

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/33

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

• | |

R reject

• A A (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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	photosynthesis ;	1	
1(a)(ii)	water + carbon dioxide ;	2	
	→ oxygen + glucose ;		
1(a)(iii)	large surface area (to absorb light);	1	
	contain chloroplasts / chlorophyll (to absorb light);		
	ref. to xylem ;		
	stomata (to allow gas exchange) ;		
	thin (short diffusion distances) ;		
	transparent cuticle / epidermis ;		
	AVP;		
1(b)(i)	Betula pendula = C Fraxinus excelsior = D Laurus nobilis = E Quercus robur = A ;;;	3	All 4 correct = 3 2 or 3 correct = 2 1 correct = 1

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Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme 0610/33

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
1(b)(ii)	does leaf have only 5 parts?;	1	AW but the statement must fit a correct YES	
	does the leaf have less than 7 parts?;		or NO choice	
	do the leaf parts all join at one place?;			
	does the leaf have more than one vein?;			
	does the leaf have branched veins?;			
	does the leaf have more than one vein in each part?;			
	does the leaf have pointy ends? :			

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	to pump blood / AW ;	1	
2(a)(ii)	(cardiac) muscle ;	1	
2(a)(iii)	ECG; (counting the) pulse / heart beat; using a, heart monitor / pulse monitor / blood pressure meter; listening (to heart valves closing);	2	
2(b)(i)	a circle drawn around the coronary artery ;	1	
2(b)(ii)	any one from diet; stress; smoking; genetic factors; age / gender; lack of exercise; high blood cholesterol; obese; diabetes;	1	A family history
2(b)(iii)	arteries veins ;	1	must have both in correct order

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)(i)	right atrium;	1	A right auricle
2(c)(ii)	ensure one way flow of blood / prevent backflow;	1	
2(c)(iii)	septum;	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)(i)	hormones ;	1	
3(a)(ii)	line adrenaline joining to adrenal gland (above kidney); line insulin joining to pancreas; line oestrogen joining to ovary;	3	
3(a)(iii)	(insulin) pancreas ; (oestrogen) ovary ;	2	
3(a)(iv)	(Insulin) lowers blood, sugar / glucose OR (promotes conversion of) glucose to glycogen; oestrogen causes lining of uterus to thicken / responsible for (named) secondary sexual characteristics;	2	I regulates / controls A regulates the menstrual cycle
3(b)	any two from pupils are enlarge / dilated; increased blood glucose concentration; increased breathing (rate); increased, heart / pulse, rate; increased blood pressure; expand air passages of lungs; increased / divert, blood to muscles; speeds up reaction time;	2	A increased depth / volume of breathing A increased mental awareness

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	break down of molecules ;	2	
	large to small molecules / insoluble to soluble molecules ;		
4(b)(i)	amylase;	1	
4(b)(ii)	simple sugars / glucose ;	1	A maltose / reducing sugar
4(c)(i)	A; B;	2	either order
4(c)(ii)	small intestine / ileum / duodenum ;	1	A villi
4(d)	any two from secretes (named) enzymes; storage; mechanical digestion / described; secretes hydrochloric acid / provides an acidic pH (for enzymes) / lowers pH / adds liquid; kills bacteria; digests protein;	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(i)	37 / 38 (cm ³);	1	
5(a)(ii)	4 (minutes) ;	1	ecf from (a)(i)
5(a)(iii)	more juice extracted / bigger yield ; faster (extraction) / takes less time ; more profit ;	2	
5(b)(i)	(chemical reaction in cells that) breaks down, nutrient molecules, to release energy; without using oxygen;	2	
5(b)(ii)	biofuel / bread / carbon dioxide ;	1	A yeast extract / 'marmite' / CO ₂ I any named alcohol
5(b)(iii)	uses oxygen; releases more energy / makes more ATP; produces water; does not produce alcohol / ethanol; AVP;	2	e.g. produces more carbon dioxide

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)	shoot grows upwards / AW;	1	
6(b)(i)	gravity;	1	
6(b)(ii)	gravitropism;	1	
6(c)(i)	phototropism;	1	
6(c)(ii)	the shoot grows towards the, light / stimulus; (shoot) receives more light; plants need light, to make food / for photosynthesis; food / nutrients, needed for, growth / metabolism;	3	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)(i)	meiosis / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	2	correct answer column 1 and 2 = 1 mark correct answer column 3 and 4 = 1 mark
7(b)	selection by humans / AW; of individuals(s) with desired features / AW; crossing / mating / breeding,(them together); selecting offspring with desired features and breed again; over many generations;	3	
7(c)	changing the, genetic material / DNA, of an organism; by using genes; from another organism; (adding genes to) confer resistance to, herbicides / insect pests; to make vitamins; examples;	4	A genetically modify an organism A alleles max 2 for examples A other examples include: salt tolerance / drought resistance / growth in harsh conditions nitrogen fixation virus resistance delayed ripening seedless watermelons flavr savr tomatoes make plants grow faster
7(d)	herbicides; insecticide; fertilisers; irrigation / watering; use of machinery; crop rotation; biological pest control; more light; AVP;;	2	I weather e.g. pesticides / fungicide

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)(i)	F; C A/ & E ; D B ;	3	1st box F 1 mark 6th box B 1 mark both A E or E A in the middle 1 mark
8(a)(ii)	mutation;	1	
8(a)(iii)	mutagens / (named) chemicals e.g. cigarette smoke / dyes ; radiation / x rays / UV ; viruses ;	1	
8(b)(i)	an inherited feature ; that helps an organism to survive / reproduce ; in its environment ;	2	
8(b)(ii)	they all have, hair / fur; all have (external) ears / pinnae; middle ear bones;	2	must be visible features
8(b)(iii)	mammary glands / production of milk (for offspring) / nipples ;	1	
9(a)	plasma not clotting platelets burns patients	3	All 4 correct = 3 2 or 3 correct = 2 1 correct = 1
	red blood cells low immunity		
	white blood cells low haemoglobin		
9(b)(i)	rounder / (bi)concave / fixed shape / disc shaped / doughnut shaped ; lacks a nucleus ; it contains haemoglobin ; smaller ;	2	I colour

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(b)(ii)	to prevent (further) blood loss / haemorrhage; to seal wounds / as a barrier to infection idea / stop pathogens entering;	1	

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