



Cambridge IGCSE™

COMBINED SCIENCE**0653/43**

Paper 4 Theory (Extended)

May/June 2023**MARK SCHEME**Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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This document consists of **12** printed pages.

Question	Answer			Marks											
1(a)	<table><tr><th>letter</th><th>name</th><th>function</th></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>(scrotum)</td><td>hold testes outside body</td></tr><tr><td>(B)</td><td>testes</td><td>(produce male) gametes / sperm</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>urethra</td><td>(carries urine and semen out of the body)</td></tr></table> one mark for each correct row ...	letter	name	function	D	(scrotum)	hold testes outside body	(B)	testes	(produce male) gametes / sperm	C	urethra	(carries urine and semen out of the body)		3
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D	(scrotum)	hold testes outside body													
(B)	testes	(produce male) gametes / sperm													
C	urethra	(carries urine and semen out of the body)													
1(b)	jelly ; nuclei ;			2											
1(c)	any two from: allows nutrients / oxygen, to pass to fetus ; allows toxins / excretory products, to pass from fetus ; provides barrier for toxins ;			2											

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	hydroxide (ions) ; lose electrons ; to form (water and) oxygen ;	3
2(a)(ii)	+ 2e ; → H ₂ ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	<i>any two from:</i> (molten or aqueous solution of) an ionic compound / a liquid (molten or solution) that contains ions ; the idea that an electrolyte, conducts electricity / contains mobile ions ; the idea that the compound in the electrolyte is broken down (into elements) ;	2
2(c)	(aqueous) sodium chloride / other correct ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	25 (m/s) ;	1
3(a)(ii)	X marked at any point between $t = 0$ s and $t = 0.3$ s ;	1
3(a)(iii)	<i>any two from:</i> air resistance ; kinetic energy is transferred into gravitational potential energy ; reference to gravitational force (downwards as ball is going upwards) ;	2
3(b)(i)	gravitational force on ball / weight of ball = $mg / 0.4 \times 10$; 4(.0) (N) ;	2
3(b)(ii)	forces are balanced / no resultant force (when ball is not moving) ;	1
3(c)	unit conversions: 0.45 kg or 0.0041 m ³ ; (density =) mass $\div$ volume / (=) $0.45 \div 0.0041$; 110 (kg / m ³) ;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	any two from: (large) vacuole ; cell membrane ; cell wall ; nucleus ; cytoplasm ;	1
4(a)(ii)	large surface area ; increases (rate of) absorption of, water / mineral ions ;	2
4(a)(iii)	ref to (large numbers of) chloroplasts ; that contain chlorophyll ; transfers light energy to chemical energy ;	3
4(b)(i)	170 – 54 / 116 ; $(170 - 54) \div 54 \times 100 / 116 \div 54 \times 100 / (170 \div 54 \times 100) - 100 / 214.814 ;$ 215 (%) ;	3
4(b)(ii)	any three from: rate of transpiration decreases ; (idea of higher humidity causes) increased concentration of water surrounding leaves / lower concentration gradient ; decrease in evaporation (from mesophyll cells) ; decrease in diffusion from, stomata / leaves ;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	(solute) ammonium nitrate ; (solvent) water ;	2
5(b)(i)	endothermic / energy taken in ; the idea expressed that the energy of products is greater than reactants / products at higher energy level ;	2
5(b)(ii)	A bonds are breaking ; B bonds are forming ; A energy is taken in / B energy is given out ;	3
5(c)	all non-metals ; atoms in one molecule: 2,4,3 ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	parallel ;	1
6(b)	kinetic energy (of rotating blades / blown air) ;	1
6(c)(i)	power (rating of lamp) = $V \times I$ / ($I = 11 \div 12$;	1
6(c)(ii)	(power rating of whole circuit = $V \times I = 12 \times 8.0 / 96$; (power rating of fan = $(12 \times 8) - 11 = 85$ (W) ; OR (current in fan circuit = $8.0 - 0.92 / 7.1$; (power rating of fan = $12 \times 7.1 = 85(.2)$ (W) ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
6(d)	rating of fuse (10 A) much higher than lamp current but closer to the fan current OR fuse allows (up to) 10 A to flow with no damage to fan but causes damage to lamp ;	1
6(e)	second lamp in series ; two fuse symbols correct, and one in each branch ; battery symbol and connecting wiring complete with no short circuits ;	3

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	either atrium labelled ;	1
7(a)(ii)	<i>any two from:</i> mixing of blood from lungs and body ; less oxygen transported (to body) ; decrease in blood pressure (to body) ; AVP, e.g. reduction in (aerobic) respiration in cells ;	max 2
7(b)(i)	blockage of coronary artery ;	1
7(b)(ii)	<i>any two from:</i> stress ; smoking ; genetic predisposition ; age ; gender / sex ; AVP, e.g. lack of exercise ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
7(c)	(respiration is a) reaction with oxygen ; breakdown of nutrient (molecules) to release energy ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	ethene and butene ; they both contain a double bond / are unsaturated / are alkenes ;	2
8(b)	<i>either order:</i> carbon dioxide CO ₂ ; water H ₂ O ;	2
8(c)	alkanes ;	1
8(d)	cannot be reversed by physical means ; new products formed ;	2
8(e)(i)	butane has weaker forces between its molecules ;	1
8(e)(ii)	similar boiling points ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)(i)	(peaks represent) particles closer together ; (troughs represent) particles further apart ;	2
9(a)(ii)	(transferred to) thermal energy ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(b)	<i>any two from, and in any order:</i> shorter wavelength ; higher frequency ; electromagnetic (as opposed to pressure waves) ; transverse ; can travel in a vacuum ;	2
9(c)	speed = frequency $\times$ wavelength / $v = f\lambda$ OR $f = 3 \times 10^8 \div 0.030$; 1.0×10^{10} ; Hz ;	3