MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0654 CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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1	(a)	wa	ter (is produced/present) ;		[1]
	(b)	cai	bon dioxide (produced/present) ;		[1]
	(c)	coi	ntrol/to show that water and carbon dioxide are not present $;$		[1]
	(d)	res	piration ;		[1]
	(e)		at/it gets hot ; ht ;		[2]
	(f)	go	ggles/tie hair back/Bunsen position or safety flame ;		[max 1]
	(g)	(i) (ii)	mass/amount of water ; distance to test-tube ; volume of water ; start temperature of water ; mass/amount of food ; heat loss to air/not all energy goes to water ; incomplete burning ;		[max 2] [max 1]
					[Total: 10]
2	(a)	sta	rch ;		[1]
	(b)	(i)	burette/pipette/syringe;		[1]
		(ii)	(dropping) pipette/syringe/burette/dropper ; (must be different to the answer to (b)(i))		[1]
	(c)	57			
	(~)	8; 4;	,		[3]
	(d)		²⁺ (no mark if no explanation) because it caused a faster reaction/sho e/faster;	orter	[1]

Ρ	age 3	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	(e)	(i)	copper ;		[1]
		(ii)	copper hydroxide ;		[1]
	(f)	ado	1 1 cm ³ water ;		[1]
					[Total: 10]
3	(a)	(i)	<i>h</i> = 8.2 (cm) ;		[1]
		(ii)	<i>B</i> = 4.6 (cm) ;		[1]
		(iii)	<i>T</i> = 6.7 (cm) ;		[1]
		(iv)	$d = 4.6 + 6.7 = 11.3$, $\frac{11.3}{2} = 5.7$ (cm); (allow: 5.65 or ecf)		[1]
		(v)	$V_1 = \pi d^2 \frac{h}{4} = 3.14 \times 5.7^2 \times \frac{8.2}{4} = 209 \text{ or } 209.2 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)};$		[1]
	(b)	(i)	55 (cm ³) ;		[1]
		(ii)	$V_2 = 250 - 55 = 195 \text{ (cm}^3);$		[1]
	(c)	me	student cannot tell when the cup is 'full' of water/owtte ; asuring cylinder/scale is not accurate/to 1 cm ³ ; bubbles in the water ;		
			mer/colder affecting density ;		[max 2]
	(d)		otract the masses AND gives volume ; ow: subtract masses and divide by the density)		[1]
					[Total: 10]
4	(a)	-	er ; gen ; able temperature/warmth ;		[max 2]
	(b)	disl disl	<i>must extend the line)</i> n A : seedling is straight/towards light ; n B : seedling is curved to the left ; n C : seedling is straight ;		[3]
	(c)	pho	ototropism ;		[1]

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	(d)	Benedict's (and heat) ; red/orange/yellow/green (from blue) ;		[2]
	(e)	demonstrates repeatability/reliability; not all germinate/AW;		[2]
				[Total: 10]
5	(a)	tube dips into water, in suitable vessel ;		[1]
	(b)	(i) (first signs of the) whiteness or milkiness ;		[1]
		(ii) $6.4 (cm^3)$:		
		(ii) 6.4 (cm ³); 7.7 (cm ³); 7. <u>0</u> (cm ³);		[3]
	((iii) 7(.0) or 7.03 (cm ³) ;		[1]
	(c)	$7.03 \times \frac{0.015}{25}$ or $7 \times \frac{0.015}{25}$ or 0.004218 ; $0.004(2) \text{ (mol/dm}^3)$;		[2]
	(d)	litmus ;		
		red <i>to</i> blue ; OR		
		universal indicator ; orange/yellow <i>to</i> green/blue/purple ;		
		(allow other suitable indicator and result ;;)		[max 2]
				[Total: 10]
6	(a)	one student times the 1-metre run and the other times the 2-metre run OR	,	
		one student releases and the other times at 1 m and 2 m;		[max 1]

(b) 2.6(s) AND 3.5(s) recorded in correct place ; [1]

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(c)	(i) $\frac{1}{3.5} = 0.29 \text{ (m/s)};$ $\frac{2}{4.9} = 0.41 \text{ (m/s)} \text{ or } \frac{1}{1.4} = 0.71 \text{ (m/s)} \text{ (so must have acceler)}$ OR same distance (1 m); in less time quoting 1.4 s;	ated) ;	
	OR correct calculation of acceleration ;;		[max 2]
	 (ii) height = 2 cm. average speed = 0.41 (m/s); height = 4 cm, average speed = 0.57 (m/s); height = 5 cm, average speed = 0.65 (m/s); 		[max 2]
	since acceleration due to gravity is independent of mass ; the results will be the same ; OR more friction ;		
	slower;		[max2]
(e)	(speeds too great) difficult to measure time/reaction time now sig	nificant ;	[1]
(f)	(gravitational) potential energy to kinetic energy ;		[1] [Total: 10]