

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/42

Paper 4 Extended Theory

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MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

#### **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	three lines drawn to connect 'Human liver cells' to contain genetic material in the nucleus ; destroy hormones ; have a cell membrane ;	3
1(b)	the breakdown of large/insoluble molecules; produces/into small/soluble molecules; that can be absorbed;	max 2
1(c)(i)	A because the optimum temperature is approximately 37 °C/body temperature ;	1
1(c)(ii)	F because the pH optimum is 8/alkaline ;	1
1(c)(iii)	particles are moving too slowly to react ; enzyme molecules become <u>denatured</u> ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	draws a gas syringe <b>or</b> an inverted measuring cylinder over water ; syringe or measuring cylinder labelled ;	2
2(b)	decreases; concentration (of acid) decreases; particles collide less often;	3
2(c)	$2HCl + (CaCO_3) \rightarrow (CaCl_2) + CO_2 + H_2O;$	2
2(d)	limewater; (turns) milky/cloudy/white solid/ppt;	2
2(e)	(acid) sulfuric (acid)/H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ; (base) magnesium oxide/MgO/magnesium hydroxide/Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> /magnesium carbonate/MgCO <sub>3</sub> ;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	upwards vertical arrow touching the lift;	1
3(a)(ii)	(5000 N – no mark) lift not moving/forces balanced/equal <b>and opposite</b> ;	1
3(a)(iii)	$5000 + 80 \times 10 = 5800 (N)$ ;	1
3(b)(i)	speed = distance/time (or rearranged); time (= distance/speed) = 30/2 = 15(s);	2
3(b)(ii)	KE = $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$ ; = $\frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 2 \times 2 = 160 \text{ (J)}$ ;	2
3(b)(iii)	PE = $mgh/F \times h$ ; = $80 \times 10 \times 30 = 24000(J)$ ;	2
3(c)	speed time ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	photosynthesis; glucose/starch/sugar;	2
4(a)(ii)	reference to plants eaten by animals (process 6); reference to respiration (process 3); carbon dioxide produced;	3
4(b)(i)	decomposers ;	1
4(b)(ii)	excretion/egestion; of urine/faeces;	2
4(c)(i)	carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas; radiation/heat <b>from earth</b> prevented from escaping/trapped in atmosphere; the idea that increased carbon dioxide levels increase the ability of the atmosphere to trap heat/act as a greenhouse;	max 2
4(c)(ii)	(sulfur dioxide) may cause acid rain ; any valid consequence of acid rain; sulfur dioxide may cause respiratory problems in humans ;	max 2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	carbon monoxide ;	1
5(a)(ii)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ;	1
5(b)(i)	(Aluminium is) too reactive/more reactive than C/carbon;	1
5(b)(ii)	electrolysis ;	1
5(c)(i)	(anode) chlorine/ $Cl_2$ (cathode) copper; (both required)	1
5(c)(ii)	(Cu ions) gain electrons ; two electrons (gained) ;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(d)(i)	Noble gases chemically stable/inert/unreactive/atoms have full outer electron shells/argon atoms do not lose or gain electrons to become stable ;	1
5(d)(ii)	(to provide) inert atmosphere/used <b>in</b> lamps/ <b>in</b> light bulbs/lasers/steel making;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	at least two diverging rays from filament to lens ; all rays emerging from lens parallel ;	2
6(b)	the idea that water molecules are moving; evaporation occurs when faster/more energetic molecules escape (from the surface); reference to decreasing force of attraction/increasing separation (as evaporation occurs); condensation occurs when molecules(in water vapour) slow down; reference to increasing force of attraction/decreasing separation;	max3
6(c)	$(v = f \lambda \text{ or } \lambda = v/f)$ $\lambda = 330/50 = 6.6 \text{ (m)}$ ;	1
6(d)	volume of ocean increases/seawater expands ; sea level rises (to flood coastal land) ;	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	any two from warmth/suitable temperature; oxygen; water;	1
7(a)(ii)	auxins increase in concentration at lower surface (of the radicle/root); auxin inhibits growth on lower side; ref. to differential growth;	3
7(b)(i)	(no) root hairs not growing (only) downwards/grow in different directions ;	1
7(b)(ii)	root hairs can search more widely for water/minerals/help to anchor the plant;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	methane/CH <sub>4</sub> is smaller (molecule)/has lower surface area; methane/CH <sub>4</sub> has weaker intermolecular forces/requires less energy to overcome intermolecular forces;	2
8(b)(i)	cracking;	1
8(b)(ii)	no change ;	1
8(c)(i)	H <sub>2</sub> O;	1
8(c)(ii)	O C O; (oxygen non-bonding electrons not essential)	1
8(c)(iii)	ionic/electrovalent;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	correct symbols for ammeter and lamp ; complete series circuit ;	2
9(b)	half length lowers resistance ; (same voltage, so) current/ammeter reading increases ;	2
9(c)(i)	$(P = IV) = 0.6 \times 1.5 = 0.9$ ; W/watts;	2
9(c)(ii)	E = Pt; t = 540/0.9 = 600  s / 10  minutes; allow ecf	2

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