

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/32

Paper 3 Theory (Core) May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

separates marking points

alternatives

ignore R reject

Α 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

credit a correct statement / calculation that follows a previous wrong response ecf

or reverse argument ora

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

actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted) underline

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given max

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	name of tree go to 2 go to 4 go to 3 Hedera Magnolia Quercus Aesculus	letter E C A B		4	
	Sorbus	D			

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)			5	
	process	letter		
	ingestion	A;		
	mechanical digestion	A/D;		
	secretion of protease	D/E;		
	absorption of nutrients	F ;		
	egestion	H;		
2(b)(i)	are protein(s); that function as biological	al <u>cataly</u> sts ;	2	I speeds up reaction
2(b)(ii)	fatty acid(s); glycerol;		2	either order
2(b)(iii)	carbon, hydrogen and ox	kygen;	1	
2(b)(iv)	butter; olive oil;		2	
2(b)(v)	carbohydrate; protein; vitamins; mineral salts; fibre / roughage; water;		3	I fat A named vitamin once A named mineral once I examples of foods

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(vi)	for energy / respiration / metabolism; insulation / thermal insulation / electrical insulation / myelin / maintains temperature; storage of fat / vitamins; making cell membranes; protection (against mechanical damage) / cushions organs / shock absorber; help body absorb vitamins / AW; AVP; e.g. hormones, buoyancy	1	A reduce heat loss / keeps body warm R insulin

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	testosterone oestrogen pancreas adrenaline salivary insulin testes	4	1 mark for each correctly linked hormone
3(b)	reduce blood glucose / sugar (concentration); or (promotes conversion of) glucose to glycogen;	1	I regulates / controls
3(c)(i)	ovum/egg (cell)/ova;	1	
3(c)(ii)	flagellum; enzymes / acrosome; small size / streamlined; mitochondria (in flagellum); only one set of chromosomes / haploid;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(c)(iii)	meiosis;	1	
3(d)(i)	increased breathing rate; dilates airways in the lungs; increased, heart / pulse rate; pupil dilation; increased blood pressure; increased / divert, blood to muscles; speeds up reaction time; AVP;	2	A increased depth / volume of breathing A increased blood glucose concentration / increased metabolic rate A increased mental awareness
3(d)(ii)	the following three boxes ticked bungee jumping; sitting an exam; hearing a sudden noise;	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	chemical; cells; nutrient; oxygen;	4	
4(b)(i)	80 (kJ) ;;	2	1 mark for correct working if answer wrong 1600 x 0.05 or equivalent calculation
4(b)(ii)	carbon dioxide; water;	2	either order
4(b)(iii)	muscle contraction / muscle doing work / (muscle) movement; metabolism / enzyme reactions / chemical reactions / digestion; protein synthesis; cell division / cell repair; active transport; growth; passage of nerve impulses; maintenance of a constant body temperature; excretion;	3	I exercise A reproduction A shivering / keep warm / homeostasis
4(c)	(muscle produces) lactic acid; ora or (muscle) does not produce carbon dioxide / ethanol / alcohol; ora	1	A ora only if yeast stated
4(d)	brewing / making alcoholic drinks / making beer / bread-making / biofuels / making ethanol / making carbon dioxide;	1	A fermentation

Question	Answer			Guidance
5(a)	(pulmonary) artery correctly labelled; (pulmonary) vein correctly labelled;			
5(b)	(presence of) valves; thin(ner) walls; wide(r) lumen; less, muscular/elastic, tissues/fibres;			
5(c)			4	
	component of blood	function		
	red blood cells	carries / transport oxygen;		
	white blood cells	phagocytosis / antibody production / defence / immunity;		
	platelets clotting;			
	plasma transport of, blood cells / ions / (soluble) nutrients (named) / hormones / carbon dioxide / heat / urea / water / named molecule / enzymes;			

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
6(a)(i)	arrow pointing upwards for shoot and arrow pointing downwards for root;			
6(a)(ii)	gravitropism;			
6(b)	B – lack of / no, moisture / water; C – lack of / no, oxygen; D – (too) cold / lack of warmth / inappropriate temperature;		3	
6(c)(i)	mineral ion function in plants] 2	
	nitrate	making, amino acids / proteins ;	- - -	
	magnesium for chlorophyll;			
6(c)(ii)	root hair cell;		1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	small ears; reduce heat loss; or fur/coat; reduce heat loss/insulation/keep body temperature constant; or white, hair/fur; for camouflage; or large body/small surface area to volume ratio; reduce heat loss; or large feet; spread weight on snow/ice; or dark/black nose lips; heat absorption AW;	2	explanation must relate to the given feature features must be visible in Fig. 7.1
7(b)	 1 variation within, populations / organisms; 2 more offspring produced than will survive; 3 competition (for resources); 4 best adapted survive; 5 best adapted reproduce; 6 passing on their, alleles (to the next generation); 	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(c)(i)	reasons for becoming endangered	4	max 3 from either section
	climate change/ global warming; habitat destruction / ice melting; hunting / poaching; pollution; reduced (access to) food supply; AVP; e.g. disease		
	conservation methods protecting habitats / national park; ref to education; captive breeding programmes; zoos / wildlife park / sanctuary / protecting species;		

Question	Answer			Guidance
8(a)(i)	male 20-34;		1	
8(a)(ii)	16 (%);		1	
8(b)	component in cigarette smoke	effect on the body	3	
	carbon monoxide	reduces oxygen carrying capacity of blood / AW;		
	tar	(named) cancer / irritates airways / damages cilia / COPD / emphysema / (stimulates) increased mucus production;		
	nicotine addictive / stimulant / increases blood pressure;			
8(c)	stress / too much salt in diet / too much fat in diet / obesity / genetic predisposition / age / gender / diabetes / cholesterol / lack of exercise / high blood pressure ;;			