## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 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.

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Ρ	age 2	2 Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0653	61
1	(a)	39.0 ;		[1]
	(b)	vertical line from top of foam <u>and</u> bottom of test-tube to ruler ;		[1]
	(c)	at least 4 correct plots ± 0.5 mm for <b>A</b> ; at least 4 correct plots ± 0.5 mm for <b>B</b> ; best fit line for <b>A</b> and labelled <b>A</b> and from 0 to 10 mins ; best fit line for <b>B</b> and labelled <b>B</b> and from 0 to 10 mins ;		[4]
	(d)	different temperatures (water baths) ; named condition or all other conditions constant ; record minimum temperature (above 40 °C) that gives no foam ; no temperature below 40 °C/investigate intermediate values ;		[4]
				[Total: 10]
				[Total. Toj
2	(a)	image shows filter paper and collecting vessel ; filtrate and residue labelled in correct places ;		[2]
	(b)	white precipitate/solid/deposit ; which dissolves/(colourless) solution formed (when more ammonia is	added) ;	[2]
	(c)	<ul> <li>(i) (pass gas into) limewater ;</li> <li>(to give) white precipitate/milky/cloudy/solid ;</li> </ul>		[2]
		<ul> <li>(light) blue AND precipitate/solid ;</li> <li>(re-dissolves to give) dark blue solution ;</li> </ul>		[2]
	(d)	brown/yellow solution ; brown/red-brown precipitate ; <b>OR</b> brown/red-brown precipitate ; insoluble in excess ;		[max 2]
				[Total: 10]

Ρ	age (	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0653	61
3	(a)	0.5 0.8			[2]
	(b)	•	5/0.32 =) 1.6 ; (ecf) 3/0.32 =) 2.5 ; (ecf)		[2]
	(c)	(i)	linear scales, vertical 0 to 6 AND horizontal 0 to 120, <b>AND both</b> as correctly labelled with variable AND at least one with a unit ; 4 out of 5 points plotted correctly $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ;	(es	
			straight line drawn must pass through 0,0 $\pm$ ½ square ;		[3]
		(ii)	resistance is proportional/directly proportional to length;		[1]
	(d)	the	wire heats up (and so change the resistance);		[1]
	(e)	res	istance will be lower/current will be greater ;		[1]
					[Total: 10]
4	(a)	exh air	e in a deep breath/fill lungs with air ; hale/blow into the tubing ; displaces water in the bell jar/air goes into bell jar/water level goes asure volume of air (inside bell jar) ;	down ;	[max 3]
	(b)	see	eat ; e if they are close together/compare results/check consistency/to co ults ;	onfirm	[2]
	(c)	(i)	select students of different heights ; measure their vital capacity/measure volume ; one factor controlled ;		[max 2]
		(ii)	graph of height verses vital capacity/table in rank order of more that people ;	an two	[1]
	(d)		ndle goes out more quickly with exhaled air/ORA ; ntains less oxygen/more carbon dioxide ;		[2]
					[Total: 10]

Page 4		4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0653	61
5	(a)	(i)	temperature is constant/stops increasing ;		[1]
		(ii)	(all) intermolecular forces broken/change from liquid to gas ; caused by <u>thermal energy</u> /as <u>thermal energy</u> absorbed ;		[2]
		(iii)	118°C ;		[1]
		(iv)	molecules lose energy ; <i>AND any 1 from:</i> intermolecular forces form ; get stronger ; molecules get closer together ; turn to a liquid ;		[max 2]
	(b)	(i)	solid/crystals appear ;		[1]
		(ii)	16.5 ;		[1]
		(iii)	(thermal) energy is given out ; <i>AND</i> any 1 from: stops the temperature falling ;		
			strengthens/more intermolecular forces ;		[max 2]
					[Total: 10]
6	(a)	(i)	9.9 <b>AND</b> 13.2 ;		[1]
		(ii)	6.5 <b>AND</b> 9.9 ; (ecf)		[1]
		(iii)	3.4 ; 3.3 ; (ecf)		[2]
	(b)	(i)	$9.8  imes rac{3.3^2}{2}$ ;		
			= 53.4 ;		[2]
		(ii)	errors ; either:		
			errors evened out/decreased effect of errors ; or		
			increases reliability ;		[max 2]
	(c)		r at same time / sound arrives at same time ; o and timer happen together ;		
		sou	nd takes time to travel (from <b>A</b> to <b>B</b> ) ; er started late/time too small/drop before timer started ;		[max 2]
					[Total: 10]