

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

BIOLOGY 5090/61

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

#### **Published**

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This document consists of 6 printed pages.

[Turn over

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I alternatives

() contents of brackets are not required but should be implied

R reject

**A** accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

**Ig** ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)

**AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

**AVP** alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)

**ORA** or reverse argument

underline actual word underlined must be used by candidate

+ statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

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# Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
1(a)(i)	axes correct orientation and both axes labelled fully;	4		
	linear scale for both axes;			
	all 5 points visibly plotted correctly;			
	plotted points joined with ruled lines and no extrapolation;			
1(a)(ii)	activity / volume of oxygen produced increases as pH increases;	3		
	reaches a peak / AW at pH7;		A neutral for pH7	
	then decreases;			
1(a)(iii)	concentration of hydrogen peroxide;	2		
	volume of hydrogen peroxide;			
	mass of tissue;			
	surface area of tissue;			

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# Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(iv)	use same volume / concentration of hydrogen peroxide each time;	5	
	idea of using same type / volume / mass / surface area of enzyme / tissue;		
	fresh samples used (at each temperature);		
	different temperatures;		
	range of suitable temperatures stated;		
	method of maintaining temperature ;		A water bath, R direct heating
	leave time for flask and contents to come to temperature before measuring begins;		
	measure volume of oxygen produced in (same) given time;		
1(a)(v)	stated safety precaution;	2	
	explanation;		explanation must be linked to safety precaution
1(b)(i)	60 (°C);	1	
1(b)(ii)	breaks down protein (stains);	2	
	named protein stain e.g. blood / food / milk;		
	not denatured / deactivated by hot water / AW;		
	Total:	19	

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#### Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED** 5090/61

Mav/June 2017
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Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance	
2(a)	drawing 35–45 mm diameter ;			4		
	overall shape and proportions;					
	nucleus correct shape;					
	clear, continuous, smooth (rather than sketchy outline) of cell with no shading, stippling or cross-hatching;					
2(b)(i)	P: red blood cell / erythrocyte;			2		
	Q: white blood cell ;				A named type of white blood cell	
2(b)(ii)	cell <b>Q</b> has:				1	
	nucleus present;					
	granular cytoplasm ; larger (than cell <b>P</b> ) ;					
2(c)	feature	cell Q	plant cell	]	2	award one mark for each correct row
	cell wall	absent	present;			
	nucleus	lobed AW	round / circular;			
				Total:	9	

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# Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)(i)	width = 22 ;	2	<b>A</b> ± 1 mm <b>A</b> 2.2 cm
	mm;		A 2.2 Cm
3(a)(ii)	44 (mm);;	2	A 42–46 consistent with (a)(i) correct answer, with no working shown, gains both marks
3(b)(i)	mean width of leaves from shady position = 46.2 (mm);	2	
	mean width of leaves from sunny position = 32.7 (mm);		
3(b)(ii)	leaves from a shady position have a higher mean width;	2	
	leaves from a sunny position have more variable widths;		
3(b)(iii)	take more leaves / use larger sample ;	1	Ig calculate average / mean
3(c)	leaves from shady place have a larger surface / area;	3	
	to trap more / available light;		
	for photosynthesis;		
	OR		
	leaves from sunny position have smaller surface / area;		
	lose <u>less</u> water ;		A less evaporation
	due to transpiration;		
	Total:	12	