



CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/63

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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 |
| | Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016 | 0654 | 63 |

| Question | Answers | | | Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|--------------|--|--|----------|
| 1(a) | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Nutrient tested for</th> <th>Testing solution</th> <th>Heat needed? (Yes/no)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protein</td> <td>Biuret</td> <td>no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reducing sugar</td> <td>Benedict's</td> <td>yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Starch</td> <td>Iodine</td> <td>no</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3 correct reagents = 2, 1 correct = 1;;</p> <p>1 mark for heat for reducing sugar only ;</p> | Nutrient tested for | Testing solution | Heat needed? (Yes/no) | Protein | Biuret | no | Reducing sugar | Benedict's | yes | Starch | Iodine | no | | | 3 |
| Nutrient tested for | Testing solution | Heat needed? (Yes/no) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protein | Biuret | no | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reducing sugar | Benedict's | yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Starch | Iodine | no | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1(b) | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Testing solution used</th> <th>Initial colour</th> <th>Colour after test</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Benedict's solution</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>blue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>biuret solution</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>purple/lilac</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iodine</td> <td>brown</td> <td>brown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>purple / lilac for protein ; negative colours brown and blue ;</p> | Testing solution used | Initial colour | Colour after test | Benedict's solution | Blue | blue | biuret solution | Blue | purple/lilac | iodine | brown | brown | | | 2 |
| Testing solution used | Initial colour | Colour after test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benedict's solution | Blue | blue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| biuret solution | Blue | purple/lilac | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iodine | brown | brown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1(c) | <p>Benedict's: yellow / green / orange / red ;</p> <p>iodine: blue-black ;</p> | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1(d) | <p>same volume of juice and lemonade ;</p> <p>same volume of Benedict's solution ;</p> <p>yellow / green for small amount of reducing sugar OR orange / red for high(er) amount of reducing sugar ;</p> | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total: | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016 | 0654 | 63 |

| Question | Answers | Marks |
|-----------------|---|--------------|
| 2(a) | 30 ; 32 ; | 2 |
| 2(b)(i) | 31 ; | 1 |
| 2(b)(ii) | 0.032 0.019/0.018, 0.012/0.011 ; | 1 |
| 2(c)(i) | linear scale for vertical axis using at least half of the grid ; all three points plotted correctly to within half a small square ; best appropriate straight line or curve <u>through the origin</u> ; | 3 |
| 2(c)(ii) | as concentration increases speed increases ; | 1 |
| 2(d) | 0.75 and difference between them is much greater than difference between other pairs / % difference greater than other pairs / % difference greater than 10% ; | 1 |
| 2(e) | (reacted chips have) smaller surface area / (already reacted chips will) react slower ; | 1 |
| | Total: | 10 |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016 | 0654 | 63 |

| Question | Answers | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| 3(a)(i) | correct symbol for voltmeter ; correct parallel (voltmeter) connection between X and Y ; | 2 |
| 3(a)(ii) | 1.9 (V) ; | 1 |
| 3(a)(iii) | 0.24 (A) ; | 1 |
| 3(a)(iv) | 7.9 ; Unit Ω /ohm ; | 2 |
| 3(b) | 15 (Ω) ; | 1 |
| 3(c) | YES (no mark) and values of R_T and $0.5R_S$ are close enough / difference can be attributed to experimental error ; | 1 |
| 3(d) | resistors become hot / temperature affects resistance ; | 1 |
| 3(e) | increases ; | 1 |
| | Total: | 10 |

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|---------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016 | 0654 | 63 |

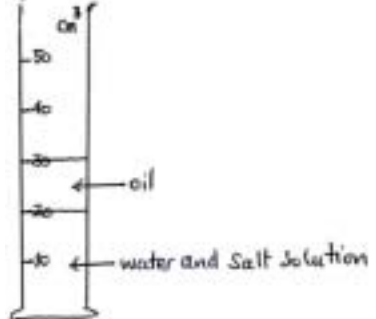
| Question | Answers | | | | Marks |
|-----------------|---|----------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| 4(a) | Test-tube | Initial colour | Final Colour | Change in CO ₂ concentration (increase / decrease / no change) | 1 |
| | A | red | purple | decrease | |
| | B | red | yellow | increase | |
| | C | red | red | (no change) | |
| | D | red | red | no change | |
| | changes for A <u>and</u> B correct ; anything other than no change for D = no marks | | | | |
| 4(b)(i) | photosynthesis (removes CO ₂) ; | | | | 1 |
| 4(b)(ii) | respiration (produces CO ₂) ; | | | | 1 |
| 4(b)(iii) | rate of photosynthesis and respiration is matched ; | | | | 1 |
| 4(c) | control / to show no change without organisms ; | | | | 1 |
| 4(d)(i) | water bath ; between 10–40 °C ; | | | | 2 |
| 4(d)(ii) | volume of water ; number / size of tadpoles ; size of pondweed ; amount of indicator ; light intensity ; type of water ; type of pondweed ; | | | | max 3 |
| | Total: | | | | 10 |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Page 6 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016 | 0654 | 63 |

| Question | Answers | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| 5(a)(i) | symbol for cell / DC power supply ; symbol for ammeter or lamp ; | 2 |
| 5(a)(ii) | copper oxide / CuO ; | 1 |
| 5(b)(i) | thermometer and stopper ; thermometer bulb opposite to the side-arm ; | 2 |
| 5(b)(ii) | 99.5 (°C) ; | 1 |
| 5(b)(iii) | (0.5 less than 100) within experimental error / inaccuracy of thermometer / height above sea level ; | 1 |
| 5(c) | carbon dioxide / CO ₂ ; | 1 |
| 5(d) | sodium hydroxide solution / add ammonia solution ; colour of ppt. / specific example, e.g. blue ppt. = Cu ²⁺ ; | 2 |
| | Total: | 10 |

| Question | Answers | Marks |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| 6(a)(i) | 29. <u>0</u> ; 41. <u>0</u> ; | 2 |
| 6(a)(ii) | eye level / bottom of meniscus ; | 1 |
| 6(b) | 1.2 (1.193103448275862) ; 0.8 (0.8390243902439024463) ; | 2 |
| 6(c)(i) | (teat / dropping) pipette ; | 1 |
| 6(c)(ii) | formula takes it into account ; | 1 |

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|--------|---|----------|-------|
| Page 7 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016 | 0654 | 63 |

| Question | Answers | Marks |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 6(c)(iii) | find the average / mean (of the three results for each liquid) ; | 1 |
| 6(d)(i) | S and because it is less dense than water / liquid T ; | 1 |
| 6(d)(ii) | oil / S on top (ecf) with one line at 20 ;  (water and salt solution or water and solution R) | 1 |
| | Total: | 10 |