MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/32

Paper 3 (Extended 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.

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.

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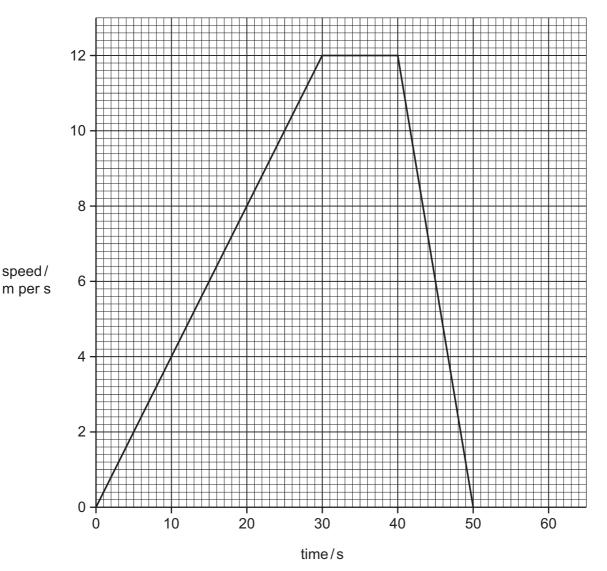
Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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1 (a)	heliur zinc alumi chlori			[2]
(b)	quick	ence to high conductivity ; reaction in water ; erate melting point/owtte ;		[max 2]
(c)	(i) z	inc + copper sulfate \rightarrow zinc sulfate + copper ;		[1]
	• •	tinc has displaced copper/copper formed/deposited (tinc is more reactive than copper ;	on nail) ;	[2]
(d)	(i) c	oxygen ;		[1]
	0 2 2	positive) copper <u>ions</u> move towards/are attracted to the copper ions gain electrons ; allow copper ions, each gain two electrons/are discha <u>atoms</u> ; allow electrode equation $Cu^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightarrow Cu$ for max 2 is	arged/are converted to	[3]
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[Total: 11]

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2 (a) all four key points identified ;

only positive gradient for acceleration, only negative gradient for deceleration, straight line for constant speed ;



- (b) (i) area under graph;
 - (ii) $\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 10 + 20 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 10$; = 400 (m); [2]
- (c) (work) = force × distance (OR (work) = (change in GPE) = mgh); = 80 × 60 × 10 = 48000; J;
 [3]
 - [Total: 8]

[2]

[1]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
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3			ion by body to maintain ; nstant internal environment/owtte ;			
	(b) (i)	insu	lin ;		[1]	
	(ii)	pano	creas ;		[1]	
	so	uscle r more	tion ; elaxation at X /arteri <u>ole</u> ; blood flows through Y /capillary/towards skin ; ost from blood at skin surface ;		[max 3]	
	(d) (i)	vaso	oconstriction / contraction of <u>arterioles</u> ;		[1]	
	(ii)		will stimulate the vasoconstriction response, bite/prevent numbness/AW ;	(ORA)/to pre	vent [1]	
	(iii)	due due	h of tissue ; to lack of respiration ; to lack of oxygen/glucose ; , e.g. muscle/skin/tissue atrophy/ulceration ;		[max 2] [Total: 11]	
4	(a) (i)	 (a) (i) hydrogen and carbon (each) contains one type of atom/is found in the Periodic Table/cannot b broken down into simpler substances; propane contains different atoms (allow elements) bonded together/can be broke down into simpler substances/into elements; 				
	(ii)	petro	oleum/natural gas/ <u>crude</u> oil ;		[1]	
	(iii)	fract	ional distillation ;		[1]	
	(iv)	 (iv) heating/lighting/burners/cooking/vehicle fuel/refrigerant/feedstock/ propellant (for aerosol cans); 				
	(b) (i)		single bonds/no double bonds (in a molecule sible hydrogen atoms ;)/contains maxir	num [1]	
	(ii)	(ii) $ \begin{array}{c} H & H & H \\ H & C & C = C \\ H & H \end{array} $ $ 3 \times C \text{ and } 6 \times H \text{ OR } 3C \text{ with one double bond }; $ all else correct ;				

	Page 5		Mark Scheme Syllabus		Paper	
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	 (iii) propane molecules contain three carbon atoms ; methane/ethene contain fewer than three carbon atoms ; propane is changed to methane and/or ethane but not propene ; 					
					[Total: 10]	
5	• •		e to induced magnetism/iron can be magnetised ; e of bar magnet attracts induced south pole of iron	piece ;	[2]	
	(b) (i)	-	v uses a low current to switch on a high current ; ty qualified by context ;		[2]	
	(ii)	attra	netised coil ; icts armature ; iature) closes main circuit ;		[2]	
	(c) (i)	0.45	(A) ;		[1]	
	(ii)	3.0 (V);		[1]	
	(iii)	V = 1				
		$=\frac{3}{0.}$	$\frac{3}{3} = 10 \ (\Omega) \ ;$		[2]	
	(iv)	com	nbined resistance of L_1 and L_2 is 20 (Ω) ;		[1]	
	(v)		$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$;			
			$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{20};$ 6.7(Ω);			
			V/I using total current of 0.45A and voltage =3V)		[3]	
					[Total: 14]	
6	(a) (i)	80;			[1]	
	(ii)		× 100 ;			
		= 30	(%);		[2]	
	(b) hea	at/the	rmal (energy) ;		[1]	
			ele contraction/protein synthesis/cell division/grow /maintenance of body temperature ;	/th/passage of nerve	[1]	

