## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/33

Paper 3 (Extended 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.

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	Page 2	2	Mark Sche	me: Teac	hers' vers	ion	Syllabu	s P	aper
	~			– October/November 2010			0653		33
1	<b>(a)</b> ide	a of re	estoring full / correct	t <u>number</u> (	of 46) in th	e zygote ;			[1]
	(b) (i)	ovar	у;						[1]
	(ii)	ovid	uct / Fallopian tube	•					[1]
			s / contains, amnioti / supports, embryo ;						[2]
	(d) (i)	T, be	ecause <b>Tt</b> does not	have that	assaemia/	owtte ;			[1]
	(ii)	pher	notypes of parents		man with thalassae			in without ssaemia	
		geno	otypes of parents		Tt			Tt	
		gam	etes	(	T and	t	T	and t	
		pare	ntal genotype ;	gametes from mai	Т	gametes f	rom woman t Tt tt thalassaemia		
		gam offsp	ete genotypes ; pring genotypes ; I with thalassaemia	identified	;				[4]
	(iii)	(in b so le	noglobin transports lood) ; ess respiration (in ce h releases energy ;	ells)/desc					[2 max]
								[	Fotal: 12]

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2	(a) (i) (ii)	2+ ; two ne	orange/brown/coppe egative charges from		st balance the cha	arge on the coppe	[1] r		
	()	ion / o	owite ;				[2]		
	(iii)	it is a refere	<ul> <li>(L)</li> <li>it is a negative ion / has a negative charge / has more electrons than protons ;</li> <li>reference to attraction between opposite charges ;</li> <li>(points separately marked)</li> </ul>						
	(iv)		Cl X Cl X Cl X Cl X Cl X Cl X Cl				[2]		
	(b) (i)	carbor	n dioxide ;				[1]		
	(ii)	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$							
3	(a) (i)								
	.,.,		description	charge	range in air	ionising ability			
		alpha	helium nucleus	positive	5 cm	very strong			
		beta	electron	negative	50 cm	medium			

	description	charge	range in air	ionising ability
alpha	helium nucleus	positive	5 cm	very strong
beta	electron	negative	50 cm	medium
gamma	electromagnetic wave	none	many kilometres	weak

(the wording for ionising ability **must** show beta lies between alpha and gamma);;;;

- (ii) alpha particles have low penetration in air/absorbed by casing/will not reach people living in house/smoke detectors are a long way from people ;
- (b) working (on graph or numerically); 5 hours;

[2]

[4]

[1]

	Page 4			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper			
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4	<ul> <li>(a) terracing / building of walls (qualified);</li> <li>bunds / embankments / ditches;</li> <li>plough along slope (not up and down);</li> <li>keep crop cover;</li> <li>plant trees;</li> </ul>								
	(b)	(i)	kills does ecos	Intage more pests / can completely destroy pest population not introduce a (potentially) damaging new ystem) ;	-	the			
			may times	dvantage kill other beneficial/all insects/toxic to humans/h s/development of resistance ; ccumulation/persistence provided related directly to		eral			
				ore refs to costs unless related to reason) ax for advantage, 1 max for disadvantage)		[2]			
		(ii)		<i>ning</i> orbed (by plant) and transported (in phloem) ; hes all parts of plant ;					
			can l	ntage kill pests even if it does not directly hit them ; affects insects feeding on the plant ;		[2]			
			(1 m	ax for advantage, 1 max for disadvantage)					
						[Total: 6]			
5	(a)	(i)	<b>K</b> an	d <b>L</b> ;		[1]			
		(ii)	-	nts up / on ; d <b>L</b> go off ;		[2]			
	(b)		$12\Omega$ aralle	resistors ;					
		-		on to show this ;		[3]			
	(c)	(i)	coil d	cuts magnetic field / coil experiences changing magr	netic field ;	[1]			
		(ii)		tion of magnetic field relative to coil changes (even otion of coil through magnetic field changes / reverse		tion [1]			
						[Total: 8]			

	Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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6	<b>(a)</b> (H⁺	+) OI	$H^- \rightarrow H_2O;;$		[2]
	• • •		added) until indicator/solution changes colour ; nange correct – allow blue to either red or reasonabl	e intermediate ;	[2]
	ref. ref.	to sa to sa	ator added / use of pH meter to show neutrality ; ame amount / volume of sodium hydroxide solution / a ame amount / volume of acid (as in <b>(b)</b> ) ; te / heat / boil off the water (from the solution) ;	alkali (as in <b>(b)</b> ) ;	[max 3]
					[Total: 7]
7	(a) (i)		s layer of air ; as insulator / reduces convection and conduction ;		[2]
	(ii)		e surfaces <u>radiate</u> less heat than black surfaces ; heat is lost ;		[2]
	(b) (i)		ow 20 Hz ; est frequency of human hearing is 20 Hz / below rang	ge of human hearing ;	[1]
	(ii)	•	nber of) waves/oscillations produced per unit time/ bint per unit time ;	wavelengths passing	[1]
	(iii)		es have same amplitude ; waves shown on trace ;		[2]
	(c) (i)	1.6 c	cm ;		[1]
	(ii)		n rays drawn backwards to meet ; ge labelled / clearly and unambiguously visible on dia	agram ;	[2]
	(iii)	-	ge which cannot be projected (onto a screen)/light ugh it ;	(rays) does not pass	[1]
					[Total: 12]

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8	(a)	H H     C=C     H H;; (2C and	4H bonded an	d double bor	nd shown)			[2]
	(b)	fractions passed		porised / hea alyst / subject	ited ; ted to very hig pumice, porcel		nd pressure ; (	allow [3]
	(c)	single bo	onds become onds form betv an be obtaine	veen molecul	es to form a lor agrams)	ig chain ;		[2]
	(d)		2 and H = 1; + (1 × 4) = 28	;				[2] [Total: 9]
9	(a)	correct re condens water va gas char	<u>pour</u> lost from ef. to transpira ation ; pour cooled ; nged to liquid ; articles and (kin	tion ;				[max 4]
	(b)	(i)						
		cell	wall ;					
			Ĺ		J			[max 2]

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 (ii) water moved out of the cell ; down a water potential gradient/from where there was a lot of water to where there was less/from dilute solution to concentrated solution ; through partially permeable cell membrane ; so volume of cell/vacuole shrank ; strong cell wall cannot change shape (much) so cytoplasm/cell membrane pulls away from it ;

[Total: 9]

[max 3]