CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0653 COMBINED SCIENCE

0653/32

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Page 2	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	32
1	(a) (i)	Group 4 elements non-metals at top and metals at bottom/contain both types of element;			[2]
	(ii)		ing point decreases down Group 1 so francium has ing point increases down Group 7 so astatine has h	-	[2]
	(b) (i)	char OR anhy	alt chloride paper; nges from blue to pink; ydrous copper sulphate; nges from white to blue;		[2]
		Citai	iges nom write to blue,		[2]
	(ii)	PbO	$0 + H_2 \rightarrow Pb + H_2O;;$		[2]
	(iii)	calci	ium has a high reactivity; ium reactivity greater than hydrogen; ium too strongly bonded to oxygen;		[max 2] [Total: 10]
2	(a) (i)		F × D; 100 × 10 = 14 000 J;		[2]
	(ii)		= ½ mv ² ; × 5000 × 1.5 × 1.5 = 5625 J;		[2]
			= mass / volume; 5 = 1000 kg/m³;		[2]
	(c) (i)		w 20 Hz; an threshold is about 20 Hz;		[2]
	(ii)	num	ber of vibrations per second;		[1]

(iii) sound waves with frequencies above human threshold/above 20000 Hz;

[1]

[Total: 10]

Pag	ge 3	Mark Scheme		labus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2013	0	653	32
(a)	(i) (eotropism/gravitropism;			[1
		owers held up; here insects can reach them;			
		pr pollination;			[2
(b)		surface has grown more than upper surface gures from 1 st graph;	;		
		concentrates on lower surface; f figures from 2 nd graph/deduction that auxin	has moved away	from uppe	er surface;
	more	auxin causes more growth;			[max 3
					[Total: 6
(a)	` '	nermal; nermal and conduction;			[2
		·			-
	(ii) (ommunication;			[1]
(b)		oower = 1.8 kW; y = 1800 × 30 × 60;			
		y = 1800 × 30 × 60, 40 000 J;			[3]
(c)		icity could be produced by burning fossil fue l) fuels release CO ₂ when burned;	s;		
		ed demand for (fossil) fuels/electricity reduce	es amount of CO ₂	released;	[max 2
					[Total: 8]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	32

5 (a) sodium atom loses an electron/outer shell; oxygen atom gains two electrons/fills outer shell; idea that two electrons provided by two sodium atoms; reference to ions formed; attraction between positive and negative ions;

[max 3]

(b) (i) glowing splint relights;

[1]

(ii) $24 \div 400 = 0.06$; $20 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ per second}$;

[2]

(iii) hydrogen ions gain electrons; (each ion gains) one electron; atoms join in pairs to form hydrogen molecules;

[max 2]

(iv) the higher the current the higher the rate of production of hydrogen; current is (rate of) flow of electrons/charge; so if electrons arriving at cathode (per second) is higher then more H⁺ ions discharging in given time;

[max 2]

[Total: 10]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	32

changes light energy to chemical energy; light energy absorbed by chlorophyll; water combined with carbon dioxide; carbohydrates produced; carbohydrates contain chemical energy;

[max 4]

(b) respiration;

energy lost as heat;

OR

not all organisms eaten/not all parts of organisms eaten;

e.g. sheep does not eat grass roots/human does not eat sheep's feet/other e.g;

idea that this energy goes into decomposer food chain;

OR

not all food digested;

so some not absorbed into organism's body/some lost in faeces;

idea that this energy goes into decomposer food chain;

[max 2]

(c) (i) $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$ all formulae correct; balanced;

[2]

(ii) more heat lost in cold environment; from skin/by radiation/by conduction;

so more heat needs to be produced within the body/in cells;

by respiration;

using food/glucose/carbohydrates (as fuel);

eating more increases fat deposits in the body;

for heat insulation;

[max 3]

[Total: 11]

7 (a) correct series circuit;

all symbols correct;

[2]

(b) non-renewable – coal/oil/gas/nuclear;

renewable – geothermal/wave/tidal/hydroelectric;

[1]

(both required for mark)

(c) (i) $R = R_1 + R_2$; $1200 + 2400 = 3600 \Omega$;

[2]

(ii) 800Ω :

combined resistance of parallel components is less than that of either resistance;

OR calculation [max 2]

[Total: 7]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0653	32

8 (a) T;

PQR;

R (S); P;

[4]

(b) (i) decreases slowly (at the start); sudden steep fall;

decreases slowly (after the sudden fall);

[max 2]

(ii) these are the volumes at pH 7/owtte;

[1]

(iii) (A)

lower volume of **A** needed to neutralise the alkali;

[1]

[Total: 8]