MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/23

Paper 23 (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.

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

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Page 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper		
		IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	23		
excretion ; sensitivity ;						
(i)	tissu	ie;		[1]		
(ii)	they	have cell walls;		[2]		
(i)	nutrients must get through wall of alimentary canal ; ref. to absorption ; must be broken into small molecules to allow this to happen ;					
(ii)	•	(teeth) break down large pieces of food to small ones / increase surface area ; (enzymes) break down large molecules of food to small ones ;				
				[Total: 9]		
(i)	perio	od ;		[1]		
(ii)	Ge ;			[1]		
aluminium ; chlorine ; helium ;						
(i)	white	e product / new substance formed ;		[max 2]		
(ii)	pota	ssium + chlorine $ ightarrow$ potassium chloride ;		[1]		
(iii)	sulfu prop prop in m sulfu	ur and iron properties retained in mixture / iron perties (from iron and sulfur) ; portions of iron and sulfur are fixed in iron sulfide / ca ixture ; ur not joined to iron / only atoms of same type are bo	sulfide has diffe an be any proport	ions		
	exc sen (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) alur chlc heli (i) (ii)	excretior sensitivit (i) tissu (ii) assu they (ii) nutri ref. 1 mus (ii) (teef (enz (ii) ceef (enz (ii) perior (ii) perior (ii) Ge ; aluminium chlorine helium ; (i) flam white chlo (ii) pota (ii) sulfu prop prop in m sulfu	 IGCSE – May/June 2010 excretion ; sensitivity ; (i) tissue ; (ii) assume answer refers to onion cells they have cell walls ; they have, vacuoles / cell sap ; (i) nutrients must get through wall of alimentary canal ; ref. to absorption ; must be broken into small molecules to allow this to hap (ii) (teeth) break down large pieces of food to small ones / i (enzymes) break down large molecules of food to small (ii) geriod ; (ii) Ge ; aluminium ; chlorine ; helium ; (i) flames / energy / heat / light given off ; white product / new substance formed ; chlorine colour disappears ; (ii) potassium + chlorine → potassium chloride ; (iii) sulfur and iron cannot be simplified / iron sulfide can be sulfur and iron properties retained in mixture / iron properties (from iron and sulfur) ; proportions of iron and sulfur are fixed in iron sulfide / c in mixture ; 	IGCSE - May/June 2010 0653 excretion ; sensitivity ; (i) tissue ; (ii) assume answer refers to onion cells they have cell walls ; they have cell walls ; they have, vacuoles / cell sap ; (i) nutrients must get through wall of alimentary canal ; ref. to absorption ; must be broken into small molecules to allow this to happen ; (ii) (teeth) break down large pieces of food to small ones / increase surface a (enzymes) break down large molecules of food to small ones ; (ii) period ; (iii) Ge ; aluminium ; chlorine ; helium ; (i) flames / energy / heat / light given off ; white product / new substance formed ; chlorine colour disappears ; (ii) potassium + chlorine → potassium chloride ; (iii) sulfur and iron cannot be simplified / iron sulfide can be simplified ; sulfur and iron and sulfur ; proportions of iron and sulfur ; proportions of iron and sulfur are fixed in iron sulfide / can be any proport in mixture ; sulfur not joined to iron / only atoms of same type are bonded with each comparison of same type are bonded with		

	Page 3			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	23
3	(a)	 (i) IR / UV / X-rays / gamma / radio / microwave ;; (one mark for any correct from list) 				[2]
		(ii)	(ii) damages eyes / cataracts / sunburn / cancer / brain damage ;			[1]
	(b)	(i)	no d	lifference ;		[1]
		(ii)	weig	ght is 6 times greater on Earth (accept answers show	ving numbers) ;	[1]
	(c)	•	particle ; vibration ;			
	(d)	work = force × distance ; = 6 × 2 = 12J ;				
						[Total: 9]
4	(a)	(i)	age	of seeds ;		[1]
		(ii)	warr	er ; oxygen ; m temperature ; <i>additional factors negate correct ones</i>		[3]
	(b)	(i)		ing plants / seedlings) will be able to photosynthe v in a space / less competition with other trees ;	esis / allows them to	D [1]
		(ii)	D ;			[1]
	(c)	(i)	•	erent species of trees provide) many different habita ny different food sources ;	ts ;	[2]
		(ii)	beca	eased soil erosion ; ause roots no longer hold soil in place ; ause no leaf cover to stop rain hitting soil directly ;		
			beca	eased carbon dioxide in atmosphere ; ause less photosynthesis ; ees are burnt carbon dioxide released into the air ;		
			beca	reased rainfall ; ause less transpiration ; ess water vapour returned to the atmosphere ;		
			othe	se are the answers I would expect them to be ab ers such as loss of soil fertility, silting of rivers and floc adidate could get all 3 marks from one idea, or from 2	oding)	t [max 3]
			•	-	,	ITotal: 111

[Total: 11]

	Page 4			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	23
5	(a)	(i)	then very has	/ methane ; o one from: / long time period to form ; required action of pressure / heat / bacterial action ; ned underground / under rocks / within the Earth ;		[max 2]
		(ii)	C ₂ H; hydr and	gen [2]		
	(b)	frac hea boil		[3]		
	(c)	(i)		water ; s cloudy / milky ;		[2]
		(ii)	etha	nol reacts with / joins with oxygen ;		[1]
						[Total: 10]
6	(a)	(i)	ruler	r / metre rule ;		[1]
		(ii)	8 cm	n ³ ;		[1]
		(iii)		sity = mass / volume ; 5 / 8 = 2.7 g / cm ³ ;		[2]
	(b)			ost particles touching and irregular arrangement ; aces between particles and irregular arrangement ;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	parti	icles slightly further apart – definitely not bigger! ;		[1]
		(ii)		elem; e.g. bridges expand in hot weather ; lification; e.g. causes damage – leave gaps ;		[2]
						[Total: 9]

	Page 5)	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	0653	23
7	(a)	\rightarrow magnesium chloride ; + hydrogen ;				
	(b)	(i)		experiment 2) it took a shorter time to collect the sa as / OWTTE ;	ame volume / amou	nt [1]
		(ii)	incre	ease the temperature (of the acid) ; ease the concentration of the acid ; ease the surface area of the magnesium ;		[max 2]
		(iii)		ction too fast / sodium too reactive ; rence to hazard / explosion / health and safety ;		[2]
						[Total: 7]
8	(a)	(i)	= 3/	stance = PD/current ; / 0.3 = 10 ; ohms ;		[3]
		(ii)		neter and voltmeter correctly positioned ;		[1]
	(b)		mica ctrica t :			
		hea				[4]
						[Total: 8]
9	(a)	(i)	ref t	tracts ; o pumping ; eezes blood out of heart ;		[max 2]
		(ii)	coro	onary arteries ;		[1]
		(iii)	C ar	nd D ;		[1]
	(b)	(i)		of water from leaves ; vater vapour ;		[2]
		(ii)	xyle			[1]
		()		,		[Total: 7]