

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY

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Paper 3 Theory (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark:80

Published

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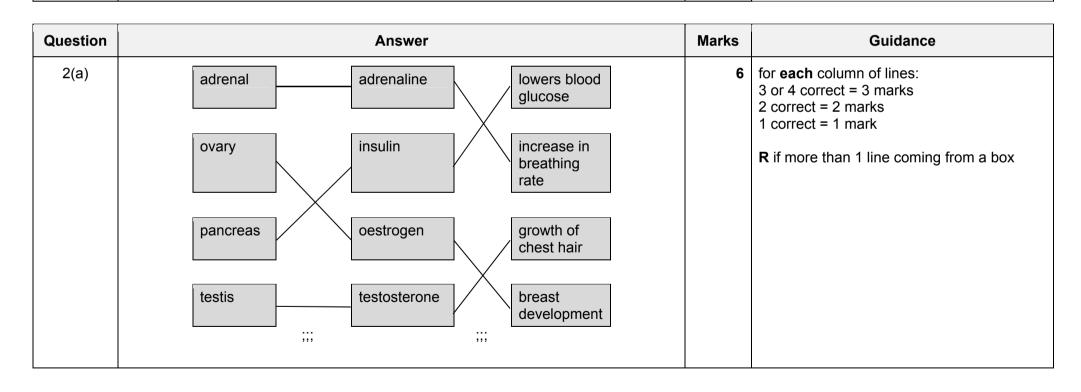
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Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

- ; 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

https://xtremepape.rs/

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| 1(a) | A – iris ; | 2 | |
| | B – pupil ; | | |
| 1(b)(i) | (pupil / B) becomes smaller / constricts / AW ; | 1 | ecf |
| 1(b)(ii) | reduces the amount of light (entering the eye) / stops too much light (entering eye); | 2 | |
| | protects, retina (cells) / receptors / sensors, from damage / AW ; | | |



| _ | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| | Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| | 2(b) | in the blood / in the plasma ; | 1 | A in the blood stream / in the blood vessels / circulatory system / in the veins / arteries / capillaries |
| | | | | R inside any blood cell (including platelets) |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| 3(a) | <u>1 dm³per min(ute)</u> ; | 1 | |
| 3(b) | liver ; gall bladder ; brain ; kidney ; testes ; ovaries ; pancreas ; lungs ; spleen ; uterus ; AVP ; ; | 2 | A any structure that is an organ A artery / vein / bone |
| 3(c)(i) | 1100 (%) ; ; | 2 | ecf from 3(a) 11 ÷ 1⋅ 100 or 12 – 1÷1⋅ 100 |
| 3(c)(ii) | oxygen ; | 2 | either order |
| | <u>glucose</u> ; | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|---|-------|---------------|
| 3(c)(iii) | more energy / ATP, needed by heart muscle / it / (skeletal) muscle ; | 3 | AW throughout |
| | from respiration ; | | |
| | because (heart muscle) has to contract more, strongly / forcefully ; | | |
| | (heart muscle) has to contract, more frequently / heart beats faster ; | | |
| | (because) blood flow to (skeletal) muscles increases / blood flows faster to the (skeletal) muscles ; | | |
| 3(d)(i) | data quote used to support either statement ; | 3 | |
| | <i>alimentary canal:</i> decreased (blood flow) / goes down / AW ; | | |
| | <i>skin:</i> increased (blood flow) / goes up / AW ; | | |
| 3(d)(ii) | digestion / absorption not a priority / AW ; | 1 | |
| | blood (volume), needed elsewhere in body / to go to the muscles / AW ; | | |
| | AVP ; | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|---|-------|----------|
| 3(d)(iii) | 1 exercise / muscles release heat ; | 3 | |
| | 2 (and so) the body gets hotter / body temp increases ; | | |
| | 3 blood carries heat ; | | |
| | 4 heat lost at skin (surface) ; | | |
| | 5 ref to homeostasis / precise description of ; | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|----------|
| 4 | <u>glucose ;</u> <u>lactic acid ;</u> alcohol ; carbon dioxide ; | 4 | |

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| Question | | Ans | wer | Marks | Guidance | |
|----------|----------|--|---|-------|--|--|
| 5(a) | D/E D | adaptive feature (canine) teeth large mouth / jaws / beak (long / strong), tail webbed, toes / feet scaly / rough, skin / has scales markings / AW | help in survival seize / eat prey swallow / catch / grip large prey swimming / defence swimming prevent dehydration / waterproof for camouflage | 4 | feature and reason must match feature must be visible AW throughout | |
| | E | eyes on top of head AVP ; claws / nails / talons beak wings (tail) feathers forward facing eyes AVP ; | vision when submerged ; catch / tear prey / perching / defence tear / hold food / offence / defence flight / search for prey / hunt / escape predators retain body heat / helps in flight to see prey from a distance ; | | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| 5(b) | $2 \longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow 4 \longrightarrow 3 \longrightarrow 5$ or ; ; ; ; $1 \longrightarrow 2 \longrightarrow 4 \longrightarrow 3 \longrightarrow 5$ | 3 | 1 and 2 at start in either order 3 after 4 (somewhere) 5 at the end |

| Question | | Answer | Marks | Guidance | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|---|----------|--|
| 6(a)(i) | 6(a)(i) | | 3 | | |
| | feature | non-smoker | smoker | | |
| | length of cilia | long / large / big | short / small ; | | |
| | number of cilia | many / more / large | few / little / less ; | | |
| | size of air space | wide | narrow | | |
| | size of mucus layer | thin / narrow / less / small / evenly distributed | thick / wide / big / more / large / uneven thickness ; | | |
| | | | | | |

