

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE

Paper 3 Theory (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80 0653/03 For examination from 2019

Specimen

This document consists of 9 printed pages and 1 blank page.



$\stackrel{\odot}{\sub}$ Generic Marking Principles

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These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1: Marks must be awarded in line with: the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the guestion • the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the guestion the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts. **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:** Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions). **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:** Marks must be awarded **positively**: marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the • scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do marks are not deducted for errors marks are not deducted for omissions answers should only be judged on the guality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the guestion as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous. **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:** Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors. **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:** Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

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GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

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Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

mark scheme abbreviations

	;	separates marking points
	1	alternative responses for the same marking point
	not	do not allow
	allow	accept the response
	ignore	mark as if this material was not present
Page	ecf	error carried forward
Page 3 of 10	avp	any valid point
	ora	or reverse argument
	owtte	or words to that effect
	underline	actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
	()	the word/phrase in brackets is not required but sets the context
	max	indicates the maximum number of marks
	any [number] from:	accept the [number] of valid responses
Ξ	note:	additional marking guidance
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© UC	Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance	
© UCLES 2016	1(a)(i)	(B) one-way valve ;(C) right atrium ;			2	
0	1(a)(ii)	one arrow pointing into the heart through A ; one arrow pointing out of the heart at D ;			2	
	1(b)(i)	diagram	name of cells	function of cells	4	
			red (blood cell) ;	carries/transports oxygen ;		
			white (blood cells) ;	defence against disease-causing organisms/pathogens ;		allow: produces anti-bodies allow: phagocytosis/engulfs pathogen not: 'eats' (imprecise)
Page 4 of 10	1(b)(ii)	Any one from: controlling centre of the cell ; contains/stores the genetic information (of the cell) ;			1	max 1 not: 'brain' allow: contains DNA/genes
	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
	2(a)(i)	in nucleus 6,0 ; outside nucleus 0,6 ;			2	
	2(a)(ii)	Any two from: equal numbers of protons a equal numbers of positive a (protons are positive and) e	and negative charges		2	max 2
	2(b)(i)	coal and petroleum ;			1	
	2(b)(ii)	methane + oxygen \rightarrow ca	rbon dioxide + wate	er;	2	note: award 1 mark for reactants award 1 mark for products
	2(c)(i)	CH ₄ ;			1	
	2(c)(ii)	covalent ;			1	
	2(c)(iii)	2;			1	

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© UC	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
UCLES 2016	3(a)	speed = = 5 (s)	= distance ÷ time/(time =) distance ÷ speed/200 ÷ 40 ; ;	2	
5	3(b)	speed		2	
Page			time tal straight line ; d by descending line, straight or curved, to meet time axis ;		
5 of	3(c)	reduce	air resistance/friction due to the air ;	1	
10	3(d)	chemic therma	al (energy in the rider) ; I/heat (energy during braking) ;	2	allow: sound

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)(i)	phototropism ;	1	
4(a)(ii)	Any two from: more/better absorption of light ; more/better photosynthesis ; any statement about light hitting leaves at right angles /not at an angle ; increase intensity of received light ;	2	max 2

[Turn over

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© UC	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
UCLES 2016	4(a)(iii)	In any order – any two pairs of marking points. sensitivity/irritability ; because it is responding to light ; growth ; because it is a growth response ; movement ; because the shoot has moved/changed position in response to the light ;	4	max 4 allow: nutrition ; plant is (using light for) photosynthesising/ making food ; note: growth must be linked to the change in the plant shown in Fig. 4.1
	4(b)(i)	shoot X bends towards the light ; shoot Y grows straight up ; shoot Z does not grow ;	2	note: award 2 marks for three correct award 1 mark for one or two correct
	4(b)(ii)	the tip of the shoot controls the response ;	1	
Page 6 of 10	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 of 10	5(a)	lead oxide loses oxygen/is reduced/lead ions gain electrons ; carbon gains oxygen/is oxidised/carbon loses electrons ;	2	
	5(b)	Any two from: to allow conduction/passage of electricity ; solid does not conduct ; so that ions can move ;	2	max 2
	5(c)(i)	electrodes correctly labelled anode and cathode ; electrolyte labelled ;	2	
	5(c)(ii)	at the positive electrode bromine and at the negative electrode lead ; lead is grey/silver ; bromine is brown/orange ;	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)(i)	line A to X is perpendicular to mirror ; distance A to mirror = distance mirror to cross X ;	2	

