

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Ordinary Level

### COMBINED SCIENCE

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Paper 2 Theory MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 100

Published

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Question	Answer		Marks
1	copper making food containers		5
	aluminium making electrical wiring		
	chlorine making light bulbs		
	nitrogen treating water		
	argon making ammonia		
		Total:	5

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<u>plasma</u> ; <u>urea</u> ; <u>kidneys</u> ; <u>haemoglobin</u> ; <u>antibodies</u> ;	5
	Total:	5

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	<ul> <li>any three in sequence</li> <li>slows down;</li> <li>stops;</li> <li>changes direction;</li> <li>speeds up / accelerates;</li> <li>non constant acceleration;</li> </ul>	3
3(b)	PE increases and KE decreases (until it stops / reaches top) ;	1
	Total:	4

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	80; 44; 2;	3
4(b)	<ul> <li>any two from</li> <li>low melting point / low boiling point ;</li> <li>insoluble in water ;</li> <li>does not conduct electricity when molten ;</li> <li>does not conduct electricity in aqueous solution ;</li> </ul>	2
4(c)	limewater ; goes milky ;	2
	Total:	7

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	movement of <u>water</u> molecules ; through a <u>partially</u> permeable membrane ; from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration ;	3
5(b)(i)	A = cell wall ; B = cytoplasm ; C = cell membrane ;	3
5(b)(ii)	line touching the nucleus ;	1
5(c)(i)	any one from <ul> <li>cell increased in size ;</li> <li>vacuole is larger ;</li> <li>cell wall is taut / description of ;</li> </ul>	1
5(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>any three from</li> <li>water (molecules) pass through <u>cell wall by diffusion</u>;</li> <li>water passes by <u>osmosis through cell membrane</u>;</li> <li><u>diffuses</u> through cytoplasm;</li> <li>passes by <u>osmosis into the vacuole</u>;</li> </ul>	3
	Total:	11

Question	Answer	Marks
6	2.4 ;	3
	Total:	3

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Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	alkali metals ;	1
7(a)(ii)	decrease ;	1
7(b)(i)	20 ;	1
7(b)(ii)	shown as 2, 8, 8, 1 ;	1
7(c)(i)	$K^+$ $O^{2-}$ ;	1
7(c)(ii)	11–14 ;	1
	Total:	6

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	the transfer of energy ;	1
8(b)	grass / acacia tree / trees ;	1
8(c)	(herbivores) = 4 ; (carnivores) = 3 ;	2
8(d)	decomposers / detritivores ;	1
	Total:	5

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)(i)	normal lines for both rays ; reflected rays correct ; correct extension behind mirror ;	3
9(a)(ii)	same distance to right of mirror ;	1
9(b)(i)	radiation ;	1
9(b)(ii)	move the thermometer further away ; more air absorbs more of the radiation ;	2
9(b)(iii)	range is too small / not high enough ;	1
	Total:	8

Question	Answer	Marks
10(a)	98–100 ;	1
10(b)	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub> ;	1
10(c)	11 7 8;	1
10(d)(i)	cracking;	1
10(d)(ii)	$\mathbf{\hat{H}}_{\mathbf{H}} = \mathbf{\hat{C}}_{\mathbf{H}}^{\mathbf{H}}$	1
10(d)(iii)	it is flammable ;	1
	Total:	6

Question	Answer	Marks
11(a)(i)	male 1 ;	1
11(a)(ii)	female 2 ;	1
11(b)	volume of each breath increases ;	1
11(c)	<ul> <li>any two from</li> <li>more muscle contraction ;</li> <li>more energy required ;</li> <li>more oxygen needed ;</li> <li>more respiration (of glucose) ;</li> <li>more carbon dioxide to be excreted ;</li> </ul>	2
	Total:	5

Question	Answer	Marks
12(a)	any <b>two</b> from <ul> <li>less dense ;</li> <li>gas expands ;</li> <li>less dense things move upwards / convection ;</li> </ul>	2
12(b)	collecting plate has positive / opposite charge ;	2
40(-)(i)	smoke particles attracted to the collecting plate ;	
12(c)(i)	1.5 A ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
12(c)(ii)	V=IR / 45 000 = 1.5 × R / 45 000 = ans (c)(i) × R ;	3
	30 000 ;	
	$\Omega$ ;	
	Total:	8

Question	Answer	Marks
13(a)		2
13(b)(i)	20–21 ;	1
13(b)(ii)	exothermic ;	1
13(c)	acetylene ;	1
13(d)	zinc ;	1
	Total:	6

Question	Answer	Marks
14(a)	(upper mesophyll cells) receive more light ;	1
14(b)	<ul> <li>any one from</li> <li>to enable transpiration ;</li> <li>to enable loss of water ;</li> <li>to allow diffusion of water vapour / gases ;</li> <li>to allow gaseous exchange ;</li> </ul>	1
14(c)	<ul> <li>any one from</li> <li>lower surface is cooler (reducing water vapour loss);</li> <li>not in direct sunlight;</li> </ul>	1
	Total:	3

Question	Answer	Marks
15(a)	d = m / v or 1055 / 1000 ; 1.055 ; g / cm <sup>3</sup> ;	3
15(b)	2.1 kW ;	1
	Total:	4

Question	Answer	Marks
16(a)(i)	<b>C</b> ;	1
16(a)(ii)	В;	1
16(a)(iii)	Ε;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
16(b)	it is impure ;	1
	Total:	4

Question	Answer	Marks
17(a)(i)	reduces risk of fire ;	1
17(a)(ii)	they have different thermal expansions (tick in bottom box) ;	1
17(b)(i)	prevent too much / high current ;	2
	reaching / damaging the appliance ;	
17(b)(ii)	so appliance is not live / is isolated from live ;	1
17(c)	no part of surface casing can become live ;	1
	Total:	6

Question	Answer	Marks
18		4
	Total:	4