



Cambridge IGCSE™

CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**0654/32**

Paper 3 Core Theory

February/March 2023

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the February/March 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **14** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Science-Specific Marking Principles

- 1 Examiners should consider the context and scientific use of any keywords when awarding marks. Although keywords may be present, marks should not be awarded if the keywords are used incorrectly.
- 2 The examiner should not choose between contradictory statements given in the same question part, and credit should not be awarded for any correct statement that is contradicted within the same question part. Wrong science that is irrelevant to the question should be ignored.
- 3 Although spellings do not have to be correct, spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. ethane / ethene, glucagon / glycogen, refraction / reflection).
- 4 The error carried forward (ecf) principle should be applied, where appropriate. If an incorrect answer is subsequently used in a scientifically correct way, the candidate should be awarded these subsequent marking points. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted.
- 5 'List rule' guidance
For questions that require *n* responses (e.g. State **two** reasons ...):
 - The response should be read as continuous prose, even when numbered answer spaces are provided.
 - Any response marked *ignore* in the mark scheme should not count towards *n*.
 - Incorrect responses should not be awarded credit but will still count towards *n*.
 - Read the entire response to check for any responses that contradict those that would otherwise be credited. Credit should **not** be awarded for any responses that are contradicted within the rest of the response. Where two responses contradict one another, this should be treated as a single incorrect response.
 - Non-contradictory responses after the first *n* responses may be ignored even if they include incorrect science.

6 Calculation specific guidance

Correct answers to calculations should be given full credit even if there is no working or incorrect working, **unless** the question states 'show your working'.

For questions in which the number of significant figures required is not stated, credit should be awarded for correct answers when rounded by the examiner to the number of significant figures given in the mark scheme. This may not apply to measured values.

For answers given in standard form (e.g. $a \times 10^n$) in which the convention of restricting the value of the coefficient (a) to a value between 1 and 10 is not followed, credit may still be awarded if the answer can be converted to the answer given in the mark scheme.

Unless a separate mark is given for a unit, a missing or incorrect unit will normally mean that the final calculation mark is not awarded. Exceptions to this general principle will be noted in the mark scheme.

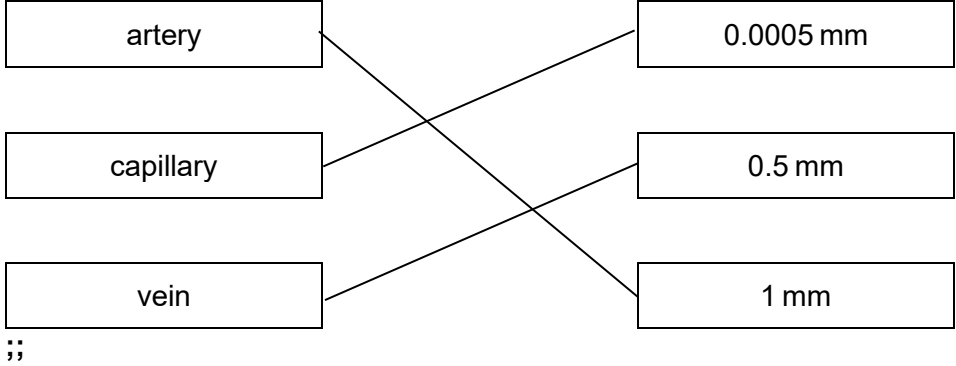
7 Guidance for chemical equations

Multiples / fractions of coefficients used in chemical equations are acceptable unless stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

State symbols given in an equation should be ignored unless asked for in the question or stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

Acronyms and shorthand in the mark scheme

acronym/shorthand	explanation
AW	Alternative wording
Brackets ()	Words not explicitly needed in an answer, however if a contradictory word/phrase/unit to that in the brackets is seen the mark is not awarded.
<u>Underlining</u>	The underlined word (or a synonym) must be present for the mark to be scored. If the word is a technical scientific term, the word must be there.
/ or OR	Alternative answers any one of which gains the credit for that mark.
owtte	Or words to that effect.
ecf [question part]	Indicates that a candidate using an erroneous value from the stated question part must be given credit here if the erroneous value is used correctly here.
cao	correct answer only

