

### **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**

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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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	. •52:•::25			
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
1(a)(i)	table drawn with minimum two columns and a line between heading and data;	5	<b>R</b> 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);			

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Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance	
1(b)(i)				one mark for the variable, one mark for method of	
	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		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		

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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;		

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Ans	swer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(ii)				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 rods		
	doing two samples at the same time	take a sample from each tube at the same time with different glass rod / do trials separately		
	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: $(3 \times 2 \times 0.5) \div 3  \text{cm}^3$ is max 2
1(d)(ii)	3.4;		1	ecf from 1(d)(i)

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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;		

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
Question		Allswei		IVIAINS	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	ouble 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 ;			

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### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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> ; 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 to 16:00 / 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;	2	A times in am and pm equivalents A some variation in the 09:00 time				

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2017

			2011		
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			

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