CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/52

Paper 5 (Practical Test), maximum raw mark 40

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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- separates marking points ; •
 - separates alternatives within a marking point
 - R

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- ignore •
 - mark as if this material was not present accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)

reject

- Α AW alternative wording (accept other ways of expressing the same idea)
 - words underlined (or grammatical variants of them) must be present

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

- <u>underline</u> indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
- max
- mark independently the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong credit a correct statement that follows a previous wrong response
- ecf .
- () •
- ora AVP
- or reverse argument any valid point

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				Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance			
1	((a)	(i)	table drawn with (ruled) lines and distinct columns or rows;		example layo	put:		
				both headings correct: leaf size/piece/area and time;		leaf	time/s		
				correct units in column/row headings only;		size/mm	(piece)1	(piece)2	(piece)3
				times recorded in each row ;		10 × 10			
					[4]	15 × 15			
			(ii)	mean time $10 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$ and mean time $15 \text{ mm} \times 15 \text{ mm}$;	[1]	units must be	e included to av	ward mark	
			(iii)	larger (leaf size) is faster/smaller (leaf size) is slower;	[1]				

	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(b) (i)	bubbles ;		
	detailed description of bubbles/description of leaf movement;	[2]	
(b) (ii)	oxygen is produced ;		
	reference to action of catalase;		
	bubbles of (oxygen/gas/air) collect on the leaf and cause it to rise/AW ;		
	(oxygen/gas) is less dense so leaf rises;	max [2]	

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	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(c)	<i>either</i> : quicker as there is more cut edge/more damaged cells;		
	(so) has more catalase exposed to peroxide;		
	(so) produces more oxygen ;		
	or: slower because leaf piece is heavier/AW;		
	not enough gas/oxygen to lift extra mass ;	max [2]	

	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(d) (i)	amount / quantity / volume / concentration of hydrogen peroxide solution ;		
	type of leaf/species of leaf/same leaf;		
	same distance moved by leaf/tubes marked at same height or at 40 mm ;		
	mass/size of metal wire ;	max [1]	

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	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(ii)	timing three tubes at same time ;		marking points in pairs: 1 mark for the error and 1 mark for
	measure each separately;		the improvement
	cutting the leaves accurately ;		
	use a cutter of known size/cork borer of known diameter/cut around a template ;		
	using different parts/thickness/age of the leaf;		
	cut leaves from same part/same thickness/same age ;		
	measuring volume of peroxide with a drawn line/AW;		
	(instead) measure out exact volume using syringe/burette/pipette/measuring cylinder/AW ;		
	metal wire may damage leaf/may react with hydrogen peroxide ;		
	use wire that does not cause damage/is unreactive ;		
	using the same hydrogen peroxide for both leaves/AW;		
	use fresh peroxide so concentration is the same ;	max [2]	

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	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(d) (iii)	idea of replacing the peroxide with water/leaf with paper / using a boiled leaf ;		
	reference to keeping the rest of the experiment unchanged/describe the same experimental conditions ;	[2]	
(e) (i)	axes – labelled with units and suitable scale;		
	size – occupies at least half the grid ;		
	<i>plot</i> – all points plotted accurately $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ;		
	<i>bars</i> – same width and same size gap between each bar ;	[4]	

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	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(ii)	description:		
	leaf Z is the fastest/leaf W the slowest/AW ;		max 2 marks for description and max 2 marks for conclusion
	sequence is Z > X > Y > W ; ora		
	comparative use of data ;		
	conclusion:		
	different species have different amounts/activity of catalase/enzyme ;		
	leaf Z has more/more active, catalase than any of the other leaves/AW ; ora		
	leaf Z (hairy so) traps more bubbles ;		
	leaf W has thicker veins/more vascular tissue, so heavier;	max [3]	
		Total [24]	

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		Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
2	(a) (i)	allow any single value in the range 48–58;	[1]	
	(ii)	$\frac{18}{\text{value from (i)}} \times 100 ;$		allow ecf from 2(a)(i)
		31 – 39 (%) ;	[2]	answer must be to nearest whole number award 2 marks for correct answer with no working shown
	(b)	cell B has no clear nucleus/nuclear membrane/nuclear envelope ; ora		
		cell B chromosomes/chromatids present/AW; ora		
		cell B has no nucleolus (in the nucleus) ; ora	max [2]	

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	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(c) (i)	whole drawing uses single clear lines with no shading ;		
	drawing occupies at least half of the space provided ;		
	cell shape is approximately twice as long as wide and cell wall shown as separate layer around some of the cell ;		
	individual chromosomes drawn as double lines resembling the arrangement in photograph ;		
	label line to a chromosome ;	[5]	
(ii)	line drawn along length of Fig. 2.2 ;		
	measurement recorded in mm ;	[2]	

	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
(iii)	<pre>length measured from Fig. 2.2 800 correct answer;</pre>	[2]	
(d)	X has layers of cells/Y has no layers/AW;		
	X has different types of cells/Y cells all look similar/AW ;		
	Y cells are invading/spreading into X/AW;		
	cells in Y are breaking away from rest of cells on surface/cells in X remain within outer layer/AW;		
	cells in Y have large(er) nuclei/nucleus fills almost all the cell/ cells in X have small(er)/various sizes of nuclei/AW ;	max [2]	
		Total [16]	