

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/62

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

October/November 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 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 concentrations recorded (either order);		
	three correct timings recorded;		
	six correct timings recorded;		
1(a)(ii)	drops (for B at 3, 4 and 5 min) have merged/AW;	1	any one from:
	results for C have different end times;		
	results for C are different at 3 min;		A at 4/5 mins
	no repeats ;		I enzyme will be denatured by high temperature/results qualitative/subjective/no control/human error
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);		

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Question	Answer			Guidance
1(b)(i)	variable	controlled by	2	one mark for the variable, one mark for method of controlling which must related I amount of enzyme
	volume / amount of starch (solution)	5 cm ³ /same volume, used in each		
	concentration/amount of starch (solution)	same concentration of starch solution/used in each		
	concentration/amount of iodine	same iodine solution used in each		
	volume of enzyme/ amylase	1 cm ³ used		
	temperature	(maintained at) 60°C		I same temperature
	time	3 minutes for equilibration /testing for, 7/8/9/10, minutes		
	;	;		
1(b)(ii)	so the contents of all the test-tubes reach the same temperature / AW;			
1(b)(iii)	to show that there is no starch in the enzyme solution/amylase does not react with starch/AW;			

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Question	Answer			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 of using one drop for both	spots of iodine;		
	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;			
1(c)(ii)	e.g. of error	improvement	1	improvement must match one of the errors from 1(c)(i)
	judging colour by eye	have a standard colour for comparison/use colorimeter		
	timing and sampling at same time	start timer then mix and sample and note time when samples taken / AW		
	one drop for two samples/ one glass rod	use two rods/pipette		
	contamination	use two rods/pipette		
	two samples at the same time	use two glass rods or do trials separately		
	drop size (for either iodine of drop from glass rod)	use a pipette/syringe		
		;		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(d)(i)	300 (mg) ;;;	3	if answer incorrect one mark for correct unit and one mark for correct working: $(3\cdot\ 2\cdot\ 0.5) \div 3\text{cm}^3 \text{ is max } 2$
1(d)(ii)	3.4;	1	ecf from 1(d)(i)
1(d)(iii)	A(xes) – labelled with units;	4	
	S(cale) - even scale;		
	P(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;		

Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	feature	epidermis cell	guard cell	2	one mark per correct row
	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	in pairs ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(ii)	outline single clear continuous lines, no shading, 2 cells drawn;	4	
	drawing occupies at least 50 mm along X–Y;		
	stoma width is about one sixth of total width of XY;		
	cell walls drawn as double line not too wide;		
2(b)	(diameter of guard cells and stomata) value within the range of 31–34 mm;	3	
	line drawn on candidates diagram and measurement ±1 mm;		
	calculated magnification ;		
2(c)	absorption (rate) is lower than transpiration 09:00 to 18:00 / during the day / during the light ora ;	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 ora ;		
	absorption peaks at 18.00 and transpiration peaks between 14:00 to16:00 / absorption rate peaks after transpiration rate ora ;		
	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 ;		

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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, wind
	6	ref. to second controlled variable;		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		

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