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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/02 Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

P	age 2	Mark Scheme S	yllabu	
		IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0654	
(a)	Hem Ninc	ops habroptilus niphaga novaeseelandiae x novaeseelandiae b; c; alea regia C;	Syllabu O654	
(b)	(i)	one word is its genus; other word is its species;	[2]	
	(ii)	name is Latin and made up of two words;	[1]	
			[Total: 7]	
(a)	(i)	ammeter;	[1]	
	(ii)	2 coulombs ;	[1]	
	(iii)	R = V/I ; = 12/2 = 6 ohms ;	[2	
	(iv)	diagram to show clearly that the bulbs are in series;	[1	
	(v)	12 ohms ;	[1	
(b)	(i)	in correct position to control motor and other switches etc;	[1]	
	(ii)	power = voltage x current; = 5 x 220 = 1100 W;	[2]	
			[Total: 9]	
(a)	(i)	rusting not expected in either tube; rusting requires air/oxygen and water (together); nail in A has no water;		
		nail in B has no air/oxygen ;	[max 3	
	(ii)	paint would be the barrier of choice; second mark for a reason why paint is suitable or why one or both not;	of the others is	
(b)	(i)	3;	[1	
	(ii)	chromite reduced since it loses oxygen ; carbon oxidised since it gains oxygen ;		
		or carbon oxidised and chromite reduced; reference to oxygen gain or loss;	[2	
			[Total: 8	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0654

			IGCSE - OC 1/NOV 2006 0654	200
4	(a)	(i)	A scapula B ulna C humerus; D tendon;	Pacambrio
		(ii)	line to space within elbow joint or shoulder joint;	[1]
		(iii)	lubrication/reduce friction;	[1]
	(b)	(i)	heat/touching the hot object;	[1]
		(ii)	biceps muscle;	[1]
		(iii)	as an electrical impulse ; along a nerve/carried by nerve ; along a motor nerve cell ;	[max 2]
		(iv)	relaxes/is stretched;	[1]
]	Total: 11]
5	(a)		pha will be absorbed/will not pass through paper ; little/no gamma will be absorbed ;	[2]
	(b)	(i)	110 130 150 all required for mark;	[1]
		(ii)	count is increasing; so thickness is decreasing;	[2]
	(c)	(i)	to monitor technician's exposure to radiation; photographic film is sensitive to radiation; the darker the film goes the greater the exposure;	[max 2]
		(ii)	fabric will absorb some radiation ;	[1]
	(d)	uran	ium, fission, heat, turbines, generators ;;;	[3]
((e)	fossi	fossil fuels are a finite resource; (accept environmental answers)	
			Γ	Total: 12]
6	(a)	(i)	group of atoms/more than one atom; (chemically) bonded/joined;	[2]
		(ii)	hydrogen;	[1]
	(b)	(i)	 X alanine Y glycine Z lactic acid (all correct); spots for unknowns at the same position/height/travelled same distance as known substances; 	[2]
		(ii)	new substances have been made/these are larger molecules so smaller ones have changed/joined/other reasonable;	[1]
		(iii)	proteins/polypeptides;	[1]
		(iv)	polymer is much larger/heavier/in the form of long chain/is made of amino acid molecules linked together;	d [1]

	Page 4			Mark Schame	Cylloh 20 man
-	Page		•	Mark Scheme IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	Syllaba per 0654
<u> </u>				1663E - 661/1464 2000	0034
7	(a)	(i)	labe	I to outer layer ;	Syllabu Apper 0654 Apper
		(ii)	no c	hloroplasts ;	
	(b)	(i)		water ; s milky ;	[2]
		(ii)		iration;	
				east (cells) ; ose combining with oxygen ;	[max 2]
					[Total: 6]
8	(a)	(i)	blue	and green ;	[1]
		(ii)	cyar	1;	[1]
		(iii)	refle	cted by fabric ;	[1]
	(b)	(i)		sity = mass/volume ; kg/dm³ ;	[2]
		(ii)	40(N	N);	[1]
	(c)		k = F		
				1000)	[2]
	(d)			eat causes particles to move faster ; blecules will be moving faster than others ;	
		only	/ fast	est molecules have enough energy to escape ; ries away water particles ;	[max 3]
	(e)			ht, waterproof, strong, rotproof, unreactive; ;	[2]
	(0)	ng.	woig	m, waterpreed, etterig, respreed, ameadave, ,	ر~] [Total: 13]
					-
9	(a)	coa	<u>l m</u>	<u>ethane</u> ;	[1]
	(b)	carl wat		ioxide ;	[2]
	(c)			e to non-polluting emissions/water will not cause pollution; al detail e.g. reduced health risks from CO/particulates;	[2]
	(d)	(i)	an e	gnesium sulphate) lectrolyte contains dissolved ions/for cell to work the solutior nesium sulphate is ionic/forms free ions when dissolved ;	n must conduct ; [2]
		(ii)		D or E ; cell to work) electrodes must be dissimilar metals ;	[max 2]

[Total: 9]

Page 5			Mark Scheme	Syllabu aper
			IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0654
10 (a)	(i)	cir	cle around a flower or the fruit ;	Syllabu Paper 0654 Phacanno
	(ii)	sqı	uare around one of the little plantlets ;	
(b)	(i)	ova	ary;	[1]
	(ii)	les	n colonise new areas ; s competition with parent plant ; light/water/nutrients ;	[max 2]
	(iii)	oxy	ter ; ygen ; table temperature ;	[3]
				[Total: 8]
11 (a)	(i)	2	ter only in both 2 and 3 ; spaced (three to five particles) ; random and close (at least eight particles);	[3]
	(ii)		d (acidified) silver nitrate (solution) ; ositive test for chloride ions is) white precipitate ;	[2]
(b)	(i)	rer	noves insoluble material/reasonable example of ;	[1]
	(ii)	chl	orine/ozone ;	[1]
	(iii)		e/calcium carbonate/probably have to accept any correct ; cause water is acidic ;	[2]

[Total: 9]