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	A – aorta ; C – renal artery ;	2
1(a)(ii)	B – artery D – vein E – artery ;;	2
1(a)(iii)	valves ;	1
1(a)(iv)	septum ;	1
1(b)		2
1(c)	<u>exchange</u> of (named) material between blood and tissue (cells) / AW ;	1
1(d)	any two from: red blood cells ; white blood cells ; plasma ; platelets ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	carbon ;	1
2(a)(ii)	chlorine ;	1
2(a)(iii)	copper ;	1
2(a)(iv)	aluminium ;	1
2(a)(v)	sulfur ;	1
2(a)(vi)	chlorine ;	1
2(b)	phosphorus 4 oxygen 10 ;	1
2(c)	non-metal oxides are acidic or non-metal oxides form acidic solutions ;	1
2(d)	nitrogen ; potassium ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	evidence of $13.5 \text{ cm} = 0.135 \text{ m}$; evidence of speed = distance / time (in any form) or $0.135 / 0.000090$; = 1500 (m / s) ;	3
3(b)(i)	ionising radiation damages / kills human cells or damages DNA ;	1
3(b)(ii)	observing broken bones etc ;	1
3(c)(i)	γ - radiation on left hand side ;	1
3(c)(ii)	2 half lives ; (320 remain so) 960 atoms decayed ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks									
4(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>aa ;</td> <td>albinism</td> <td>homozygous recessive</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aa</td> <td>no albinism ;</td> <td>heterozygous ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AA</td> <td>no albinism ;</td> <td>homozygous dominant</td> </tr> </table>	aa ;	albinism	homozygous recessive	Aa	no albinism ;	heterozygous ;	AA	no albinism ;	homozygous dominant	4
aa ;	albinism	homozygous recessive									
Aa	no albinism ;	heterozygous ;									
AA	no albinism ;	homozygous dominant									
4(a)(ii)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>AA</td> <td>Aa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AA</td> <td>Aa</td> </tr> </table> ;	AA	Aa	AA	Aa	1					
AA	Aa										
AA	Aa										
4(b)(i)	DNA ; genes ;	2									
4(b)(ii)	nucleus ;	1									
4(b)(iii)	X and Y ;	1									
4(c)	sperm ;	1									
4(d)	testes ;	1									

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	78% and/or 21% seen ; other gases = 1% ;	2
5(b)(i)	2,8,8 ;	1
5(b)(ii)	full outer shell ;	1
5(b)(iii)	lamps;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)(i)	combustion of fossil fuels ;	1
5(c)(ii)	any one from (molecule of an) element contains only one type of atom ; compound consists of atoms of two or more elements (bound together) ;	1
5(c)(iii)	methane ;	1
5(d)(i)	7 ;	1
5(d)(ii)	4–6 ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	C weight ; D drag / air resistance ;	2
6(b)	Any two from size ; shape ; speed ;	2
6(c)	chemical potential kinetic gravitational potential kinetic ;;	2
6(d)	rate of work done increases;	1
6(e)(i)	ray 1 refracts through F and meets ray 2 on the image sensor ; ray 2 continues in a straight line onto image sensor ;	2
6(e)(ii)	focal length correctly shown ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(e)(iii)	inverted ; diminished ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	$(7 / 22 =) 0.318$; 0.3 (mm / min) ;	2
7(a)(ii)	humidity / AVP ;	1
7(a)(iii)	<i>any three from:</i> water evaporates from (surfaces of) mesophyll cells ; lost as water <u>vapour</u> (from plant leaves); through the stomata ; by diffusion ;	3
7(b)(i)	X – root hair (cell) ; Y – root cortex (cell) ;	2
7(b)(ii)	osmosis ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	3 ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8(b)	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array} $ <p>C-O-H ; all else correct ;</p>	2
8(c)	fermentation ; reaction of ethene with steam / water ;	2
8(d)	oxygen ; carbon dioxide and water ;	2
8(e)	contains oxygen ;	1
8(f)	solvent / fuel ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	any one from greater surface area (in contact with ground) ; same force acts over a larger area ;	1
9(b)(i)	celsius ;	1
9(b)(ii)	volume ;	1
9(b)(iii)	melting point of ice / freezing point of water (0) ; boiling point of water (100) ;	2
9(c)(i)	350 (N) ; to the right / forward ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
9(c)(ii)	moment = force \times (perpendicular) distance or formula or 40×18 ; = 720 (N cm) ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks												
10(a)(i)	a protein ; (that functions as) a biological catalyst ;	2												
10(a)(ii)	enzyme activity increases then decreases (with increasing pH) ; optimum / peak / maximum activity, at pH7 ;	2												
10(b)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>process</th> <th>occurs in plants</th> <th>releases carbon dioxide</th> <th>produces oxygen</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>photosynthesis</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>aerobic respiration</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> ;;	process	occurs in plants	releases carbon dioxide	produces oxygen	photosynthesis	✓		✓	aerobic respiration	✓	✓		2
process	occurs in plants	releases carbon dioxide	produces oxygen											
photosynthesis	✓		✓											
aerobic respiration	✓	✓												
10(c)	<i>any three from:</i> movement ; sensitivity ; reproduction ; growth ; excretion ; nutrition ;	3												

Question	Answer	Marks
11(a)	alloy ;	1
11(b)	transition elements / metals ;	1
11(c)	aqueous sodium hydroxide ; green precipitate ;	2
11(d)	oxygen ; water ;	2
11(e)(i)	neutrons = 32 ; electrons = 26 ;	2
11(e)(ii)	atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons ;	1
11(f)	lithium calcium iron silver lithium and / or silver correct ; all else correct ;	2

Question	Answer	Marks
12(a)	fuse inserted in gap using the correct symbol ;	1
12(b)(i)	evidence of resistance = voltage / current (in any form) or $240 / 3$; = 80 ; Ω / ohms ;	3
12(b)(ii)	fuse needs to be slightly greater than maximum current (or it would blow in normal use) ;	1
12(c)(i)	conduction ;	1

Question	Answer	Marks
12(c)(ii)	convection ;	1
12(d)	faster moving / most energetic molecules (leave) ; (leave) from the surface of the liquid ;	2
12(e)	renewable energy / does not produce CO ₂ etc ; need sunlight / only works during the day etc ;	2