

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/51

Paper 5 Practical Test May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

## **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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



Page 2	Mark Scheme		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0610	51

## **Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme:**

• ; separates marking points

/ alternativesI ignoreR 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

Page 3	Mark Scheme S		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0610	51

Qı	uestion	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
1	(a) (i)	length 30 (mm), width 10 (mm), height 10 (mm);	[1]	Check Supervisor's report and candidates for variation <b>A</b> cm if clearly shown
	(ii)	1. table drawn to show rows/at least 3 columns;		Check supervisor's report
		table drawn with room for at least 4 bubble readings;		
		<ul> <li>appropriate column headings with units:</li> <li>( number of) bubbles per (or in) 3 minutes/min or (number of) bubbles/minute or min +</li> </ul>		
		potato/piece of potato/stick/piece/AW slice/stick and 1 or 2/mean/average (number of bubbles per 3 min or per 1 min);		
		4. four numbers for bubbles recorded; even if all are 0 bubbles; but not tally chart alone without number of bubbles.		
		5. mean calculated for each potato piece A and B; allow ½ of a bubble 14.5.		
		6. mean for A and B are different (expect A < B);	[6]	
	(b)	prevents leakage of oxygen/all oxygen collected; increases accuracy / results will be comparable/consistent/reliable/valid/AW;		A gas/air/bubbles I loose bung could come out/no gas from outside enters the tube I fair test comments
		allow a pressure to build up/bubbles to form;	max [2]	

Page 4	Mark Scheme S		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0610	51

Question	N	lark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(c) (i)	catalase produces more bubbles when it is active/ora; the lower the percentage of alcohol (used for soaking) the more bubbles are produced/AW/ora; the higher the percentage of alcohol used the lower the activity of the catalase/ora;		[max 1]	A as number of bubbles increases the activity of the catalase increases  need not refer to catalase (more bubbles means more activity)  A concentration of alcohol.
(ii)	<b>B</b> has more catalase a activity/bubbles;	ctivity/bubbles, <b>A</b> has less	[1]	I restatement of results (number of bubbles from each piece of potato)
(iii)	number showing same trend as candidates results;		[1]	
(d) (i)	variable hydrogen peroxide volume/ concentration.	controlled by  for each potato piece: measured 10 cm <sup>3</sup> or used same strength/ volume solution;		variable must match control given
	potato;	same dimensions used for each piece//30 mm × 5 mm × 10 mm or pieces cut from same potato/type of potato/ surface area;	1 + 1	
	time ;	for bubble counting – keep the same time e.g. counted for 3 min for each piece/ soaking for same time e.g. 24 hours;	[max 2]	'Same time' needs qualification.

Page 5	Mark Scheme S		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016		51

Question		Mark scheme		Mark	Guidance
(ii)	source of error	method of reducing error			method must match the error. 1 mark for error, 1 mark for method.
	bubbles are all different sizes;	measure the volume use a gas syringe/collect in a measuring cylinder/AVP;			
	bubbles difficult to count;	use a (tally) counter/ method of collecting the gas/measure the volume/ use 2 people/repeat for reliability/AW;		4 . 4	
	setting up and starting time;	use 2 people;		1+1	
				[max 2]	
(iii)					method must match the error. 1 mark for error, 1 mark for
	source of error	reason			reason.
	size of potato/surfacea/type/freshnes				R reference to bubbles already in (d)(ii) or (b) loose bung.
	temperature differen	affects enzyme activity AW	/		
	temperature;	different temperature affect activity/AW;			
	carry out more repeatrials;	identify anomalous results/AW;			
				[2]	

Page 6	Mark Scheme S		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0610	51

Question	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(iv)	use exactly the same procedure/do the same/repeat/AW/or description of original method;		I use boiled potato/boiled catalase/repeat without potato/use water instead of hydrogen peroxide/use liver or yeast/use glass beads
	except soak potato in water (and not ethanol)/use 0% alcohol/ without alcohol/use untreated potato/AW;	[2]	glass beaus
(v)	same or greater number of bubbles than in <b>B</b> /2% quoted results ;	[1]	
(e)	keep away from flames/heat source; wear goggles/safety glasses: wear gloves; wear lab coat; use tongs/AW;	[max 1]	A use a water bath when heating ethanol
(f) (i)	<u>280</u> ;	[1]	
(ii)	A axes labelled even scale;		y-axis: (mean) reaction time /ms x-axis: before drinking alcohol and after drinking alcohol/ before and after/or key given x-axis labels approximately under each bar
	P both plots accurate ±½ small square;		
	C columns not touching of same width columns at least half the grid on y-axis;	[3]	R superimposed columns
(iii)	220 – 350 (milliseconds) ;	[1]	
		[Total: 27]	

Page 7	Mark Scheme S		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0610	51

Qı	uestic	on	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	Outlines – all lines single, clear and unbroken;		
			Size – occupies at least half of the space provided;		
			Detail – oval shape + phloem + 1 other area; two other areas shown;		
			Label – line to correct area on drawing to show position of xylem (vessel) and line labelled "xylem"	[5]	
		(ii)	measurement of AB = 58 mm;		± 1 mm
			line on their drawing and length measured with correct unit;		$\pmb{A}$ cm/µm $\pmb{I}$ other units $\pm \ 1 \ \text{mm}$ $\pmb{R}$ if no line drawn or position not indicated/line in incorrect position
			correct magnification calculation;	[3]	R if units given ecf if measurement(s) above are incorrect
		(iii)	(xylem) walls thick(er)/large (er)/wide(er); (xylem vessels) round(er); (xylem) has large(r) cross section area/big(ger);	[max 1]	

Page 8	Mark Scheme S		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0610	51

Question		Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(b)	1	use of any suitable plant material;		
	2	put stem/material chosen in (red) dye/add dye to cut (stem) surface;		I stain it red
	3	time for absorption of dye;		
	4	cut (sections) of stem or material chosen;		
	5	(red stained xylem) will indicate position of vascular bundle	[max 4]	I xylem alone
			[Total: 13]	