CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

5129 COMBINED SCIENCE

5129/22

Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.



Page 2			Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge O Level – October/November 2015	5129	22
1	(a)	(i) nitrogen/N/ (nitrate) ions dissolved in soil water absorbed by roots/root hair cells by diffusion/active transport explanation is independent		[1]
		(ii) enzyme accept amylase/correct named plant enzyme/valid protein type		[1]
	(b)	(only green) plants carry out photosynthesis plants produce food/named foods/producers animals/humans eat plants/comsumers eat animals that have eaten plants plants produce oxygen animals need oxygen		
		(oxygen) for respiration		[3]
2	(a)	alkali metals		[1]
	(b)	(i) 2 2 2		[1]
		(ii) blue/purple		[1]
	(c)	ignites/burns/purple flame more vigorous/faster reaction melts moves across surface faster it = potassium any 2		[2]
3	(a)	mass weight field		[3]
	(b)	density		[1]
4	(a)	make food pieces smaller increases surface area of the food mixes food with saliva/salivary amylase softens food dilutes food (water in saliva) makes food easier to swallow) mark the two parts as whole		[2]

Page 3		3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge O Level – October/November 2015	5129	22
	(b)	(i)	food particles stuck between teeth bacteria in mouth act on food produce acid which attacks/dissolves enamel/tooth surface		[3]
		(ii)	removes food particles / plaque from teeth accept antiseptic properties of sap from twig (kills bacteria) less bacterial growth less acid (in mouth) less food for bacteria		[2]
5	(a)	(i)	64		
		(ii)	34		[2]
	(b)		ecf [(b)/20]		[2]
	(c)	(i)	combustion of (sulfur-containing) hydrocarbon fuels/fossil fuels allow volcanoes/volcanic eruptions fuels/hydrocarbons alone are insufficient		[1]
		(ii)	acid rain erosion of buildings etc. destruction of aquatic life/plant life any 1		[2]
6	(a)	(i)	sin i/sin r or sin 75/sin 37 = 1.61 allow answer in range 1.60 to 1.62		[2]
		(ii)	increases		[1]
		. ,			
	(b)		h rays converge h meet on central line		[1] [1]
7	(a)	tes	erm duct = B tis = E thra = D		[3]
	(b)	(i)	deposits semen/sperm in the vagina/near cervix do not allow urination		
		(ii)	adds (alkaline) liquid to semen/sperm produces seminal fluid any 1 do not allow produces sperm		[2]

Page 4		4	Mark Scheme				Paper
			Cam	ibridge O Le	evel – October/November 2015	5129	22
8	(a)	(i)	protons and electrons	I neutrons	(all three required)		[1]
		(ii)	protons and	l electrons	(both required)		[1]
		(iii)	electrons	protons	(both required)		[1]
		(iv)	electrons	lost	(both required)		[1]
	(b)	99 155	5				[2]
9	(a)		npletes circui rect symbol (utside box)		[1]
	(b)	(i)	V = IR or 4 = 0.52	× 0.13			[2]
		(ii)	0.98 or 1.5	– (b)(i)			[1]
10	(a)	(i)	loss of wate through stor				[2]
	(b)	(b) change add water (to soil around plant) put the plant in reduced light/darkness reduce the temperature increase humidity protect plant from draughts explanation					
	so that the rate of transpiration is less than or equal to the rate of uptake of water					[2]	
11	(a)		ticles random		and not touching		[1]
	(b)	ran	re energy/modom/free modom/free modow converse	ovement			[2]
	(c)	ign	ezing ore solidifyi aporation/boi		ation		[2]

Pá	age 5		Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge O Level – October/November 2015	5129	22
12	(a)	distance = speed \times time or 0.04×1400 = 56 depth = 28 (allow ecf)		[2] [1]
	(b)	(i) no. of complete oscillations/waves per second		[1]
		(ii) wavelength = speed/frequency or 1400/20 000 = 0.07		
		m (unit independent)		[3]
13	anti pha	gen moglobin bodies gocytosis od clotting		[5]
		5		
14	(a)	3 bonding pairs with hydrogen 1 lone pair		[2]
	(b)	(i) hydroxide ion/OH ⁻		[1]
		(ii) pH 8–10		[1]
		(ii) pi10-10		ניז
	(c)	$(NH_4)_2SO_4$		[1]
15	(a)	length/density pressure e.m.f. colour resistance any 2		101
		resistance		[2]
	(b)	size of the bore/size of bulb		[1]
	(c)	(i) radiation		[1]
		(ii) conduction		[1]
	(d)	better/good absorber of heat/thermal radiation		[1]
	(e)	heated air expands becomes less dense rises / convection any 2		[2]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2015	5129	22

(f) sound has a longer wavelength/lower frequency sound cannot pass through vacuum sound is longitudinal infra-red is electromagnetic allow converse for infra-red

any 1

16 (a) contains carbon to carbon double bond

[1]

[1]

(b) limewater turns milky

[2]

(c) bromine

[1]

(d) many monomers/small molecules chemically bonded/joined together to form long chains/large molecule/macromolecule

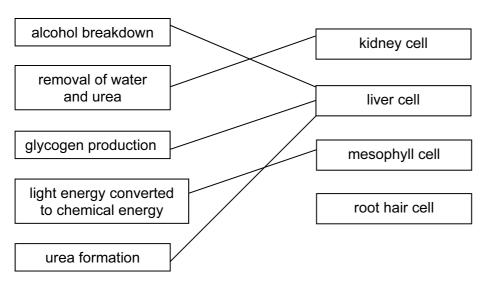
any 2

[2]

17 4 2 2 234 90

[4]

18



[5]

[Total: 100]