WWW. Palas

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/62

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

	D۵	ige 2)	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	2
	Га	iye z	-	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0654	Pho Pho
1		(i) (ii) (iii)	205, 202	temperature/optimal for enzymes/owtte; 217, 185;;		anacambridge
	(b)	fat <u>fatt</u>	is dige <u>y</u> acid	to sodium carbonate ; ested/broken down ; Is neutralise the alkali ; phenolphthalein to change colour/neutralise ;		[max 2]
	(c)	to e tem		e contents/tubes reach the temperature/all tubes th	ne same temp/body	[1]
	(d)	rep no OR rep	chang eat w	ith boiled/heated/denatured lipase (demonstrates ige in pink colour/no reaction/very long time to char ith different types of fat or named fat (demonstrates works as before/owtte;	nge colour ;	; [max 2] [Total: 10]
2	(a)	13.	7;			[1]
	(b)	(i)	exte	th (<i>t</i>) = 7.8 ; rnal diameter, (d _e) = 2.5 ; rnal diameter, (d _i) = 1.8 ;		[3]
		(ii)	2.5^2 = 3.0	– 1.8 ² ; (allow ecf) 01 ;		[2]
		(iii)	- (V) = $3.14 \times 3.01 \times 7.8 \div 4$ = ; (allow ecf)		
			(bet	ween) 18.1 and 18.5 ;		[2]
	(c)			used) density = mass/volume; low ecf from incorrect values, but not from incorrect	t formula)	[2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	1.0
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0654	100

- **3** (a) 20.0; 47.5; 43.5; (no tolerance)
 - (b) (i) axes correct and both labelled with units; points correctly plotted; smooth curve through points; maximum;

(iii) from graph (should be about 34 but accept 32); [1]

(iii) substitution 25 × 4.2 × ans (b)(iii); correctly worked out if use 34 = 3360;

[Total: 10]

4 (a) (i) correct answers in column 3;

[1]

[4]

[2]

time after drinking coffee/min	number of beats in 30 s	number of beats per min
0	36	72
5	39	78
10	42	84
15	45	90
20	45	90
25	37	74
30	36	72

(ii) suitable axes (scale and labels);
plotting correct;
decent curve drawn;
[3]

(iii) correct estimate from graph (about 17.5); (do **not** allow range) [1]

(b) (i) exercise causes heart rate to increase (therefore not a fair test); [1]

(ii) volume of coffee; concentration of coffee; (amount of/quantity of coffee – max 1) [2]

(iii) take readings more frequently (e.g. every 2 minutes); would see more clearly the peak in heart rate; more readings between 15 and 20 minutes;

[max 2]

[Total: 10]

Page 4		ļ	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
			IGCSE – May/June 2012	0654
5	(a) (i)	9 (cr	m) ;	Cannot.
	(ii)		30 = 270 ; = 540 (m) ;	Taleica
	(iii)		w any sensible idea, e.g. distracted/forgot/not ect sound owtte;	concentrating/didn't hear

- (a) (i) 9 (cm);
 - (ii) $9 \times 30 = 270$: \times 2 = 540 (m);
 - (iii) allow any sensible idea, e.g. distracted/forgot/not concentrating/didn't hear correct sound owtte;

(NOT just timing / experimental error)

[1]

(iv) 1.76(5); (allow 1.76 or 1.77)

[1]

(v) using their value from above ÷ their distance; answer;

e.g. $540 \div 1.765 = 306$

[2]

(vi) must comment on their value, e.g. accurate as values are close together/ inaccurate as values far apart;

[1]

(b) any two of the following:

longitudinal wave;

(requires) molecules/particles;

closer together;

[max 2]

[Total: 10]

6 (a) lighted splint;

pops/small explosion etc;

[2]

(b) (i) bubbles/gas/hydrogen floats Mg to surface/owtte;

[1]

(ii) (copper) doesn't react with acid;

[1]

(c) magnesium + copper produces hydrogen faster/steeper graph; copper acts as a catalyst/hydrogen given off faster (if say steeper graph);

(d) some magnesium/solid remains;

[1]

[2]

(e) sketch below others;

(and) reaches same level;

[2]

(f) connected to a syringe (labelled or graduations shown);

[1]

[Total: 10]