch position			lam	p 'on' or	n' or 'off'		
S1	S2	S3	L1	L2	L3		
closed	closed	closed	on	on	on		
closed	closed	open	on	off	on		
closed	open	open	on	off	off		

(1 mark for each correct row) ;;; [3]

(b) (i) transformer; [1]

(ii)
$$V_p/V_s = N_p/N_s$$
;
 $V_s = 23 \times 200/20 = 230 \text{ V}$; [2]

(c) moving coil experiences changing magnetic field/coil cuts magnetic field lines owtte;

this induces voltage / current;

(every half turn) the coil experiences the opposite changing magnetic field/cuts the field in opposite directions;

so this creates alternating voltage / current;

slip rings allow a.c. to be collected / transferred / split ring / commutator would give d.c.;

[max 4]

[Total: 10]

8 (a) (provides) energy;

to allow carbon dioxide to combine with water;

[2]

(b) area covered by paper shown on diagram; orange-brown/yellow where paper was, blue-black elsewhere;

[2]

(c) respire all the time;

during <u>daylight</u>, plants photosynthesise <u>more</u> than they respire; respiration takes in oxygen and produces carbon dioxide; photosynthesis takes in carbon dioxide and releases oxygen;

[max 3]

[Total: 7]

	Page 6		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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9	(a) (i)	hydr	ogen;		[1]
	(ii)	H ⁺ /	H₃O ⁺ ;		[1]
	(b) (i)	tem	concentration ; perature (of acid) ;		-0-
		degr	ree of agitation ;		[2]
	(ii)	time	taken for (the same) volume of gas (to form) was g	reatest/was high	; [1]
	(iii)	surfa fewe	is lower (with single piece); ace area (of single piece) is lower; er collisions per second/lower collision frequence ween acid and metal surface);	cy / chance / proba	bility [3]
	for (if	mulae balan	$Cl o MgCl_2 + H_2$ correct then look for balanced ;; ced and 2H only mistake then allow balanced mathematic charges but incorrect charges loses formulae n	_	[2] on of

[Total: 10]

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