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© UCL	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
LES 2016	6(a)(ii)	angles of incidence and reflection are approximately the same ; arrows from beard/ ${\bf A}$ to eye ;	2	note: award 2 marks for incident ray from point A to mirror and reflected ray along line from eye to X
	6(a)(iii)	angle <i>i</i> correctly labelled ;	1	note: the normal line must be drawn
	6(b)(i)	A – ultraviolet ; B – radio waves ;	2	
	6(b)(ii)	S/"short wavelength" written at left end of electromagnetic spectrum ;	1	
	6(b)(iii)	infra-red – cooking/ovens/grills/heating/remote controls/burglar alarms ; X-rays – medicine/security ;	2	avp avp

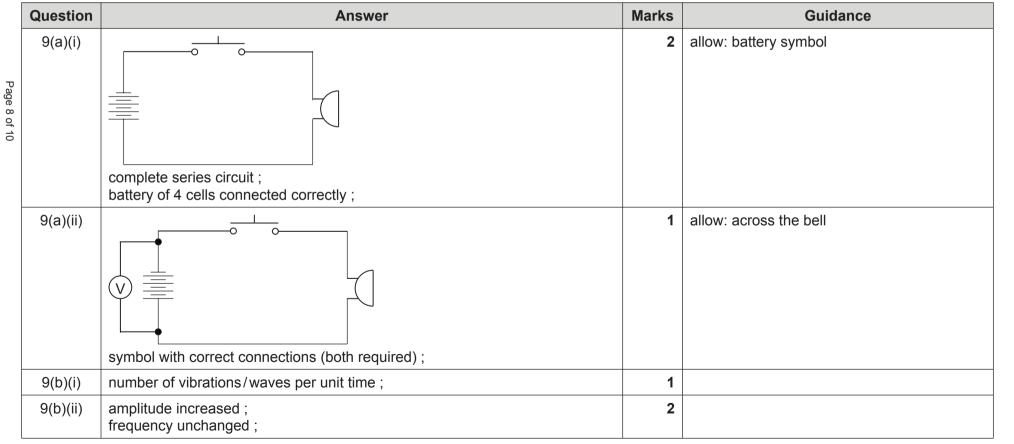
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)(i)	feeding ;	1	allow: eating and ingestion ;
7(a)(ii)	decomposers ;	1	allow: bacteria and fungi ;
7(b)(i)	glucose + oxygen \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water;	2	note: award 1 mark for left side and 1 mark for right side
7(b)(ii)	Any two from: heat released more quickly/more heat released ; higher temperature reached ; humans can choose to do it ; no enzymes involved ; does not take place in living cells ;	2	max 2
7(c)	Any two from: habitat destruction ; extinction ; loss of soil ; flooding ;	2	max 2 allow: landslides ; drought ; desertification ; increase in frequency/severity of storms ; extinction/endangerment of species/loss or biodiversity ; disrupts food chains/food webs ; avp ;

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© UC	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
LES	8(a)	mass of carbonate used ;	1	allow: distance of Bunsen from the tube ;
2016	8(b)(i)	calcium carbonate ;	1	
	8(b)(ii)	14 (cm ³) ;	1	
	8(b)(iii)	slower reaction (down the group) ;	1	
	8(c)	add acid to carbonate ; bubble gas or carbon dioxide (evolved) through limewater/test gas or carbon dioxide with limewater ; limewater goes milky or cloudy or white precipitate ;	3	



© UC	Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
LES 2016	9(c)(i)	$R = V/1/6 \div 2$; 3.0; (unit) ohm(s)/ Ω ;	3	allow: 3
	9(c)(ii)	current increases/doubles ;	1	