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| Question | | Answer | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------|
| 6(a)(ii) | feature | non –smoker | smoker | 2 | |
| | bacteria present in mucus | few | many / more ; | | |
| | total diameter / bronchiole size | wide / larger / longer | narrow / smaller ; | | |
| | shape of lumen | circular | oval; | | |
| | number of muscle cells | many / more | few/less; | | |
| | size of muscle cells | small | large ; | | |
| | AVP | | ; | | |
| | bacteria (trapped) in mucus ; insufficient / damaged cilia ; (so) mucus / bacteria, not removed or mucus / bacteria, will enter alveoli ; AVP ; | | ung / bronchiole) | | |
| 6(c) | carbon monoxide ; | | | 2 | |
| | tar ; | | | | |
| | nicotine ; | | | | |
| | particulates ; | | | | |
| | AVP ; ; | | | | |

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| Question | Answer | | | Marks | Guidance | |
|----------|-------------|---------------------|--------|-------|----------|---|
| 7 | Description | n Name | Letter | | | 1 correct = 1 mark 2 correct = 2 marks |
| | 1 | | | | | 3 correct = 3 marks |
| | | | | | | 4 or 5 correct = 4 marks 6 correct = 5 marks |
| | 2 | Plumbago maritime | J | | | |
| | | Plumbago lanceolata | К | | | |
| | 3 | llex aquifolium | L | | | |
| | 4 | | G | | | |
| | 4 | Nymphaea alba | G | | | |
| | 5 | Trifolium pratense | М | | | |
| | | Lupinus arboreus | Н | | | |
| | | | | ,,,,, | | |

| Question | Ansv | Marks | Guidance | | | | |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| 8(a) | breakdown of molecules ; | | 3 | | | | |
| | large to small (molecules) / food to small(er) | molecules ; | | | | | |
| | insoluble to soluble (molecules) ; | soluble to soluble (molecules) ; | | | | | |
| 8(b) | name of structure | letter from Fig. 8.1 | 5 | | | | |
| | salivary gland | P | | | | | |
| | anus | Χ; | | | | | |
| | large intestine | W ; | | | | | |
| | mouth | N ; | | | | | |
| | pancreas | U ; | | | | | |
| | stomach | S ; | | | | | |

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| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| 8(c) | function of the liver production of bile ; formation of urea / breakdown of (excess) amino acids ; breakdown of, alcohol or toxins / harmful substances ; glucose converted to glycogen ; ora glycogen stored ; AVP ; | 2 | max 1 from each section e.g. deamination / formation of cholesterol / breakdown of, red blood cells or haemoglobin / breakdown of hormones / metabolism of lactic acid / stores vitamins and minerals / formation of (named) plasma proteins |
| | <i>function of the small intestine</i> digestion / breakdown of food / absorption ; | | |
| 8(d) | protein is, digested / acted on / broken down, by protease / named protease ; protease from, stomach / pancreas / small intestine ; (digested to) polypeptides / amino acids AW ; acid conditions in stomach ; alkaline / neutral conditions in small intestine ; AVP ; | 4 | e.g. activation of enzymes |
| 8(e) | oral rehydration therapy / AW ; | 1 | |

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| Question | Answer | | | | | | Guidance | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 9(a)(i) | X = epidermis ; | | | | | | R lower epidermis I cuticle | | |
| | Y = palisade (mesophyll) ; | | | | l mesophyll unqualified R spongy mesophyll | | | | |
| 9(a)(ii) | to let light through / light can reach, (palisade) mesophyll cells / chloroplasts ; | | | | | | | | |
| 9(b)(i) | Z = stoma ; | | | | | | A stomata / guard cell R stroma | | |
| 9(b)(ii) | diffusion ; | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 9(b)(iii) | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| | | movemer | nt of gas | | | | | | |
| | name of gas | into leaf | out of leaf | no movement | | | | | |
| | carbon dioxid | e √; | | | | | | | |
| | oxygen | | √; | | | | | | |
| | water vapour | | √; | | | | | | |
| 9(c)(i) | glucose; | | | | | 2 | either order | | |
| | oxygen ; | | | | | | | | |
| 9(c)(ii) | <u>chlorophyll</u> ; | | | | | | | | |