MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/52

Paper 5 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 40

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.

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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- ; separates marking points
- / separates alternatives within a marking point
- R reject
- I ignore (mark as if this material was not present)
- A accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)
- AW alternative wording
- <u>underline</u> words underlined must be present
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
- mark independently the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong
- A, S, P, L Axes, Size, Plots and Line for graphs
- O, S, D, L Outline, Size, Detail and Label for drawings
- (n)ecf (no) error carried forward
- () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
- ora or reverse argument.
- AVP any valid point

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Question	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (a) (i)	4 results recorded;		two cells complete = 1 mark
	results recorded in <u>seconds;</u>		times recorded in minutes and seconds = max 3
	consistent results for each pair of results;		
	one faster than the other;	4	
(ii)	bubbles (collect on filter paper) / effervescence / fizzing;	1	
(iii)	(paper from) faster to rise / takes less time; ora faster speed / less time linked to <u>more</u> catalase (in fruit); ora more catalase causes more, oxygen / gas / bubbles, to be released; ora		description taken from results in (a)(i) red / ripe or green / unripe A enzyme
	correct use of manipulated figures;	max 3	
(b)	method to prepare extracts of pepper; Benedict's (reagent / solution); heat / boil; colour change from <u>blue</u> or turquoise to green / yellow / orange / red;		 A cut / chop / crush / grind / AW A add to water / form a solution A Fehling's / copper sulfate and sodium hydroxide A Clinistix A 70 °C or more
	safety factor – water-bath / AW;	5	A goggles / tongs / lab coat / tie hair back / tuck tie in

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(c) (i)	A – axes labelled and scaled evenly;		<i>x</i> -axis: name of fruit <i>y</i> -axis: sugar content /g per 100 g I orientation
	S – size;		plots to fill half, or more than half, of grid along both axes
	P – all bars plotted accurately $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square;		
	B – bars not touching, of equal width and equally spaced;		A points for line graphs I distance between origin and first bar
		4	other graphs (e.g. histogram / line graph) = max 3 (A , S and P only)
(ii)	6 (times);		answer must be whole number
	15 ÷ 2.7;	2	
		[Total: 19]	

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2 (a)	O – outline is single cl anywhere);		I minor overlaps or breaks					
	S – size;				to tip)	-		th from top of shoot nto printed words
	D – detail of layers and			minimum d layer	letail is two	layers, ce	ntral core and outer	
	L – label the site of att	of attachment for leaves; 4			label line must make contact with structure			
(b) (i)	o) (i) (turns) blue-black;			1	A darker			
(ii)	blue-black means star	ch present / AW;						
	description of distribut	on of starch shown;		2				
(c)	measurement of ST :	l3 ±1 (mm);			A if answe	r is recorde	d in cm wi	th matching unit
	actual width: 1.3 ±0.1	(mm);						
	formula: magnification	= ST ÷ width / 13 ÷	1.3;					
	magnification calculation: ×10;			4	whole num	iber answer	required	
				[Total: 11]				

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3 (a)	feature (end of) abdomen / body /AW	male rounded / blunt / AW	female pointed / AW;		
		black / dark / AW short / AW	white / light / AW; long / AW;		
	bands / stripes (on abdomen / body) /AW	wide / AW three or four / less dark / black / AW	thin / AW; six or five / more; white / light /grey / AW;		 A. comparative answers / presence or absence of features A. round vs oval
	two correct features correct descriptions descriptions;;		nark each for any two	max 3	
(b)	one pair of antennae	;			A compound eyes
	wings;			2	

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(c)	independe	ent varial	ole:					
	different c	olours (c	f flowers / paper / AW);		A only two	different colo	ours / named	colours
	controlled	variable	s: (max 2)					
	similar flow	wers for	shape / size / AW;		A same paper flowers /shapes			
	same type of attraction mechanism / scent / honey guides / nectar / same plant species; same area (in open) / same number of bees and flies (if in enclosed chamber) / AW;							
	same time	e / period	;					
	method:							
	count / ob	serve / v	ideo / film / record the number of visits /					
	AW;	AW;						
	repeats / A	AW;						
	handling of data: calculate average / tally chart / graph / table / AW;							
	AVP; e.g.	a safety	point with reference to bees	max 5				
				[Total: 10]				