

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY

0610/32 October/November 2016

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

Published

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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	Mark	Guidance
1(a)(i)	arachnida/arachnids;	1	
1(a)(ii)	8 legs/4 pairs of legs; 2 part body/cephalothorax and abdomen;	2	
	no antennae; simple / multiple, eyes;		
1(b)	crustaceans; myriapods; insects;	2	
		Total: 5	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2(a)	<pre>air/droplet; (pathogens) inhaled/breathed in (to lungs); indirect contact/food/liquids/contaminated surfaces or object or water; eat/ingest or drinking/touch surfaces/touch objects/via clothing/linen; broken skin; bites/cuts/grazes/needle stick; blood/(named) body fluids; blood transfusions/sexual contacts/sharing needles; direct/physical, contact; skin to skin/touching someone; AVP with explanation;</pre>	4	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2(b)(i)	skin;	2	
	idea of beneficial bacteria (on skin/in gut/in vagina);		
	nose hair;		
	mucus;		
	stomach acid/HC1/gastric juices;		
	ear wax;		
	tears/saliva;		
	vaginal secretions/AW;		
	scabs seal wounds/blood clots;		
	AVP;		

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2(b)(ii)	keep food covered; kitchen free from animals (pets/rodents/insects etc)/equipment for killing pests/empty waste bins frequently; keep cooked and uncooked food separate; <i>idea of</i> correct storage temperature for food; thawed food not re-frozen; cook food, thoroughly/at correct temperature; wash/clean, food; wash/clean/sterilise, hands; wash/clean/sterilise, equipment; wash/clean/sterilise/use anti-bacterial sprays, on preparation surface; no smoking in the kitchen; different, preparation surfaces/chopping boards, for different food groups; dry surfaces; use within (use by) dates; keep wounds under waterproof dressings; use gloves/hair nets; AVP;	2	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2(b)(iii)	vaccination/immunisation/inoculation/ antiseptics/disinfectants/sterilising/boiling water; water treatment/sewage treatment/chlorination of drinking water managed land-fill sites;	1	
	insecticide sprays/mosquito nets/rat poison; condoms;		
	AVP;		
		Total: 9	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	<u>В;</u> <u>H;</u> <u>C</u> ;	7	
	<u>G;</u> B/D;		
	E; <u>H;</u>		
		Total: 7	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4(a)(i)	produced/replaced, as rapidly as it is removed;	2	
	from the environment;		
	so it does not run out;		
4(a)(ii)	<i>sustainable resource:</i> forests/wood/timber/fish stocks/biofuels; <i>non-sustainable resource:</i> fossil fuels/e.g. of fossil fuel/mineral reserves/ores AVP;	2	
4(b)	1 screening/filtering or removal of, solids/large objects;	3	
	2 settling or heavy objects/grit, sink to bottom;		
	3 microbes / bacteria, decompose organic matter in aerobic conditions;		
	4 aeration;		
	5 organic material removed by anaerobic micro- organisms;		
	6 chlorine added/UV light/ozone/sterilisation/use of disinfectants/bactericides;		
	7 distillation;		
		Total: 7	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5(a)	J–larynx;	4	
	K-trachea;		
	L-bronchus;		
	<i>M</i> –lung;		
5(b)	<u>P;</u>	1	
	idea of: large(r) surface area (than N)/ alveolar wall is thin(ner)/ small diffusion distance/ blood vessel closer to alveolar wall (than R or N)/ more rapid diffusion of gases/ thin(ner) or smaller cells than Q;	1	
5(c)(i)	oxygen and glucose (on LHS);	2	
	water and carbon dioxide (on RHS);		

