

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **COMBINED SCIENCE**

0653/41 May/June 2017

Paper 4 Extended Theory MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	lines drawn from Flowering plants to produce haploid pollen ; use auxins to respond to light ; have root hair cells which increase water uptake ;	3
1(b)(i)	(anthers) hang outside the flower so <b>pollen is easily picked up</b> by wind ; (stigmas) feathery / large surface area to <b>collect pollen</b> ;	2
1(b)(ii)	to increase the chances of pollination between plants ;	1
1(c)(i)	the idea that fossil fuels contain sulfur / sulfur compounds ; sulfur dioxide produced ; dissolves in water in the air ;	Max 2
1(c)(ii)	reduces activity / denatures <u>enzymes</u> present in the plants ;	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	covalent ;	1
2(a)(ii)	four shared pairs between C and four H atoms ; all symbols correctly shown ;	2
2(b)(i)	carbon dioxide ; water ;	2
2(b)(ii)	releases <u>heat / thermal</u> energy when it reacts / burns / is used ;	1
2(c)(i)	natural gas ;	1
2(c)(ii)	coal and petroleum ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	DC	1
3(a)(ii)	(Force C is 1200N) no mark no vertical motion / forces (A and C) are balanced ;	1
3(b)	line starts along the speed = $2 \text{ m}$ / s horizontal, levelling off at speed = $4.5 \text{ m}$ / s and $10 \text{ mins}$ ; any curved line between these points, then level after (10,4.5);	2
3(c)(i)	$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 / \frac{1}{2} \times 120 \times 3 \times 3;$ = 540 (J);	2
3(c)(ii)	(90  kJ =) 90000  J (=  work done = energy transferred); distance moved = 3 (m / s) × 50 (s) = 150 m; force = work done ÷ distance / 90 000 ÷ 150 / = 600 (N);	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	contain chlorophyll ; trap light (energy) ; converts (light) into chemical energy ; the idea that chemical energy is contained in glucose / starch / carbohydrate ;	3
4(a)(ii)	flagellum ; the idea that the flagellum is for movement ;	2
4(b)(i)	food chain containing the following organisms phytoplankton→zooplankton→mussel→crab→seagull ; four arrows in correct direction in the chain ;	2
4(b)(ii)	fewer steps / stages / organisms in chain containing mussels / ora ; use of the term <u>trophic level</u> ; energy is lost at each stage ; by heat / movement / avp ;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	increases ; neutralisation / salt-making;	2
5(a)(ii)	CuSO <sub>4</sub> ; CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O ;	2
5(b)	filter (to remove excess solid / copper carbonate) ; heat the solution / filtrate / mixture ; reference to evaporation ; cool / leave (to allow crystals to form) ;	2
5(c)	the idea that the gradient decreases ; the idea that the rate decreases ; the idea that the rate becomes zero ;	2
5(d)(i)	less steep initial line ; levels off at a lower volume;	2
5(d)(ii)	(decreases rate of reaction) because particles collide less frequently / owtte ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(i)	infra-red / radiation ; poorly absorbed / mainly reflected by white ;	2
6(a)(ii)	the idea that feet lose heat / thermal energy ; the idea that heat / thermal energy is lost to the water ; <b>because</b> the water is colder ;	2
6(a)(iii)	(line 1) more energetic/faster <b>and</b> (line 3) energy / speed ; (line 4) temperature ;	2
6(b)	ray from <b>X</b> refracts correctly at surface ; unbroken rays drawn with a ruler to the eye with at least one arrow on a ray ;	2
6(c)(i)	gamma rays Visible light micro- waves radio waves	1
6(c)(ii)	$v = f\lambda/f = 3 \times 10^8 \div 0.12$ ; = 2.5 × 10 <sup>9</sup> (Hz);	2

Answer	Marks
energy = 37 × 11 + 17 + 13 × 17 (= 645) ; × 2 = 1290 (kJ) ;	2
eggs (no mark) contains the most fat ;	1
$6CO_2$ and $6H_2O$ ;	1
in red (blood) cells ; by haemoglobin ; red cells carried in plasma ;	Max 2
chemical digestion:- mouth, and stomach and small intestine / duodenum / ileum ; absorption:- small intestine / duodenum / ileum ;	2
	Answer     energy = 37 × 11 + 17 + 13 × 17 (= 645) ;     × 2 = 1290 (kJ) ;     eggs (no mark) contains the most fat ;     6CO2 and 6H2O ;     in red (blood) cells ;     by haemoglobin ;     red cells carried in plasma ;     chemical digestion:-mouth, and stomach and small intestine / duodenum / ileum ;     absorption:-small intestine / duodenum / ileum ;

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	2,8,3 ;	1
8(b)(i)	oxygen (gas) ;	1
8(b)(ii)	aluminium ions gain electrons ; gain 3 electrons / ions are discharged / become aluminium atoms ;	2
8(c)(i)	carbon / C / carbon monoxide / CO ;	1
8(c)(ii)	aluminium / A <i>l</i> is more reactive than carbon / C ;	1
8(d)(i)	A <i>l</i> is less reactive than Mg ;	1
8(d)(ii)	Al is more reactive than Cu ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	any two from one or two metals <i>or</i> alloys <i>(other than copper)</i> graphite / carbon	1
9(b)	= 2 / 0.5 = 4 ; ohms / Ω ;	2
9(c)(i)	(2 A) sum of currents in parallel branches = current from source ;	1
9(c)(ii)	P and Q have different resistances / thicknesses ; P less resistance than Q / P is thicker than Q ;	2