## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

## 9700 BIOLOGY

9700/52

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

## Mark schemes abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I alternatives answers for the same point

**R** do not allow

A allow (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

**AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

<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

**ecf** error carried forward

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark	АО
1 (a)	axes correctly orientated; line graph showing rise and fall / as concentration increases;  rate of germination  GA (concentration)  GA (concentration)  GA (concentration)	x-axis concentration of GA, y-axis length / mass / size of young plant. units not needed A rate of germination / early growth  A lines that start and / or end at origin A lines that start away from y-axis  A bar charts. A charts with no bar at zero  A a plateau  rate of germination  GA (concentration)  A time if germination as y-axis  time of germination  GA (concentration)	[2]	Р
(b) (i)	independent: concentration of GA: dependent: ref. suitable dimension of young plant / time of emergence of suitable structure;	e.g. mass / length of shoots / length of roots / length of young plant  A time taken for 'testa' to split	[2]	Р

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark	АО
(ii)	<ul> <li>7 of:         independent variable:         <ul> <li>ref. to a method of diluting the (3 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup>) GA to give a minimum of (any) five dilutions;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A fruits, seeds for barley grains in any answer</li> <li>0 and original (3 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup> dm<sup>-3</sup>) can be included in the number of dilutions, allow original by implication         A serial / series / simple / proportional dilution as a method or a description or a formula     </li> </ul>		
	2. ref.to concentrations (other than 0) that fall in the range $3mmoldm^{-3}$ to any value above 0 with units (µmoldm^-3 / mmoldm^-3 / gdm^-3)	2. minimum of 2 stated values that are not higher than 3 mmol and are above 0 maximum $3000\mu\text{mo}\text{dm}^{-3}$ / $1\text{g}\text{dm}^{-3}$ 1 mmol dm <sup>-3</sup> = $1000\mu\text{mol}\text{dm}^{-3}$ / water $1\mu\text{mol}\text{dm}^{-3}$ = $0.001\text{mmol}\text{dm}^{-3}$		
	3. ref. to soaking grains (in GA solutions) for min 24 hours / max 72 hours ;	If pre-soaked in water for 24 hour and then in GA, must be <b>minimum</b> of 1 hour GA		
	<ol> <li>ref. to (removing from GA and) growing in soil / suitable containers on paper /cotton wool and kept dark;</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>A other planting media e.g. compost, vermiculite, sand.</li> <li>R if kept immersed in water or GA</li> </ol>		
	5. ref. to one stated (germination) temperature;	5. any one temperature in the range 15–20°C. Must be <b>one</b> number with units. <i>ignore</i> room temperature		
	6. ref. to a <b>control</b> using seeds soaked in water;	6 <b>A</b> a description of a control e.g. to compare with the seeds in GA		

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

<ul> <li>dependent variable</li> <li>7. ref. to a suitable method of measuring young plant;</li> <li>standardising variables (max 3, mp 8–12):</li> <li>8. ref. to using same / stated number of barley grains for each concentration;</li> <li>9. ref. to suitable stated / same volume of each soaking solution / GA;</li> <li>10. ref. to method of maintaining the germination temperature;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>7. e.g. mass with balance / scales / weighing machine length of shoot / length of roots with callipers / ruler (ignore metre ruler)</li> <li>A micrometer / eyepiece graticule</li> <li>A idea of: checking at specified time and / or dai for a stated first indication of germination with tir e.g. root /shoot to appear.</li> <li>Or record number of days taken for specific number of seeds to germinate in each dish</li> <li>B. must be more than one grain. ignore same size / amount. A quantity</li> <li>D. A idea of: being submerged / covered.</li> <li>10. e.g. incubator, temperature-controlled room environment / environmental chamber / propagar A water-bath / thermostat, ignore air conditioning</li> </ul>	oner	
11. ref. to leaving for stated number of days (for germination / growth);	11. any value in the range 3 - 20 days		
12. ref. to (regularly) adding stated / same volume of water;	12. <i>ignore</i> any unrealistic value <i>ignore ref. to:</i> nutrients		
safety:  13. ref. to low risk investigation / hazard and suitable safety precaution;	<ul> <li>13. e.g. cutting away from hands / using tile for cuttin ignore gloves for cutting.</li> <li>GA irritant and gloves / eye protection</li> <li>A allergy and wearing gloves / mask/ eye protection</li> </ul>	ng.	
reliability 14. ref. to replicates	R no risk		
and mean / to identify or eliminate anomalies ;	<ul><li>14. must be a minimum of 3 (data sets), allow as original and 2 more / several</li><li>A outliers for anomalies</li></ul>	[7]	М

