## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES

0654/33
Paper 3 Theory (Core)

## MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 120

## 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.

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| Question |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | C ; <br> B ; <br> E; <br> A ; |  | 4 |
| 1(b) | 1 or 2 correct ; <br> 3 or 4 correct ; <br> 5 correct ; |  | 3 |
| 1(c) | sexual reproduction <br> requires two parents ; <br> produces genetically dissimilar offspring ; <br> uses sex cells / gametes / haploid cells ; |  | $\max 2$ |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2(\mathrm{a})$ | $26 ;$ |  |  |
|  | $3 ;$ |  |  |
|  | $19 ;$ |  |  |
|  | $0 ;$ |  |  |
|  | $10 ;$ |  |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2(b) | $1 ;$ <br> zero / negligible $/ 1 / 2000 ;$ | 2 |
| 2(c)(i) | transition ; | 1 |
| 2(c)(ii) | alloy ; | 1 |
| 2(c)(iii) | harder / less malleable / takes a sharper edge / stronger ; | 1 |



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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Answer |  |  |  | Marks |
| 4(a)(i) | solid state detector / SSD / GM tube / photographic film ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 4(a)(ii) | existence of an element that has atoms with same proton number but different neutron number/mass number ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 4(b)(i) | $\alpha$ <br> moot igrising | $\beta$ |  |  | 1 |
| 4(b)(ii) | mutation of cells / cancer etc. ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 4(c)(i) | infra-red ; |  |  |  | 1 |
| 4(c)(ii) | $\qquad$ <br> infra-red in | ultraviolet | Infra-red | microwaves | 1 |
| 4(d) | total internal reflection at the wall of the fibre throughout the fibre ; |  |  |  | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $5(\mathrm{a})($ (i) | $14.5\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) ;$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $5(\mathrm{a})($ (ii) | $65-95\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) ;$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $5(\mathrm{~b})$ | any temperature in range from 25-40 $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) ;$ <br> this temperature is when the enzyme is (most) active / optimum temperature ; |  |
| $5(\mathrm{c})$ | amino acids ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $5(\mathrm{~d})($ (i) | carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $5(\mathrm{~d})($ (ii) | biuret ; <br> purple ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Answer | Marks |
| 6(a)(i) | hydrogen ; | 1 |
| 6(a)(ii) | burning lighted splint ; pops ; | 2 |
| 6(a)(iii) | potassium reacts more vigorously / quickly ; | 1 |
| 6(b)(i) | m.pt. increasing down the group ; | 1 |
| 6(b)(ii) | $\mathbf{X}$ is bromine and $\mathbf{Y}$ is iodine ; | 1 |
| 6(c)(i) | exothermic <br> AND means heat given off / evidence is the flame ; | 1 |
| 6(c)(ii) | sodium atoms lose electrons and chlorine atoms gain electrons; one electron ; <br> reference to atoms becoming charged ions; <br> the idea that ions of opposite charge attract ; | max 3 |
| 6(c)(iii) | no reaction/no change AND argon unreactive / inert / is an inert gas ; | 1 |


| Question | Answer |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $7(\mathrm{a})$ | microwaves ; |  |
| $7(\mathrm{~b})($ (i) | speaker ; | 1 |
| $7(\mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{ii})$ | battery ; | 1 |
| $7(\mathrm{c})($ (i) | potential difference / voltage ; | 1 |
| $7(\mathrm{c})(\mathrm{ii})$ | frequency (of electricity) ; | 1 |
| $7(\mathrm{~d})$ | P then Q ; | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $7(e)$ | transverse waves - the vibrations are at right angles to the direction of travel / longitudinal waves - the vibrations are along the <br> same direction as the direction of travel ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $7(\mathrm{f})$ | weight / force ; <br> (vertical) distance ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a)(i) | NaOH 8 to 14 AND $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} 6$ to 1 ; | 1 |
| 8(a)(ii) | sodium sulfate ; water ; | 2 |
| 8(a)(iii) | cobalt chloride paper ; <br> (blue) to pink ; <br> or <br> anhydrous / white copper(II) sulfate ; <br> turns blue ; | 2 |
| 8(b)(i) | calcium oxide ; | 1 |
| 8(b)(ii) | carbon dioxide ; | 1 |
| 8(b)(iii) | thermal decomposition ; | 1 |
| 8(b)(iv) | add to soil / lakes ; <br> neutralise excess acidity ; <br> make soil more suitable for certain types of crop ; | max 2 |


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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| 9(a)(i) | 1500 (m) ; | 1 |
| 9(a)(ii) | evidence that correct section has been identified / steepest gradient selected ; speed $=$ distance $/$ time or $=500 / 50$; $=500 / 50=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \text {; }$ | 3 |
| 9(b)(i) | Q | 1 |
| 9(b)(ii) | R ; | 1 |
| 9(b)(iii) | equal magnitude ; opposite directions ; | 2 |
| 9(c)(i) | particles collide with tyre walls ; particles exert a force (on the tyre wall) ; | 2 |
| 9(c)(ii) | particles are moving faster ; <br> more collisions on tyre walls / collisions are more energetic ; | 2 |
| 9(d)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & I=V / R \text { or } 12 / 4.0 ; \\ & =3.0(\mathrm{~A}) ; \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 9(d)(ii) | $2.0 \Omega$; <br> combined resistance of two resistances in parallel is less than that of either resistor by itself ; | 2 |
| 9(e) | iron magnetises quickly / steel magnetises slowly/ iron loses magnetism quickly / steel loses magnetism slowly; | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $10(\mathrm{a})$ (i) | A (upper) epidermis ; <br> B spongy mesophyll (layer) ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $10(\mathrm{a})$ (ii) | arrow pointing to or through the stomata ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $10(\mathrm{a})($ (iii $)$ | diffusion ; | 1 |
| $10(\mathrm{~b})($ (i) | (they) absorb (more) (sun) light ; <br> for photosynthesis ; | 2 |
| 10 (b)(ii) | (presence of) cell membrane / nucleus / cytoplasm ; | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(a) | glucose on LHS AND water on RHS ; | 1 |
| 11(b)(i) | muscle contraction ; protein synthesis ; cell division ; growth ; the passage of nerve impulses ; | max 2 |
| 11(b)(ii) | sweating; vasodilation / described ; | 2 |
| 11(c) | $\begin{aligned} & 37.6-36.5=1.1 ; \\ & 1.1 \times 100 / 36.5=3 ; \end{aligned}$ | 2 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $12(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{i})$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{4} ;$ | 1 |
| $12(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{ii})$ | no change <br> AND methane saturated / cannot be unsaturated ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Answer |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 12(b)(i) | limewater ; <br> turns milky ; | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 12(b)(ii) | reference to time required to form / ovp ; |  |
| 12(b)(iii) | chemical ; | 1 |
| 12(b)(iv) | contains less flammable gas / only the methane can burn ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 12(c)(i) | sulfur dioxide ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $12(c)(i i)$ | reference to acid rain / consequence of acid rain ; | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13(a)(i) | weight is measured in newtons / mass would be 40 kg ; | 1 |
| 13(a)(ii) | useful energy output compared to energy input / AW ; | 1 |
| 13(b)(i) | boiling happens at a constant temperature / temperature remains constant at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; | 1 |
| 13(b)(ii) | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; | 1 |
| 13(b)(iii) | evaporation ; <br> faster ; <br> surface ; | 3 |

