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COMBINED SCIENCE

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Paper 4 Extended Theory

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

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This document consists of **9** printed pages.



Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	1 ovulation ; 2 fertilisation ;	2
1(a)(ii)	amnion / amniotic membrane ; contains (amniotic) fluid ;	2
1(b)(i)	carbon dioxide ;	1
1(b)(ii)	(waste product of / produced by) respiration ;	1
1(b)(iii)	through umbilical cord ;	1
1(c)	reduces oxygen available (to fetus) ; any consequence e.g. reduced respiration / growth ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	chemical AND the idea that new substance(s) made ;	1
2(a)(ii)	copper(II) / Cu^{2+} AND chloride / Cl^- ; (copper(II) / Cu^{2+}) gains (2) electrons ; (chloride / Cl^-) loses (1) electron ;	3
2(b)(i)	reduction / redox ;	1
2(b)(ii)	$\text{C} + 2\text{CuO} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{Cu}$ all formulae correct ; correctly balanced ;	2
2(c)	act as catalysts / form (compounds which act as) catalysts / other valid answers ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	weight ;	1
3(b)	speed = distance / time (or rearranged) ; distance (= speed $\times$ time) = $28\,000 \times 90 / 60 = 42\,000$ (km) ;	2
3(c)(i)	density = mass / volume (or rearranged) ; mass (= volume $\times$ density) = $1.08 \times 10^{21} \times 5530 = 5.97 \times 10^{24}$ (kg) ;	2
3(c)(ii)	(average) density of mantle and core is higher (than 2700 kg / m^3) ; in order to give an average density higher than the density of the crust / owtte ;	2
3(c)(iii)	atoms in outer core randomly arranged / inner core regular arrangement / owtte ; atoms in outer core able to move freely / inner core fixed positions / orderly pattern / owtte ;	2
3(d)	electrical ; <u>chemical</u> (potential) ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	line drawn from R to any nucleus ; line drawn from S to any xylem tube cross section ;	2
4(b)(i)	P is nearer to the surface / top so it captures more light ;	1
4(b)(ii)	P has more chloroplasts than Q ; chloroplast is the site of photosynthesis ; reference to increased light absorption / increased amounts of chlorophyll ;	max 2
4(c)	traps light energy ; converts it to chemical energy / for formation of carbohydrates ;	2

Question	Answer			Marks												
5(a)(i)	(electrons) 35 (neutrons) 44 (protons) 35 ;; all three correct (2) one or two correct (1)															
5(a)(ii)	<table><tr><td>(particle)</td><td>(relative charges)</td><td>(approximate relative masses)</td></tr><tr><td>(electrons)</td><td>–1 / negative / –ve</td><td>negligible / 1 / 2000</td></tr><tr><td>(neutrons)</td><td>0 / none / neutral</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>(protons)</td><td>+1 / positive / +ve</td><td>1</td></tr></table>			(particle)	(relative charges)	(approximate relative masses)	(electrons)	–1 / negative / –ve	negligible / 1 / 2000	(neutrons)	0 / none / neutral	1	(protons)	+1 / positive / +ve	1	2
(particle)	(relative charges)	(approximate relative masses)														
(electrons)	–1 / negative / –ve	negligible / 1 / 2000														
(neutrons)	0 / none / neutral	1														
(protons)	+1 / positive / +ve	1														
5(b)	each column correct ;; (sodium) ionic / electrovalent and (hydrogen) covalent ; (ionic) idea of gain / loss / transfer of electrons ; (covalent) electrons are shared ;			3												
5(c)	iodine / astatine ;			1												
5(d)(i)	2, 8, 8 ;			1												
5(d)(ii)	lamps / inert atmosphere / other valid answers ;			1												

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	the idea that current is flow of (electrical) charge ; identifies the charge carriers as <u>electrons</u> ;	2
6(b)(i)	between mouth and handset / handset and ear ; sound waves ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)(ii)	between handset and base station / satellite dish and satellite ; microwaves or radio waves ;	2
6(c)	the idea that waves (of any kind) have an associated speed of travel ; the idea that waves / signals will take time to cover distance ; reference to great distance / high speed of emr ;	max 2

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	making of / contained in haemoglobin ;	1
7(a)(ii)	feel tired / dizzy / other correct symptoms ;	1
7(b)(i)	1 to pasteurise the milk / kill unwanted microbes ; 2 so that the microorganisms in the (added) yoghurt do not get killed ;	2
7(b)(ii)	microorganisms will multiply in the milk ;	1
7(b)(iii)	yes –no mark (student's yoghurt) contains live organisms ;	1
7(c)	the acid denatures / destroys the proteins in the milk ; the proteins lose their (3D) shape / owtte ;	2
7(d)(i)	prevents constipation;	1
7(d)(ii)	adding fruit ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	(fraction P) lower boiling point ; smaller molecules ; weaker intermolecular (attractive) forces ; greater flammability ; lower viscosity ;	max2
8(b)	(catalytic or thermal) cracking ;	1
8(c)(i)	increases surface area ;	1
8(c)(ii)	particles move faster / have greater kinetic energy ; particles collide (with the catalyst) more often ;	2
8(d)	(A) alkene / unsaturated and (B) alkane / saturated ;	1
8(e)(i)	CO ₂ ;	1
8(e)(ii)	reference to global warming / excessive (runaway / enhanced) greenhouse effect / negative effects such as climate change / polar melting / rising sea levels / ocean acidification ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	total current of 14 A needs higher value fuse / reference to the safety margin / owtte ;	1
9(b)	(R =) V / I ; (R =) 240 / 14 = 17.1 (Ω) ; OR 1 / R = 1 / R ₁ + 1 / R ₂ ; R ₁ = 240 / 4 = 60 Ω and R ₂ = 240 / 10 = 24 Ω and so 1 / R = 1 / 60 + 1 / 24 = 7 / 120, so R = 17.1 Ω ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
9(c)	$E = IVt ;$ $= 10 \times 240 \times 8 \times 60 \times 60 = 69\,120\,000 \text{ (J)} ;$	2
9(d)	reference to <u>convection</u> ; the idea that water at higher temperature rises / has a lower density ; the idea that the convection current from heater 1 does not affect the water in the lower part of the tank / water below heater 1 has greater density and so does not mix with heated water / owtte ;	3