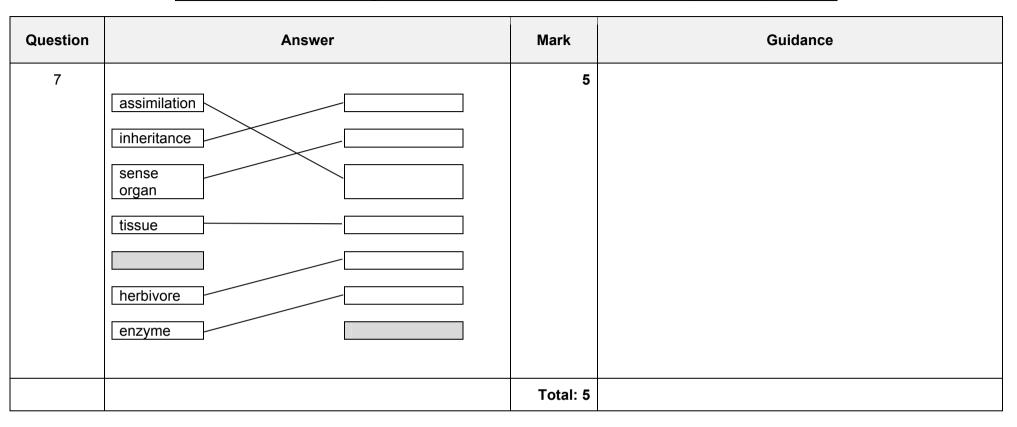
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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5(c)(ii)	 energy needed for: 1 contraction of muscle fibres / body movement; 2 (examples of) chemicals reactions; 3 cell division / growth / repair; 4 passage of nerve impulses; 5 brain activity; 6 maintenance of constant body temperature; 7 reproduction / embryo development; 8 digestion; 9 excretion; 10 AVP; 	3	
		Total: 11	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6(a)	movement of water;	3	
	by diffusion/down a concentration gradient;		
	through a partially permeable membrane;		
6(b)(i)	A: cell wall;	3	
	<i>B:</i> cytoplasm;		
	C: nucleus;		
6(b)(ii)	label line to end, on/in, central vacuole;	1	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6(c)	absorbs water/water moves or diffuses into cell/enters the cell;	3	
	(cell) gets bigger;		
	vacuole gets bigger;		
	cell wall pushed out/AW;		
	(cell) becomes turgid/turgor pressure increases;		
	AVP;		
		Total: 10	



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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
8(a)	urine/excretion;	2	
	breathing/exhaling;		
	faeces/egestion;		
8(b)	sweat comes from sweat glands;	4	
	(sweat/water) on skin surface;		
	water evaporates;		
	using heat energy from the body;		
	ref. to blood carries heat;		
	loss of heat energy lowers body temperature;		
	AVP; e.g. ref. to latent heat e.g. ref. to energy levels in water molecules		
8(c)(i)	9 (arbitrary units per hour);	1	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
8(c)(ii)	(more) weight carried, the more sweat produced/ora;	2	
	when there is no load, sweat is still produced OR little difference in sweating between no load and 3 kg load;		
	the relationship is not linear/ a greater volume of sweat is produced when the increase is from 6 to 9 kg than when the increase is from 3 to 6 kg/AW;		
	data quote comparison of figures;		
8(d)(i)	92(%);;	2	$\frac{24.0 - 12.5}{12.5} \times 100 \text{or} \frac{11.5}{12.5} \times 100$
8(d)(ii)	the track suit adds mass;	2	
	track suit material, is an insulator/traps heat;		
	more heat retained in body/temperature raised/body is hotter/AW;		
		Total: 13	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
9	chlorophyll; glucose/starch; palisade; stomata; epidermis; chlorophyll;	6	
		Total: 6	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
10(a)	root hair (cell);	1	R root
10(b)	line ending on xylem tissue in root; line ending on xylem tissue in stem;	2	
10(c)(i)	stomata in / transpiration from, lower surface of leaf; jelly blocks the stomata in M / no stomata blocked in L ; stomata are needed for, transpiration / water loss;	2	
10(c)(ii)	little transpiration from/few stomata on, the upper surface; more, transpiration/water loss, from the lower surface of leaf; (so) jelly has little effect/AW;	2	
		Total: 7	