UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/21

Paper 2 (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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

	Page 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		
			IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	21
1	rus no	sting ; water	ir/oxygen and water are present (together)/air are in A ; oxygen, in C ;	nd water needed	for [3]
	(b) (i)		nd Y ; tain only hydrogen and carbon ;		[2]
	(ii)		s not mix with water/air/oxygen; ss to, chain/steel;		[max 1]
	(iii)		/lubrication/waxes/idea of feedstock for other cher ducts;	micals / cleaning	[1]
					[Total: 7]
2			ne/weight = force × distance ; < 45 = 270 000 (J) ;		[2]
	(b) (i)		or runs ; pposite direction ;		[2]
	(ii)	moto	or does not run ;		[1]
					[Total: 5]
3			r) nose / cells in nose ;) salivary glands ;		[2]
	(b) (i)	prote			[max 2]
	(ii)		roduce small molecules ; can be absorbed / that can move from gut into the b	lood ;	[2]
	(c) (i)	mak	ding / crushing ; se food pieces smaller / increase surface area of food of easier access for enzymes ;	i ;	[max 2]
	(ii)		tain calcium ; ded for formation of enamel ;		[2]
					[Total: 10]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	21

4 (a) (i) fission;

nuclei ;

energy; [3]

(ii) heat energy boils water;

steam turns turbine;

turns generator;

[3]

(b) (i) causes ionisation inside cells (not 'ionise cells');

damages cells / kills cells / mutation / damages DNA;

cancer;

radiation sickness;

radiation burns / burns skin;

[max 2]

(ii)

radiation	will section A turn black?	will section B turn black?	
beta	yes	no	
gamma	yes	yes	

(all three correct for 2 marks, 2 correct for 1 mark)

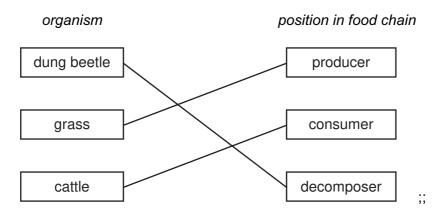
[2]

(iii) alpha is unable to penetrate the, plastic / front cover;

[1]

[Total: 11]

5 (a)



(2 marks for all three correct, 1 mark for any one or two correct, allow dung beetle is consumer)

[2]

(b) respiration;

carbon dioxide;

stomata;

photosynthesis; [4]

Page 4			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	21
	soil, tram		tram	zing / too much grass eaten ; npled / compacted / structure damaged ; e to soil erosion ;		[max 2]
						[Total: 8]
6	(a)	stee	el ; orine	;		[2]
				•		
	(b)	(i)	com com	apound has, formula / fixed proportions of elements; apound has (different) elements bonded together; apound has different properties from constituents; nificant) energy change when compound formed;		
			(or c	corresponding statements for mixture)		[max 2]
		(ii)	they	have different boiling points ;		[1]
	(c)	(i)	is no	eds up the reaction ; ot, consumed / used up ; roves, efficiency / profitability ;		[max 2]
			шрі	reves, emolericy, promability,		[max 2]
		(ii)	incre	eases;		[1]
		(iii)	acid neut	; tralisation;		[2]
						[Total: 10]
7	(a)	incr	ease	in length proportional to load / owtte ;		[1]
	(b)	arro	w do	ownwards from bird labelled B ;		[1]
	(c)	equ	al an	nd opposite;		[1]
	(d)			density × volume ;		[0]
		$= 0.8 \times 30 \ (= 24 g);$		30 (= 24g);		[2]
	(e)	Y (1				
				all touching; arranged regularly;		[2]
		part		anangea regularly ,		
						[Total: 7]

Page 5				Paper				
			IGCSE – May/June 2011	0653	21			
8	(a)	(i)	23 ; chro	mosomes ;		[2]		
		(ii)		l to cell membrane ; l to cytoplasm ;		[2]		
		(iii)		ted head, reduces friction / reduces drag / streamling or swimming;	ed;	[2]		
	(b)	test	tis ;			[1]		
	(c) fertilisation ; egg and sperm fuse ;							
				ygote;		[max 2]		
						[Total: 9]		
9	(a)	(i)	13;			[1]		
		(ii)		assium) feldspar ; shows potassium ;		[2]		
		(iii)	calci	ium / potassium ;		[1]		
	(b)	(b) (i) (thermal) decomposition; (heating) causes a substance to break down into simpler ones / calcium oxi (and carbon dioxide) is (are) simpler substances than calcium carbonate;						
		(ii) calcium oxide has lower mass / less than circled (no mark) mass due to carbon dioxide has been lost / part of the calcium carbonate h been lost / calcium oxide is only a part of calcium carbonate;				[1]		
		(iii)	reaction is exothermic / reaction produces heat; an alkali is produced / alkaline solution / calcium hydroxide;		de ;	[2]		
						[Total: 9]		
10	(a)	(i)	num	ber of waves per, second/unit time;		[1]		
		(ii)	less	frequency range / high or low frequency sounds mis	ssing;	[1]		
		(iii)	rang	frequency ranges (for B and C /both) include le/both ranges reach the limit of human hearing would not be detected;		[1]		
	(b) wavelength;					[1]		
						[Total: 4]		