

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/52

Paper 5 Practical Test May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

### **Published**

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## Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

• ; separates marking points

/ alternatives

I ignoreR 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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	table drawn with appropriate lines and number of cells;	4	
	column and row headings and appropriate units;		R if units are in the body of table
	three trials for <b>W</b> and three for <b>S</b> identified (e.g. by number and letter) ;		
	correct trend;		
1(a)(ii)	conclusion fits with the candidate's results ;	1	
1(a)(iii)	gas / oxygen (produced) is trapped within the leaf space; density is reduced / becomes lighter / buoyancy increases;	1	
1(a)(iv)	measured: time taken for leaf disc to rise ;	2	A light intensity / distance of lamp from test tubes
	changed: solution;		
1(a)(v)	size of leaf disc / AW;	2	
	number of leaf discs ;		
	concentration of sodium hydrogencarbonate (solution) / 2%;		
	volume / height of, sodium hydrogencarbonate (solution) / liquid / water;		
	plant species;		
	light intensity / distance of the lamp;		

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Question	Ar	nswer		Marks	Guidance
1(a)(vi)				4	
	error ;;	improvement ;;			each improvement must relate to the given
	measuring height / not measuring volume / imprecise volume of sodium hydrogencarbonate / water	use same volume (in test-tubes of the same diameter) / measure volume / use a burette / measuring cylinder / graduated pipette			error
	leaf discs different distances from lamp / different light intensity / position of the lamp	arrange equidistant / AW			A test-tube rack blocks light / AW
	determining when disc starts to rise is subjective	time until leaf disc reaches the surface / or rises to a particular level			
	leaf disc did not sink	use a greater number of leaf discs and measure time on only those which sank			
	timing multiple leaf discs	stagger timing			
	heating of test-tubes by lamp	heat-shield / water-bath / use LED lamp / AW			
	leaf discs were destroyed	use fresh leaf discs / have more leaf discs in the sample and measure only those that rise			
	AVP	matches AVP			
			,,,,		
1(b)(i)	X = 71s; Y = 229s;			2	max 1 if not rounded up to nearest whole number max 1 if both correct whole numbers but no units

# Question Answer Marks Guidance 1(b)(ii) labelled axes with units; 3 even scale and at least 50% of grid used for time axis; two correctly plotted bars (±½ a small square), of equal width and separated by a space; ecf from 1(b)(i)

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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 ; <b>ora</b>		
	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 ; <b>ora</b>		
	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 ;		IIIes
	<b>D</b> etail: 4 or 5 layers shown ;		
	Proportion: palisade mesophyll layer is between third to a half of total mesophyll;		
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)

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(i)	(70 – 105 =) 35(.00) ;	2	
	$((35 \div 70) \cdot 100) = 50(.0);$		
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 <b>not</b> use a Bunsen burner / no flames ;	1	
	use a water-bath / place ethanol in a test-tube in boiled water;		
2(c)(ii)	to be able to see colour change / AW;	1	

	. 0210.122				
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
2(c)(iii)	a leaves from the same plant / species;	5			
	<b>b</b> at least three leaves from sun and three from shade;				
	c boil / heat in water;				
	d heat in ethanol;				
	e rinse leaf;				
	f spread on a white tile				
	g add iodine solution ;				
	h positive test gives a blue-black colour ;				
	i detail of controlled variable, e.g. heated for same length of time / same volume or concentration of iodine (solution) / leaves picked at the same time;		I de-starching leaves I use of a control I ref to lab safety		
	Total:	21			

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