

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/32

Paper 3 Extended Theory

May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

## **Published**

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0653	32

1 (a)

ingestion	mouth;
absorption of digested food	small intestine ;
secrete digestive enzymes	two from salivary glands ; small intestine ; pancreas ;

[4]

(b) has a thin wall/(wall) one cell thick/walls are permeable; (reject semi-permeable) allows (rapid) <u>diffusion</u>;

[2]

(c) (i)  $2.7 \pm 0.1$ ;

[1]

(ii) enzyme has become <u>denatured</u>; use of graph e.g. enzyme shows no activity at pH 8/above about 4.5; enzyme/active site has changed shape/enzyme cannot bind to substrate/owtte;

[max 2]

(iii) smooth curve showing a rounded maximum ; maximum at pH 8  $\pm$ 0.2 ;

2 (a) (i) electrolysis;

[1]

[2]

(ii) Pb<sup>2+</sup> and Br<sup>-</sup>;

[1]

(iii) name: bromine; colour: brown/orange-brown;

[2]

(b) (i)  $CuCl_2(aq) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Cl_2(g)$ state symbols (aq) on LHS and (s) and (g) on RHS; all formulae correct;

[2]

(ii) test: (damp) litmus paper; result: bleaches/turns white;

[2]

(c) (i) increase;

[1]

(ii) 2, 7;

[1]

(iii) 10;

[1]

	<u>.</u>		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0653	32
3	(a)	(do	ght ; not allow gravity or gravitational force) ept weight in a list if other members are neutral		[1]
	(b)	(i)	<b>P</b> placed at co-ordinates (8, 8);		[1]
		(ii)	statement of formula distance = (average) speed × time / (distance =) area under graph;		
			working and answer  1. $8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ (m)}$ ;		
			2. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 1 = 4 \text{ (m)}$ ;		[3]
	(c)	(i)	thermal/heat; accept sound		[1]
		(ii)	working (PE =) $mgh/150 \times 10 \times 10$ ; (= $150 \times 10 \times 10$ ) = $15000$ (J);		[2]
		(iii)	use of PE lost = KE gained (= 15 000 J); use of (KE =) $\frac{1}{2} m v^2 / \sqrt{(15000 \times 2/150)}$ ; $(\sqrt{(15000 \times 2/150)}) = 14.1 (m/s)$ (accept 14);		[3]
4 (	(a)	ions	membrane; s; em;		[3]
	(b)	(i)	$6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ correct formulae ; balanced (dependent on formulae) ;		[2]
		(ii)	traps light (energy); converts it to chemical energy;		[2]
5	(a)	P ; S ;			[2]
	(b)	(i)	(thermal/catalytic) cracking;		[1]
		(ii)	molecule <b>B</b> contains a (C=C) double bond ;		[1]
	ı	(iii)	(aqueous) <u>bromine</u> ; result for propane no change/mixture remains coloured; result for propene decolourises;		[3]

**Mark Scheme** 

Syllabus

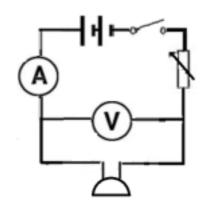
Paper

Page 3

P	age 4	4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0653	32
6	(a)	(the	ermal) expansion (of sea water)/(sea) water volume increases ;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	infra-red located in correct position;		[1]
		(ii)	all e/m radiation travels at same speed/speed of light;		[1]
	(c)		ter/more energetic molecules (able to) escape/leave surface/evape erage) speed/energy of remaining molecules less/lower;	orate ;	[2]
	(d)	lan	d surface better absorber of infrared radiation/other correct;		[1]
7	(a)	(i)	(114200 ÷ 2400000) × 100 ; = 4.8/4.76(%) ;		[2]
		(ii)	(114200 - 52000 - 39200) = 23000 (kJ/m²/year);		[1]
		(iii)	too much energy lost between trophic levels/not enough energy or energy (in secondary consumers/carnivores) to pass on to anothe	•	[1]
		(iv)	protein synthesis/cell division/growth;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	burning fossil fuel; (release of) sulfur dioxide/oxides of nitrogen (to the atmosphere); $SO_2/NO_x$ dissolves/mixes in/reacts with water/rain (water);		[max 2]
		(ii)	numbers would reduce (no mark) less energy/food available in plants for herbivores; fewer herbivores to provide energy/feed the carnivores;		[max 2]
8	(a)	che	othermic ; emical (potential) ; et/thermal ;		[3]
	(b)		creases; ticles collide less often/collide with less energy;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	speed of reaction is zero; copper is less reactive than hydrogen/copper does not react with (acid;	dilute)	[2]
		(ii)	carbon reduction/heat with carbon;		[1]
9	(a)	(i)	variable resistor/variable resistance/rheostat;		[1]
		(ii)	to change the resistance in the (main) circuit; to change the current through the buzzer/p.d. across the buzzer;		[2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0653	32

(iii)



ammeter symbol correctly drawn; ammeter in series with buzzer and rest of circuit correct; [2]

- (b) (correct reading from graph at 6 V is ) 0.015 A; (resistance at 6 V =  $6 \div 0.015$ ) =  $400 \, (\Omega)$ ; [2]
- (c)  $v = f\lambda/3000 \times 0.11$ ; = 330 (m/s); time = 1000/330 = 3.03(s); (accept 3s) (allow ecf from previous stage) [3]