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

(c) (i)	(mean) experimental /treated - (mean)control / untreated (mean) untreated / control plants ; × 100 ;	R final – initial A for denominator: subtraction in either direction , 'difference between the treated and untreated.	[2]	D
(ii)	idea of: making comparisons; idea that: the control is a base line for the growth of embryos with endogenous GA;	ignore any ref. to reliability / accuracy / fair test  A in the context of 'seeing the effect of extra  GA ' / taking the 'normal GA into account'	[2]	D
(d) (i)	growth (of grains) gives a normal distribution / means of two sets of plants are being compared;	R continuous variable A data is not categoric / is continuous <u>data</u>	[1]	D
(ii)	idea of: there is no significant difference in between 'x' in the plants from untreated / control barley and treated / experimental barley; 'x' can be size / length / mass/ rate of growth / percentage growth / germination (rate) / time taken for germination, AW	R if 'percentage difference is in the answer' A the difference in 'x' is due chance	[1]	D
		Total	[17]	

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

Qu	estion	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark	AO
2	(a)	any ref. to oxygen / O <sub>2</sub> ;	must be correct formula if used.  ignore air	[1]	Р
	(b)	<ol> <li>pH constant: as variation in pH changes enzymes activity / growth (rate) of cells;</li> <li>sterile: so no other organisms competing or chemicals from other organisms may effect results or only measuring one organism;</li> </ol>	A idea that: pH may denature enzymes / kill cells  ignore impurities / foreign bodies		
		3. Steady slow stirring: ensures (named) nutrient /oxygen / heat/ waste / (bacterial) cells evenly distributed (so growth rate same);	A 'stop bacteria clumping ' ignore damage to bacteria	[3]	E
	(c)	3 of: 1. ref. to diluting the sample; 2. ref. to a uniform sample; 3. ref. counting cells; 4. ref. to any systematic counting process;  2 of: 5. ref. to grid volume 0.2 mm × 0.2 mm × 0.1 mm / 0.004 mm³ / 4 × 10⁻³ mm³; 6. ref. to dividing the number of cells by the grid volume;  7. × 1000 (and dilution factor)  or multiply number of cells by 250 000 or by $\frac{1}{0.0004}$	A any point using the number of cells in the Fig 2.1 (10, 16, 17 not 22)  2. e.g. shaking / stirring (before being counted)  4. e.g. exclusions e.g. omit top and LHS on lines / only squares at corners and middle of grid  5. A 4 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> cm <sup>3</sup> ignore other grid volumes  A ecf for other grid volumes e.g. 0.05 × 0.05 × 0.1  A 6 and 7 from a general formula e.g. number of cell / 0.004  or number of cell / 4×10 <sup>-6</sup>	[3]	M
	(d)	no indication of replicates / only one set of data;	ignore ref. to: no means / standard deviation / statistical tests	[1]	E

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2013	9700	52

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark	АО
(e)	<ul> <li>3 of :</li> <li>1. statement of time when oxygen / air was introduced ;</li> <li>2. using (mainly) anaerobic (respiration) up to 220 min / after 220 min (mainly) aerobic (respiration) ;</li> </ul>	e.g. between 220 and 250 min, or a stated value between these two times		
	3. <u>little</u> energy release / ATP from anaerobic respiration so slow increase in population (of bacteria);  or <u>large</u> energy release /ATP from aerobic respiration so fast increase in population (of bacteria);	<ol> <li>if refer to growth, must be related to the population of bacteria not the bacteria cell</li> <li>R if energy is produced</li> </ol>		
	(population growth rate) slows down with time as nutrient runs out / waste builds up;		[3]	С
		Total:	[13]	