

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY

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Paper 6 Alternative to Practical 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)	one table drawn with appropriate lines and number of cells ;	4	
	correct column and row headings with appropriate units ;		R if units are in the body of table
	ten correct values recorded in correct boxes ;		
	correct conversion of minutes to seconds for all numbers ;		
1(a)(ii)	X = 71 s; Y = 229 s;	2	A correct times in minutes and seconds
	1 – 2233,		ecf from 1(a)(i) for wrong conversion of minutes to seconds
			max 1 if not rounded up to nearest whole number max 1 if both correct whole numbers but no units
1(a)(iii)	labelled axes with units ;	3	
	even scale and at least 50% of grid used for time axis ;		
	two correctly plotted bars ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ a small square), of equal width and separated by a space ;		ecf from 1(a)(ii)
1(a)(iv)	gas / oxygen (produced) is trapped within the leaf space ; density is reduced / becomes lighter / buoyancy increases ;	1	
1(a)(v)	to identify anomalies / for reliability / for repeatability / to calculate an average ;	1	
1(a)(vi)	<i>measured:</i> time taken for leaf disc to rise / rate of photosynthesis ;	2	
	<i>changed:</i> location of plant / growing conditions of plant ;		

Ar	nswer	Marks	Guidance
1;		2	I temperature / pH
concentration of sodium hydrogencarbonate (solution) / 2%;			
odium hydrog	gencarbonate / solution ;		
ice of the lan	np ;		
		4	and improvement must relate to the given error
	improvement ;;		each improvement must relate to the given error
volume of	use same volume (in test-tubes of the same diameter) / measure volume / use a burette / measuring cylinder / graduated pipette		
	arrange equidistant / do each test- tube separately / AW		A test-tube rack blocks light / AW
ective	time until leaf disc reaches, the surface / or rises to a particular level		
discs	stagger timing		
	heat-shield / LED lamps / water- bath / AW		
		by lamp heat-shield / LED lamps / water-	by lamp heat-shield / LED lamps / water-

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	1 sun leaf / Fig 2.2, is thicker (overall) / has bigger cells; ora	2	
	2 sun leaf has a thicker palisade mesophyll layer / thicker spongy mesophyll / thicker mesophyll ; ora		
	3 sun leaf palisade layer is more tightly packed / denser ; ora		
	4 sun leaf has a thicker epidermis ; ora		
	5 sun leaf palisade <u>cells</u> are thinner / taller ; ora		
	6 sun leaf has larger air spaces ; ora		
	7 AVP e.g. sun leaf has a deeper / different shaped, vascular bundle ; ora		
2(a)(ii)	Lines drawn that are clear and continuous ;	4	R shading / stippling / hatching / cells / ruled lines
	Scale: to fill more than half the space ;		
	Detail: 4 or 5 layers shown ;		
	Proportion: palisade mesophyll layer is between third to a half of total mesophyll ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(iii)	19 <u>mm</u> (±1 mm) ;	3	
	19 ÷ 130		
	= 0.15 mm ;;		ecf incorrect measurement of line PQ if answer incorrect, award 1 mark for correct working shown (19 ÷ 130)
2(b)(i)	(70 – 105 =) 35 (.00) ;	2	ecf from calculated difference
	$((35 \div 70) \times 100) = 50 (.00);$		
2(b)(ii)	comparative data quote in either section with units at least once ;	3	
	supports hypothesis: shade leaves are longer ; ora does not support hypothesis: sun leaves are thicker ; ora		I larger or bigger A sun leaves may be wider / width not measured / width is not given, so cannot calculate area ;
2(c)(i)	extinguish flame / do not use a Bunsen burner / no flames ;	1	
	use a water-bath / place ethanol in a test-tube in boiled water ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)(i)	to be able to see colour change / AW ;	1	
2(c)(iii)	1 leaves from the same plant / species ;	5	
	2 at least three leaves from sun and three from shade ;		
	3 boil / heat in water ;		
	4 heat in ethanol ;		
	5 rinse leaf ;		
	6 spread on a white tile ;		
	7 add iodine solution ;		
	8 positive test gives a blue-black colour ;		
	9 detail of a controlled variable, e.g. heated for same length of time / same volume or concentration of iodine solution / leaves picked at same time ;		I de-starching leaves I use of a control I ref to lab safety
	Total:	21	