

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMBINED SCIENCE 0653/23

Paper 2 Core Theory

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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| 1 | (a) | (i) | newton; | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| | | (ii) | because a force | moves through a dist | ance ; owtte | |
| | (b) | o) (i) chemical; potential/stored (elastic); kinetic; | | | | |
| | | (ii) because some energy is still in longbow as e.g. vibration/is lost as sound/thermal energy / AVR; | | | | |
| | (c) | (i) $180 \text{ km/h} = 180 \times 1000/3600 = 50 \text{ m/s}$; | | | /s; | |
| | | (ii) | time = distance/s = 2(s) | speed ; (or equivalen | t) OR 100/50 | |
| 2 | (a) | | | | | |
| | | | particle | number | | |
| | | | proton | 12 | | |
| | | | neutron | 12 | | |
| | (b) | ;; 2 or 3 correct boxes (1) 4 correct boxes (2) o) oxygen LHS; magnesium LHS <i>and</i> magnesium oxide RHS; | | | | |
| | (c) | A a | n nd hydrogen/H₂ | | | |
| | (d) | (d) (i) sodium chloride ; sodium is a metal <i>and</i> chlorine is a non-metal ; | | | | |
| | | (ii) | or hydrogen ; | ygen are non-metals | ; | |
| | | | hydrogen is a no | n-metai ; | | |

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|---|-----|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|------------|----------------|-----|
| 3 | (a) | (i) | E vena cava/B | pulmonary vein ; | | | | [1] |
| | | (ii) | valve ; prevents backflo | ow of blood ; | | | | [2] |
| | | (iii) | | increases ; content decreases | ;; | | | [2] |
| | (b) | (i) (ii) | | en → carbon dioxi | de + water ; | | | [1] |
| | | | passage of nerv | ve impulses ; a constant body t | emperature ; | | | [2] |
| | (c) | act | ivity is more energ | e.g. walking and getic/active/uses es less oxygen tha | more oxygen than | sitting bu | it less | [1] |
| 4 | (a) | infi | ra-red ; | | | | | |
| | | | gamma radiation | ultra-violet | infra-red | | radio waves | |
| | | in correct box ; | | | | | | |
| | (b) | | liation ; nvection ; | | | | | [2] |
| | (c) |) any reasonable description of good insulation around tank ; | | | | | [1] | |
| | (d) | any reasonable description of thermal expansion ; | | | | | [1] | |
| | (e) | an | y reasonable prob | olem caused by wa | ater freezing/ice fo | rming; | | [1] |

Mark Scheme

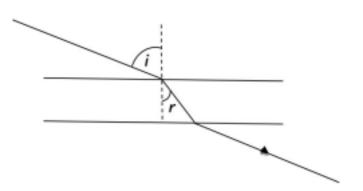
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(f)



ray from air to glass bent towards normal; both angles marked correctly; exit ray into vacuum roughly parallel to incident ray;

5 (a)

| ion | reagent | result |
|------------|---------------------|---|
| copper(II) | NaOH/NH₃(aq) ; | (light) blue ppt/solid ALLOW dark_blue solution if NH ₃ used; |
| chloride | AgNO ₃ ; | white ppt/solid; |

[4]

[3]

(b) (i) cathode; anode; electrolyte;

3 correct (2)

1 or 2 correct (1)

[2]

(ii) copper;
 brown/pink;

[2]

(iii) (chlorine) (pale) green;

(litmus) white/bleached;

[2]

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6 (a) (i) F stigma/carpel;

G sepal;

(ii) any anther correctly labelled; contains the male gamete/pollen [2]

(iii) any one from:

large/brightly-coloured petals;

scented;

presence of nectar; [1]

[2]

[3]

(b) (i) any two from:

increased rate of transpiration (at 27 °C); (due to) increased rate of evaporation/more water loss from plant; molecules have more kinetic energy;

(ii) any value less than 1.1 cm because the rate of evaporation/transpiration is lower in humid conditions; [1]

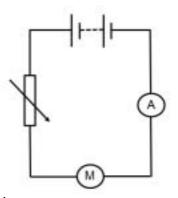
(c) (i) root 1 and it has root hairs cells (for absorption of water); [1]

(ii) line drawn across the root through the cortex to the stele; line finishes in the xylem; [2]

7 (a) (i) 50 (cm); [1]

(ii) correct arrow; [1]

(b)



variable resistor symbol; ammeter symbol; all connected in series to form a complete circuit;

(c) (i) resistance; [1]

(ii) (3/2 =) 1.5; ohm(s)/ Ω ; [2]

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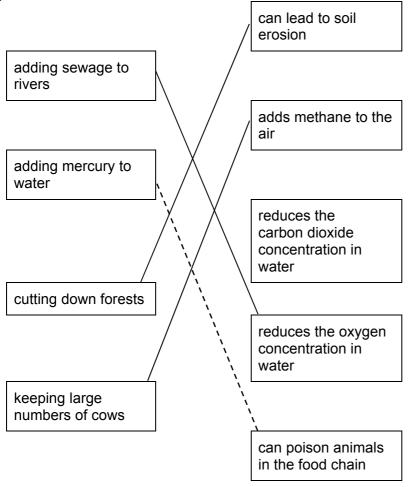
- 8 (a) process B filter(ing)/filtration;
 process C evaporation/crystallisation;
 - (b) increase concentration (of acid); increase temperature; [2]

[2]

[3]

- (c) (i) sodium sulfate / Na₂SO₄; carbon dioxide / CO₂; [2]
 - (ii) (pH number) increases/goes to 7; [1]
 - (iii) three/3; [1]

9 (a)



- (b) (i) burning fossil fuels / deforestation; [1]
 - (ii) causes the temperature of the atmosphere to rise/global warming/carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas;consequence, e.g. flooding/melting ice caps/changes in weather patterns;AVP