CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/63

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 40

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

separates marking points

• / separates alternatives within a marking point

R reject

• I ignore (mark as if this material was not present)

A accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)

AW alternative wording

underline words underlined must be present

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
 mark independently the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong

A, S, P, L
 Axes, Size, Plots and Line for graphs

• O, S, D, L Outline, Size, Detail and Label for drawings

• (n)ecf (no) error carried forward

• () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context

ora or reverse argument.AVP any valid point

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Q	Question		Answer		Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	position e.g. wrist, neck, elbow;		A other valid accessible positions for pulse I chest/heart beat
			(reference to) artery;		R vein
			(artery) close to surface/can be pressed against hard structure beneath or bone/AW;		
			number of beats/pulses per unit time counted;	max 2	A count pulse for 15 sec (then × 4) A use a pulse meter
		(ii)	to compare results (before and after exercise)/AW;	1	A as a comparison/see a difference

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(b) (i)	table drawn with (ruled	d) lines;				outer border not needed
	cells for each piece of	data;				
	two appropriate heading per min;	ngs including unit	for pulse rate e	e.g. beats		I unit for time
	correct results recorde	ed in table;				
		time / min	pulse rate / beats per min			A exercise period/time (of exercise) / activity
	0	/resting	68			A 0 / resting
		1	88			S
		2	82			
		3	102			
		4	110			
		5	110			
					4	

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(b) (ii)	description:		max 3 for either description or explanation
	(general) increase in pulse rate with (increased) exercise;		A increases after every exercise for general trend
	levels off (from the 4 th period of exercise)/AW;		A levels off towards the end
	credit use of calculated figures;		e.g. after 1 st period of exercise, pulse rate
	anomaly/pulse decreased after 2 nd exercise/to 82/AW;		increased by 20 beats per minute
	explanation:		
	heart beats faster/more blood needs to be pumped;		
	more energy needed for exercise;		
	increased (aerobic) respiration;		A chemical symbols if correct
	more oxygen / glucose needed;		
	more carbon dioxide to be removed;		
	(anomaly / levelling off) – may be miscount / lower/different intensity of exercise / variation for individual / AW;		
	(levelling off) – idea of sufficient oxygen / heart is beating fast enough / AW;	4	
		~	

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(c)

change	explanation
repeat the experiment with 1 person or large group;	for reliability/pulse rate varies/find anomalies/to calculate average;
ensure exercise is of same level of intensity/same type;	different levels (of intensity) will affect pulse rate differently;
longer period of exercise;	allows one to see long-term pattern/can tell whether it levels off or continues to rise/AW;
idea of controlling other variables e.g. temperature/time of day/diet/clothing/AW;	ensures results are only influenced by the exercise/not influenced by other variable;
use a pulse counter/AW;	eliminates error in counting / allows continuous monitoring;
standardise time to measure pulse rate;	eliminate errors/more reliable/AW;
AVP;	AVP;

changes and explanations must be linked

two changes and two matching explanations needed for 4 marks

A AW throughout

A accurate / precise / to minimise errors / reduce errors / AW in the explanation for all explanations except number 3

max 4

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(d) (i)	measurement of AB : 43 ± 1 (mm);		
	formula: magnification = AB ÷ actual diameter or 43/4.3;		A ecf from measurement A words or figures
	magnification: = (×) 10;		I units given for magnification
		3	A if formula uses their measured diameter and actual length incorrectly in either a multiplication or inverted division then no marks for formula but allow 1 for correct calculation

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(d) (ii)	decrease in diameter: 4.3 (AB) – 2.0 (CD) = 2.3 (mm);		A ecf from measurement in 1(d)(i)
	formula: 2.3 / 4.3 × 100; calculation: 53 / 54 (%);	3	I units whole number answer required
		[Total: 21]	

2 (a)					
	difference	E	F		
	shape / outline / projections	blades / wings / aerodynamic shape / smooth / 2 projections / AW	spines / thorns / spikes / hooks / branched / uneven / many or 5+ projections /AW;;		A AW throughout differences must be comparative or contrasting for both fruits
	symmetry	regular	irregular;		
	point of attachment	visible	not visible;		
	seed position/ seed	at one end / two	not visible / one / number not known (seeds/cores/parts);;		
	any two;;			max 2	

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(b) (i)	A – axes labelled and scaled evenly;		x-axis: wind speed/ms ⁻¹ y-axis: average distance/m I orientation
	S – size;		if no '0' on an axis then scale can begin at any number but if '0' on an axis then scale must be even or have discontinuity mark
	P – points plotted accurately ±½ small square;		plots to fill half, or more than half, of grid along both axes A 1 plotting error
	L – line E or F correct;		lines should be point to point ±½ small square A ruled lines or smooth unbroken line R double lines / sketchy lines / broad lines > ½ small square
	K – labelling of both lines / key;		R extrapolation > ½ small square
		5	other graphs (e.g. histogram / bar chart) = max 4 (no L)
(b) (ii)	distance travelled by E increases with wind speed / positive correlation between the two / AW;	1	
(c)	O – outline is single clear line (and no shading anywhere);		I minor overlaps or breaks
	S – size is larger than photograph;		
			drawing larger than 60 mm (length from top of plumule to tip of radicle)
	D – detail;		R if drawing touches / extends into printed words
	L – one label from testa / seed coat / radicle / plumule / cotyledon / hypocotyl;	4	minimum detail of seed with radicle below seed equal to or longer than the seed, tapering at the tip

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(d) (i)	temperature;	1	
(d) (ii)	how many germinate/rate of germination/% germinated/time taken (to germinate);	1	A number that grow
(d) (iii)	volume of water; concentration / percentage of oxygen; seed type / species / age / size / AW;	max 2	A amount of moisture I pH / light / soil type / minerals / humidity
(e) (i)	prepare seed;		A cut / chop / crush / grind / AW A use a piece of seed A add to water / form a solution
	test with Biuret reagent;	2	A alternative tests e.g. Millon's / xanthoproteic / albustix
(e) (ii)	blue to lilac / mauve / purple;	1	A colour changes for alternative tests: Millon's – clear to brick red xanthoproteic – yellow to orange albustix – yellow to green
		[Total: 19]	