	Page 6				Syllabus	Paper
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	(d)	(i)		e used in respiration/less used for new tissue ; iration produces heat to keep warm ;		[2]
		(ii)		e lost in faeces/less absorbed ; ause more fibre ;		[2]
						[Total: 9]
7	(a)	(i)		e above original at all times ; ox. 50 cps (one square) above ;		[2]
		(ii)		king shown on graph or elsewhere ; ours) ;		[2]
		(iii)	will c	long enough to travel to target organ ; only irradiate body for a short period/does not ling oo long ;	er in the environn	nent [2]
	(b)	less gar	s ionis nma r	netrating – easier to monitor/not stopped by skin ; sing – causes less damage to body cells ; ay energy/wavelength easy to detect using X-ray c can leave body easily/AW ;	letectors ;	[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	ultra	violet and then radiowaves ;		[1]
		(ii)	gam	ma (end)/left hand side ;		[1]
		(iii)	dista	ance between identical points (on two waves);		[1]
	(d)			s are transferred ; ectrons (on cloth or balloon) means positive charge	e (or vv) ;	[2]
						[Total: 13]
8	(a)			of DNA ; of/carrying (a string of) genes ;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	diplo beca	oid ; ause chromosomes are in pairs/two sets of chromo	somes ;	[2]
		(ii)	•	oid/not paired/half as many/AW ; ´ chromosome/only X chromosome ;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	M or	n the arrow(s) from wingless stages to egg/sperm ;		[1]
	(ii)			and sperm = 6 ; thers = 12 ;		[2]

	Page 7			Syllabus	Paper	
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	(d)	(i)	crea	tes genetic variety/produces eggs to survive winter	• 7	[1]
		(ii)	rapio	d increase in numbers/no partner needed;		[1]
						[Total: 11]
9	(a)		electr ctron	ons ; configuration of 2,8,6 ;		[2]
	(b)	(i)	4;			[1]
		(ii)	rain	olves/mixes/reacts with rain water/water in the air ; water becomes acidic/now contains (dilute) sulfuric rain falls into lake ;		
				er evaporates but sulfuric acid does not ;		[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	incre	easing the temperature decreases the time to fill the	cylinder ;	[1]
		(ii)	incre whic	easing temperature increases rate of reaction ; easing temperature increases speed/kinetic energy ch increases the collision frequency between nesium ;	•	and
			whic	ch increases chance of reaction resulting from collis cessful collisions ;	ion/more effectiv	e or [max 2]
	(d)	(i)	look	for 120 ÷ 24000 = 0.005 or 5×10^{-3} ;		[1]
		(ii)	mag	ement that reacting moles Mg : H_2SO_4 = 1:1 nesium	or 0.005 moles	s of
			look	ired ; for 0.005 × 24 = 0.12 (g) of magnesium required ; w ecf from (i))		[2]
						[Total: 11]
10	(a)		abso	ng in nutrients/organic substances (and mineral ions orbing them and assimilating them ; g them for growth/tissue repair ;	s)/raw materials ;	[max 2]
	(b)	(i)	bact	eria <i>l Lactobacillus</i> ;		[1]
		(ii)	so re	espiration is anaerobic/prevents aerobic respiration	;	[1]
		(iii)	 iii) remove other micro-organisms ; other micro-organisms might produce toxins/be harmful ; would compete with the yoghurt bacteria ; 			[max 2]

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(iv		o much fat) linked to heart disease ; erence to obesity/cholesterol ;		[2]
(v) pro	duction of <u>lactic</u> acid ;		[1]
				[Total: 9]
11 (a)				
	object	image -		
(i)	ass	shown on diagram ;		[1]
(ii	i) as s	shown on diagram ;		[1]
(ii	i i) <u>prin</u>	<u>icipal</u> focus ;		[1]
(b) (i)	san	ne size and inverted (both required – either order) ;		[1]
(ii	•	eal image can be projected onto a screen/a virtu jected on a screen ;	al image cannot be	[1]
				[Total:5]
12 (a) (i)) nitri	c (acid) ;		[1]
(ii	i) NH. evic	₄⁺ ; dence of idea that charges must balance ;		[2]
(b) (i)	(LH	$_{4}$ + H ₂ O \rightarrow CO + 3H ₂ ;;; S formulae ; RHS formulae ; then balance ;) ow max 2 if only error is 6H)		[3]
(ii	tem (iro	<u>n</u> pressure/80 to 200 atm perature 400 – 500 °C n) catalyst ;; <i>three for 2 marks and any two for 1 mark</i>)		[2]
				[Total: 8]