

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

### BIOLOGY

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Paper 5 Practical Test MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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### Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

- ; separates marking points
- / alternatives
- I ignore
- R reject
- A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)
- AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
- AVP any valid point
- ecf credit a correct statement / calculation that follows a previous wrong response
- **ora** or reverse argument
- () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
- <u>underline</u> actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	table drawn with minimum two columns and a line between heading and data ;	5	<b>R</b> if units in body of table
	appropriate column / row headings <u>and appropriate</u> units for percentage concentration of amylase time for starch to be digested / minutes ;		I units in the body of the table
	three correct amylase concentration recorded in any order;		
	table shows 2 columns for each concentration with times recorded;		
	correct trend shown by results ;		(expect 3% faster 2% faster 1%)
1(a)(ii)	idea that iodine remains brown / yellow / orange / no longer changes colour;	1	
1(a)(iii)	(remove a sample from each of the test-tubes and) add (equal volume of) Benedict's solution ;	2	
	heat (in a water-bath) ;		

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Question	Answer			Guidance	
1(b)(i)				one mark for the variable, one mark for method of	
	variable	controlled by		controlling which must related	
	(volume of) starch (solution)	5 cm <sup>3</sup> / same volume			
	(concentration of) starch solution	same concentration / used throughout			
	volume of enzyme / amylase	1 cm <sup>3</sup> used		I amount of enzyme	
	temperature	kept at 55–60 ° C		I same temperature	
	time	3 minutes for incubation / 5 minutes for testing the enzyme			
	;	;			
1(b)(ii)	so the contents of all the test-tubes reach the same temperature / AW ;				
1(b)(iii)	to show that there is no starch in the enzyme solution / to show enzyme does not react with starch / AW ;				

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(i)	idea of judging the colour of the endpoint by eye;	2	
	idea of doing several procedures at the same time;		
	idea that only one drop for both spots of iodine (might give different volumes ) ;		
	idea that 1 drop for both spots (could cause contamination);		
	idea of: two samples needed at the same time with the same rod, (then there will be a difference in the actual time);		
	idea of: size of drops (from either starch or iodine) added varies ;		

Question	Ans	swer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(ii)				improvement must match one of the errors from 1(c)(i)
	e.g. of error improvement			
	judging colour by eye	have a standard colour for comparison		
	timing and sampling at same time	start timer then mix and sample and note time when first sample taken		
	one drop for two samples	use a dropper with enough for both samples / have two glass rods		
	contamination use separate glass rods			
	doing two samples at the same time	take a sample from each tube at the same time with different glass rod / do trials separately		
	size of drop for either	use a syringe / pipette		
	time not long enough for enzyme to work	keep going until all starch has gone	:	
1(d)(i)	300 (mg) ;;;		3	if answer incorrect one mark for correct unit and one mark for correct working: $(3 \times 2 \times 0.5) \div 3 \text{ cm}^3$ is max 2
1(d)(ii)	3.4 ;		1	ecf from 1(d)(i)

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(d)(iii)	A(xes) – labelled with units;	4	
	S(cale) – even scale;		
	<b>P(</b> lot) – all given points plotted accurately $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square;		
	L(ines) – each line drawn (with a ruler) point to point / smooth free-hand curve through points ;		

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Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance	
2(a)(i)				2	one mark per correct row	
	feature	epidermis cell	guard cell			
	shape	wavy outline	oval/bean, shaped /AW ;			
	chloroplasts / cell inclusions	absent	present;			
	cell wall	thin	thick / thick on inside edge;			
	cell size	large	small;			
	cell arrangement	not paired	pairs ;			
2(a)(ii)	outline single clear co	ontinuous lines, no	shading, 2 cells drawn ;	4		
	drawing occupies at le	oast 50 mm along '	Y_V •			
		-				
	stoma width is about	one sixth of total w	idth of XY;			
	cell walls drawn as do	ouble line not too w	<i>v</i> ide ;			
2(b)	(diameter of guard ce 31 – 34 mm ;	Ils and stomata) va	alue within the range of	3		
	line drawn on candida	ates diagram <b>and</b> r	measurement ±1 mm;			
	calculated magnificati	ion;				

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)	absorption (rate) is lower than transpiration 09:00 to 18:00 / during the day / during the light <b>ora ;</b>	2	A times in am and pm equivalents A some variation in the 09:00 time
	absorption (rate) is higher than transpiration from 18:00 to 06:00 / at night / in the dark <b>ora</b> ;		
	absorption peaks at 18.00 and transpiration peaks between 14:00 to16:00 / absorption rate peaks after transpiration rate <b>ora</b> ;		
	transpiration rate increases faster than absorption rate;		
	comparative data quote for both curves;		
	rate of absorption and rate transpiration are equal between 08:00 to 09:00 / at 18:00 ;		

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(d)	1	ref. to using at least 3 temperatures / humidity;	6	
	2	ref. to (three) values for temperature / humidity;		A high, medium and low for humidity and temperature
	3	ref. to means of obtaining the different temperatures / humidity;		
	4	ref. to checking that the apparatus does not leak ;		
	5	ref. to one controlled variable;		e.g. for mp 5 and mp 6: light intensity, light wavelength,
	6	ref. to second controlled variable;		wind speed, temperature or humidity
	7	ref. to measuring distance moved (by the air) along capillary;		
	8	ref. to fixed time / timing for a fixed distance ;		
	9	ref. to refilling capillary between measurements;		
	10	ref. to at least two replicates ;		
	11	use same shoot/same number of leaves/same area of leaves;		
	12	AVP ; e.g. detail of apparatus set up e.g. cutting shoot underwater / drying leaves allow apparatus to equilibrate before taking any readings		