

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/52

Paper 5 Practical Test

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

#### **Published**

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

Cambridge Assessment
International Education

[Turn over

© UCLES 2017

2017

#### Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

		separates r	markina	nointe
•	,	separates i	mai king	politio

alternatives

ignore R reject

Α 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

credit a correct statement / calculation that follows a previous wrong response ecf

or reverse argument ora

() the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context

actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted) underline

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given max

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
1(a)(i)	table drawn with minimum two columns and a line between heading and data;	5	R if units in body of table	
	appropriate column / row headings <u>and</u> appropriate units for percentage concentration of amylase time for starch to be digested / minutes;		I units in the body of the table	
	three correct amylase concentration recorded in any order;			
	table shows 2 columns for each concentration with times recorded;			
	correct trend shown by results ;		(expect 3% faster 2% faster 1%)	
1(a)(ii)	idea that iodine remains brown / yellow / orange / no longer changes colour;	1		
1(a)(iii)	(remove a sample from each of the test-tubes and) add (equal volume of) Benedict's solution;	2		
	heat (in a water-bath);			

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 10

Question	Ans	wer	Marks	Guidance
1(b)(i)			2	
	variable controlled by		controlling which must related	
	(volume of) starch (solution)	5 cm <sup>3</sup> / same volume		
	(concentration of) starch solution	same concentration / used throughout		
	volume of enzyme / amylase	1 cm <sup>3</sup> used		I amount of enzyme
	temperature kept at 55–60 ° C	kept at 55–60 ° C		I same temperature
	time	3 minutes for incubation / 5 minutes for testing the enzyme		
	; ;			
1(b)(ii)	so the contents of all the test-tubes reach the same temperature / AW;		1	
1(b)(iii)	to show that there is no starch in the enzyme solution / to show enzyme does not react with starch / AW;		1	

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(i)	idea of judging the colour of the endpoint by eye;	2	
	idea of doing several procedures at the same time;		
	idea that only one drop for both spots of iodine (might give different volumes );		
	idea that 1 drop for both spots (could cause contamination);		
	idea of: two samples needed at the same time with the same rod, (then there will be a difference in the actual time);		
	idea of: size of drops (from either starch or iodine) added varies;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 10

Question	Ans	swer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(ii)			1	improvement must match one of the errors from 1(c)(i)
	e.g. of error improvement			
	judging colour by eye	have a standard colour for comparison		
	timing and sampling at same time	start timer then mix and sample and note time when first sample taken		
	one drop for two samples	use a dropper with enough for both samples / have two glass rods		
	contamination use separate glass roo			
	doing two samples at the same time take a sample from each tub at the same time with different glass rod / do trials separately	different glass rod / do trials		
	size of drop for either	use a syringe / pipette		
	time not long enough for enzyme to work	keep going until all starch has gone		
			;	
1(d)(i)	300 (mg) ;;;		3	if answer incorrect one mark for correct unit and one mark for correct working: $(3 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.5) \div 3  \text{cm}^3$ is max 2
1(d)(ii)	3.4;		1	ecf from 1(d)(i)

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 10

October/November 2017

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(d)(iii)	A(xes) – labelled with units;	4	
	S(cale) - even scale;		
	<b>P(</b> lot) − all given points plotted accurately ±½ square;		
	L(ines) – each line drawn (with a ruler) point to point / smooth free-hand curve through points;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 10

0610/52

# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

#### October/November 2017

	A				
Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)				2	one mark per correct row
	feature	epidermis cell	guard cell		
	shape	wavy outline	oval/bean, shaped /AW;		
	chloroplasts / cell inclusions	absent	present;		
	cell wall	thin	thick / thick on inside edge;		
	cell size	large	small;		
	cell arrangement	not paired	pairs;		
2(a)(ii)	_		shading, 2 cells drawn ;	4	
	drawing occupies at le	east 50 mm along >	(–Y ;		
	stoma width is about of	one sixth of total wi	dth of XY ;		
	cell walls drawn as do	uble line not too w	ide;		
2(b)	(diameter of guard ce 31 – 34 mm ;	lls and stomata) va	lue within the range of	3	
	line drawn on candida	ites diagram <b>and</b> m	neasurement ±1 mm;		
	calculated magnificati	on;			

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)	absorption (rate) is lower than transpiration 09:00 to 18:00 / during the day / during the light <b>ora</b> ;	2	A times in am and pm equivalents A some variation in the 09:00 time
	absorption (rate) is higher than transpiration from 18:00 to 06:00 / at night / in the dark <b>ora</b> ;		
	absorption peaks at 18.00 and transpiration peaks between 14:00 to16:00 / absorption rate peaks after transpiration rate <b>ora</b> ;		
	transpiration rate increases faster than absorption rate;		
	comparative data quote for both curves ;		
	rate of absorption and rate transpiration are equal between 08:00 to 09:00 / at 18:00 ;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 10

October/Nove	ember
	2017

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(d)	1	ref. to using at least 3 temperatures / humidity;	6	
	2	ref. to (three) values for temperature / humidity;		A high, medium and low for humidity and temperature
	3	ref. to means of obtaining the different temperatures / humidity;		
	4	ref. to checking that the apparatus does not leak;		
	5	ref. to one controlled variable;		e.g. for mp 5 and mp 6: light intensity, light wavelength,
	6	ref. to second controlled variable;		wind speed, temperature or humidity
	7	ref. to measuring distance moved (by the air) along capillary;		
	8	ref. to fixed time / timing for a fixed distance;		
	9	ref. to refilling capillary between measurements;		
	10	ref. to at least two replicates;		
	11	use same shoot / same number of leaves / same area of leaves;		
	12	AVP; e.g. detail of apparatus set up e.g. cutting shoot underwater / drying leaves allow apparatus to equilibrate before taking any readings		

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 10