

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/32

Paper 3 Theory (Core) March 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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[Turn over

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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme:

; separates marking points

/ alternatives
I ignore
R reject

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

AW alternative wording 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 words given must be used by the candidate (or grammatical variants of them)

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	salivary glands amylase	4	one mark for each correct line deduct one mark for each extra line drawn
	pancreas		
	glands in stomach lining protease		
	Total:	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	A = <u>aorta</u> ; B = <u>pulmonary vein</u> ; C = <u>atrium</u> ; D = <u>ventricle</u> ; E = <u>muscular wall</u> ;	5	
2(a)(ii)	right ventricle;	1	
2(b)(i)	5 <u>and</u> 32 ;	2	
	dm³ per min ;		
2(b)(ii)	380 ;;	2	(19 ÷ 5) · 100 = 1 mark
2(b)(iii)	heart beats faster; heart pumps more blood out per beat/beats with more force per beat;	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(iv)	F is fitter/AW/has a stronger heart/is exercising more vigorously/ has a larger body/larger heart/is male;	1	ora for G
	Total:	13	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)(i)	 H sensory neurone; J motor neurone; K relay neurone; 	3	
3(a)(ii)	circle around one of the synapses (on Fig. 3.1);	1	I if circle is too large to be specific
3(a)(iii)	rapid/instant/AW; automatic/involuntary/AW; co-ordinated;	2	
3(b)(i)	rapid so that further damage is avoided quickly; bar dropped before student is aware of pain/danger; co-ordinated/appropriate muscles involved; AVP;	2	A protective
3(b)(ii)	pupil reflex/knee reflex/any valid example described;	1	
	Total:	9	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	root hair cells transport of oxygen red blood cells movement	5	1 line correct = 1 mark 2 lines correct = 2 marks 3 lines correct = 3 marks 4 or 5 lines correct = 4 marks 6 lines correct = 5 marks
	egg cells reproduction white blood cells transport		
	Total:	5	

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Question	Answer						Marks	Guidance
5(a)	group of organisms that reproduce ; offspring are fertile ;						2	
5(b)		amphibians	reptile	bird	mammal		5	one mark for each correct row
				√				
			✓					
		✓	✓	✓				
				✓	√			
					✓			
						,,,,,		
	Total:					7		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)(i)	carbon dioxide + water ; → glucose + oxygen ;	2	
6(a)(ii)	<u>chloroplasts</u> ;	1	
6(a)(iii)	palisade mesophyll cell ; spongy mesophyll cell ; guard cell ;	1	
6(b)(i)	rate of photosynthesis increases as temperature rises; data quote; rate doubles with 10 °C rise in temperature; rate increases steadily/AW;	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
6(b)(ii)	chemical reactions occur faster at higher temperature;	2					
	diffusion more rapid at higher temperatures ;						
	enzymes work faster at higher temperatures ;						
	particles have more energy (at higher temperatures) so move more quickly;						
	(and so) make more frequent collisions;						
6(b)(iii)	prediction: rate of photosynthesis would decrease/stop;	2	A plant dies/wilts/is dehydrated				
	reason: enzymes destroyed / AW;		A plant loses water/transpires more rapidly than it can absorb water				
	Total:	10					

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	deforestation; photosynthesise; carbon dioxide; methane/water vapour;	4	
7(b)	more land area; for farming/grow crops/rear animals/for building houses/ factories etc./approaching enemies can be seen/for roads/pylons/fences etc./for mines;; obtain wood; for building/making furniture/warmth/cooking/make smoke/to make paper;; to destroy habitats (of unwanted animals/plants); to deter wild/dangerous animals; AVP;	4	
7(c)	flooding; soil erosion; leaching; mud slides; desertification; changing weather patterns; habitat destruction/extinction/loss of biodiversity; loss of potential medical chemicals; AVP;;	2	
	Total:	10	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)(i)	the Sun;	1	
8(a)(ii)	transfer of energy;	1	
8(a)(iii)	three;	1	
8(a)(iv)	snake;	1	
8(a)(v)	number of hawks: would increase / AW;	3	
	explanation: lizards/grasshoppers/slugs, not eaten by snakes; so increase in number; more food for hawks;		max 2 for explanation A (more slugs as not eaten) so more blackbirds;
8(b)(i)	line drawn from snakes to eagles and line from lizards to eagles with arrows in correct direction ;	1	
8(b)(ii)	increase eagles more snakes/more lizards / other food source; decrease eagles fewer snakes/fewer lizards/disease/ competition (with another species)/natural disaster;	2	
8(b)(iii)	population: organisms of same species/type; living in same area/at the same time;	2	
	Total:	12	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	L sperm duct; M prostate gland; N urethra; P scrotum; R testis;	5	
9(b)(i)	(centre of) X on testis ;	1	
9(b)(ii)	circle drawn at end of the urethra;	1	
9(c)	prostate gland: produces liquid (so the sperm can swim)/ produces mucus/ produces alkaline liquid; scrotum: protects the testis/ keeps testis, cool/below body temperature;	2	A produces nutrient/glucose
9(d)	condom/femidom/diaphragm;	1	
	Total:	10	

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