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## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	61

1 (a) (i) large (at least half of the area) neat pencil drawing; allow any orientation (i.e. horizontal or vertical)

drawing clearly shows petals, stamens, carpel;

[2]

(ii) stamen and carpel correctly labelled; drawing of stamen marked as male, drawing of carpel marked as female; [2]

(b) (i) (add Benedict's solution and) heat/warm/boil etc; (do not award mark if any other reagent mentioned)

[1]

(ii) to attract insects/bees/pollinators;

[1]

(iii) colours make the flower more easily visible/<u>more</u> attractive (to insects); lines guide insects (towards nectar);

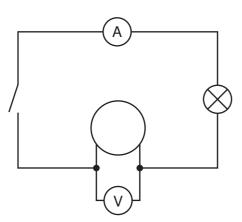
[2]

(iv) sugar/nectar present at the base/bottom (of the petals); insects (will visit flower/petal to) collect sugar/sugar/nectar will attract insects;

[2]

[Total: 10]

2 (a) (i)



(ignore orange) to include ammeter in series and voltmeter in parallel, (allow two lamps OR two switches) correct symbols;;

(4 correct = 2 marks, 3 correct = 1 mark) no gaps or short circuits;

[3]

(ii) reading on ammeter/voltmeter AND lamp lights;

[1]

(iii) 1.39;

1.53; (both answers  $\pm$  0.01)

[2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	61

(b)

electrodes	Voltage/PD/V
Mg and Cu	1.80
Mg and Al	1.26
Mg and Fe	1.39
Mg and Pb	1.53

(allow any other table layout, accept names or symbols) (four sets of data for 1 mark, headings **and** units (mentioned somewhere in the table) for 1 mark);;

(c) greater <u>difference</u> between reactivity greater V/PD; magnesium, aluminium, iron, lead, copper; (must be in this order, but check their answer to (a) (iii))

[Total: 10]

[2]

[2]

- **3** (a) stopclock readings in table <u>17</u>; 65; [2]
  - **(b) (i)** 0.059, 0.015 (either or both to 3 decimal places); (ecf) [1]
    - (ii) axis correct and labelled with units for volume;
      scale uniform and numbered for both axes;
      points points plotted correctly by eye;
      line best straight line through origin;
      [4]
  - (c) (i) rate depends on (or increases with) amount (or volume) of potassium iodate/proportional/positive correlation; [1]
    - (ii) blue/black colour (with starch); [1]
    - (iii) to keep the volume/amount of liquid constant/10 cm<sup>3</sup>/to vary concentration; [1]

[Total: 10]

	<u> </u>		IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	61
(a)	(i)	6.8 (	(cm <sup>3</sup> ) ;		
		5.2 (	(cm <sup>3</sup> );		[2]
	` '	•	ing correct by eye ; oth curve drawn not drawn with a ruler, (ignore b ') ·	pefore pH3 and afte	er
		•	s correctly labelled ;		[3]
	(iii)	рН а	around 5 (from student's graph) ; (if no graph allow 5	5)	[1]
	(iv)		mum could occur <u>between</u> measured values/pH 4 t und' 5 ; (ignore 'has not tried all pHs' or 'only tested		or [1]
(b)		•	eriment without enzyme/denatured enzyme/use to stead of pectinase/enzyme;	the same volume o	of [1]
(c)	incre ener OR	ease rgy ;	temperature/heat/warm/use 37°C; s collision (rate between enzyme and substrate)/reenzyme concentration;	eference to activatio	n
	incre <b>OR</b>	ease	s <u>collision</u> (rate between enzyme and substrate);		
			eces of apple smaller ; s <u>surface area</u> (for enzyme to act) ;		
	(sug	gest	tion and explanation <u>must match</u> for 2 marks)		[max 2]
	ngram ps' if		oust be the 'correct idea' before labelling can sco	ore, ignore any othe	er
(a)	_		to show filter funnel, filter paper and receiving vesserant labels;	el ;	[2]
(b)	pape	er dip	to show filter paper with concentric circles with drop pped in solvent and some form of separation ; vant labels ;	oper/chromatograph	iy [2]
(c)	_		of reaction vessel connected to a syringe; vant labels (allow labels if collected over water);		[2]
(d)	_		simple distillation (condenser or cooled receiver) and vant labels ;	nd receiving vessel;	[2]

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 4

4

5

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	61

(e) fractional distillation;

heat the mixture until one liquid boils off; cool vapour/gas/condense vapour;

[max 2]

[Total: 10]

[2]

[2]

**6** (a) (i) 27.9; 25.5;

(ii) 0.027 0.031 0.036

0.039 0.044

all recorded to 3 decimal places;

any two correct; [2]

(b) (i) points correct by eye; straight line of best fit;

(ii) gradient 2353 (allow between 2000 to 2600); method clearly shown on graph; [2]

(c) M = 2353/45 = 52(g); (ecf) [1]

(d) metre rule will break (if mass very large); rule not long enough (for large mass); too difficult to achieve a balance; x too small (or large) to measure; (ignore 'difficult to measure')

[max 1]

[Total: 10]