## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

## 0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

**0654/21** Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 120

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.

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Pa	age 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0654	21
1	(a) f	fibre	e traps layer of air;		[max2]
	a	air i	s a good insulator;		
	ŗ	orev	vents convection:		
	<b>(b)</b> f	frict	ion;		[2]
	t	rar	sfer of electrons/charged particles;		
	(c) (	(i)	cause (skin) cancer		[1]
	<b>(</b> i	ii)	radiation and correct use; (both required for mark)		[1]
					[Total: 6]
2	(a) (	(i)	exothermic;		[1]
	<b>(</b> i	ii)	temperature has stopped increasing/no more thermal energy is bei	ing released	l; <b>[1]</b>
	(ii	ii)	3 (minutes);		[1]
	(i	v)	time would be decreased;		[2]
			because reaction speed higher/ greater concentration of <u>acid</u> <u>particle</u> frequency;	<u>cles</u> /greateı	collision
	()	v)	the higher the temperature the higher the rate;		[1]
	<b>(b)</b> h	nyd	rogen;		[2]
	ŗ	рор	s when ignited;		
	( <b>c</b> ) r	no 1	remperature change;		[2]
	k	bec	ause there is no reaction/because copper is unreactive/less reactive	e;	
					[Total: 10]

Р	age 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0654	21
3	(a) (i)	<pre>A = larynx; B = trachea; C = bronchus; D = bronchiole; E = alveolus/alveoli;</pre>		[5]
	(ii)	alveoli/ capillaries/ part E;		[1]
	(b) (i)	arrows on <b>Q</b> and <b>R</b> both pointing to right;		[1]
	(ii)	less CO <sub>2</sub> ; more oxygen;		[2]
	(iii)	A – no change;		[2]
		B – goes cloudy/milky;		
	(iv)	more CO <sub>2</sub> in expired air;		[1]
				[Total: 12]
4	(a) (i)	cannot be simplified / only one type of atom / only one chemical sy Periodic Table;	mbol / can t	e found in
	(ii)	compound has a fixed chemical formula/mixture has no fixed chem	nical formula	; [max2]
		compound has properties different to the elements/ a mixture has properties similar to those of the two elements or compound has unique properties/mixture has properties of compo	nents;	
		making compound is a chemical change/involves temp/energy chachange when mixture is made;	inge/no enei	҈ду
	(b) (i)	21;		[1]
	(ii)	the idea that it must not contain harmful substances / does not mal works as expected;	ke people ill	/ so that it <b>[1]</b>
	(c) (i)	nucleon number includes neutrons and protons;		[1]
	(ii)	both (argon) atoms have 18 / same number of protons;		[2]
		Ar $-$ 36 has 18 neutrons (per atom) and Ar $-$ 40 has 22 neutrons (per number of neutrons / they have different numbers of neutrons (per		ifferent
	(iii)	caesium would react with oxygen / components in air; argon is very unreactive / is an inert gas / caesium does not react	with argon;	[max 2]
		reference to filled electron shells;		
				[Total: 10]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a)	lines draw electric dri radio torch		kinetic energy; sound energy; light energy;	[3]
	(b)	ray refracto			[2]
	(c)	(angle of) (60°;	eflection;		[2]
	(d)	(i) all syn	nbols corr eries;	rect;	[2]
			t symbol; allel with l		[2]
	(	(iii) V = I x	: R; : 5 = 4.5 (	(V):	[2]

[Total: 13]

Page 5	Mark Scheme		Paper
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6 (a) (nitrate) for protein synthesis / amino acids to form proteins; (magnesium) for chlorophyll;

(b) (i) first 20 days: the same; [1]

next 100 days: do not grow as high in field **B** / grows higher/quicker in field **A**; **[max 2]** approx straight line instead of curve; final (mean) difference of 35cm;

(ii) 290; [1]

(iii) extra nitrate/magnesium/mineral ions increases growth; [1]

(c) water; [4]

from soil;

carbon dioxide; from air;

[Total: 11]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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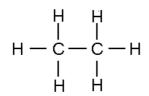
7 (a) (i) air; [1]

(ii) (A) [2]

**C** contains carbon dioxide; which would react with limewater;

(iii) carbon monoxide (CO); [1]

(iv) ethane; [3]



C – C bond; 6H all correctly bonded;

(b) (i) ethene; [2] (+) water;

(ii) solvent/fuel/alcoholic drinks; [1]

[Total: 10]

P	age 7	7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0654	21
8	(a)	(i)	oxygen; temperature;		[2]
		(ii)	seeds in dish <b>A</b> germinate and seeds in dish <b>B</b> do not; because water needed/no water in dish <b>B</b> ;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	ovary/ovule;		[1]
		(ii)	so animals do not eat/chew them; because they contain the embryo/offspring / which could kill/damag unchewed seeds can pass through the intestines intact/not digeste		[max2]
					[Total: 7]
9	(a)	(i)	conduction convection;		[1]
		(ii)	iron magnetises quickly/steel magnetises slowly/ iron loses magnetism quickly/steel loses magnetism slowly;		[1]
		(iii)	volume = mass/density; convert 0.80 kg to 800 g; 800/7.9 = 101.3 (cm³);		[3]
	(b)	(B)	no mark		[1]
		bec	cause particles are close together/ most particles touching and rando	omly arrange	ed;
	(c)	ford	ce;		[2]
		are	a;		
					[Total: 8]

			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015		0654	21
10	(a)	(i)	(pupil) reflex;			[1]
		(ii)	(change in) light;			[1]
	(b)	(i)	motor/effector (neurone);			[1]
		(ii)	relay/connector (neurone);			[1]
	(c)	dan	nage to retina;			[1]
						[Total: 5]
11	(a)	(i)	P copper; Q chlorine; R hydrogen; S oxygen;			[4]
	(b)	(i)	fork and copper electrode connected to power supp fork connected to negative and copper to positive; fork and copper both dipping into electrolyte;	oly;		[3]
		(ii)	fork now has the extra mass of the copper plating;			[1]
	(c)					[2]
			property			
			compounds usually have colours other than white	1		
			good conductors of electricity			
			good conductors of heat			
			often used as catalysts	· 🗸		
			malleable	•		
			very reactive			

the only 2 correct = 2 marks only 1 correct = 1 mark minus 1 for any incorrect;

[Total: 10]

Syllabus

**Paper** 

Pá	Page 9		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0654	21
12	(a)	pet	roleum; ural gas;		[max2]
	(b)	car	nnot be replaced once used;		[1]
	(c)	insi low mo	med) alternative energy sources; ulation; r-energy appliances/equipment; re public transport/less use of cars; s use of/recycling of, plastics;		[max2]
		ΛV	· ,		[Total: 5]
13	(a)	(i)	B and D and A and C; (either order) B and D;		[2]
		(ii)	equal; opposite;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	time = distance / speed;		[2]
		• •	=240/1500 = 0.16(s);		
		(ii)	20 Hz (allow 10) to 20000 Hz (allow 25000);		[1]
	(	(iii)	ultrasound waves have a frequency above 20000Hz;		[1]
	(c)	(i)	K;		[1]
		(ii)	N;		[1]
	(d)	(i)	wave motion makes turbine move; turbine turns generator;		[2]
		(ii)	solar/geothermal/wind/hydroelectricity/tidal/ biomass/biofuels; any	two for one	mark [1]
				1	[Total: 13]