## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0610 BIOLOGY

0610/61

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 40

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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Question	Mark scheme		Mark allocation	Guidance	
1 (a) (i)	Mass of tissue g	Volume of oxyge	n cm <sup>3</sup> per 4 minutes		
	made of floods g	Sweet potato	Irish potato		
	2.0	32.0	12.5		
	2.0	20.0	9.0		
	2.0	35.5	8.5		
	2.0	28.0	10.0		
	total	115.5	40.0 ;		
	mean	28.875	10.0 ;	[2]	
(ii)	Larger surface or ar reaction;	ea / to release mor	e enzyme / <b>faster</b>	[1]	Accept enough surface area to react Ignore to make the tissues more uniform in texture / easier to measure / reference to skin of potato Accept more contact Ignore easier reaction

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(b) (i)	Simple column graph to show the range of readings for the sweet potato. A – labelled axes with units;		<ul> <li>A – accept experiment and volume gas or O<sub>2</sub> / cm<sup>3</sup></li> <li>– numbers should be placed centrally under columns</li> </ul>
	<b>S</b> – scale;		<ul> <li>S – scale on <i>y</i> axis must be even and bars plotted to fill half or greater than half of grid on both axes.</li> <li>Ignore orientation of bars</li> </ul>
	<b>P</b> – accurate plot of columns, $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square;		P – deduct mark if any incorrect
	<ul> <li>B – neat bars of equal width, not touching and equal interspaces;</li> </ul>		Accept line columns
	<b>M</b> – mean line shown $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square;		Mean line does not need to be labelled
		[5]	If line graph allow <b>A</b> , <b>P</b> and <b>M</b> only <b>max 3</b> If results for Irish potato allow <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> and <b>M</b> only
(ii)	two from: reference to temperature; different tubers / part of tuber / amounts catalase; reference to pH; difference in surface area; gas or oxygen escaping or difficulties in accurate measurement of gas volume / AW;	[2]	Ignore 'conditions were not the same' unless qualified Ignore references to activity / concentration of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Accept enzymes for catalase Ignore different amounts of potato Accept correct reference to size or no: pieces for surface area Ignore difficulties in reading measurements

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Question	Mark scheme	Mark allocation	Guidance
(c)	Two from:		Mark in couplets – improvement with appropriate
	<ul> <li>S: use of water bath / AW;</li> <li>E: correct reference to maintaining temperature / AW;</li> </ul>		explanation If not in couplets, max 2 for S or E answers only
	<ul> <li>S: use of stopwatch / data logger / computerised or monitoring system / AW;</li> <li>E: correct reference to accurate timing / AW;</li> </ul>		Ignore more frequent / longer timings
	<ul> <li>S: use of stirring device / same agitation or shaking / AW;</li> <li>E: to avoid tissue settling on bottom of flask;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>S: use the same size / similar apparatus;</li> <li>E: different apparatus or sizes would affect result;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>S: use burette / syringe / pipette / AW;</li> <li>E: for accurate measurement of volume of hydrogen peroxide;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>S: cut even size potato pieces / grind potato / AW;</li> <li>E: to keep surface area the same / AW;</li> </ul>		Accept maximising surface area for 'grinding' potato
	<ul> <li>S: add buffer / pH controller / acid or alkali / AW;</li> <li>E: to maintain constant pH / AW;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>S: use funnel through bung to add H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> / AW;</li> <li>E: to save removing bung / prevent gas escape;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>S: use same concentration H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>;</li> <li>E: to control substrate / make the experiment the same;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>S: repeat more times;</li> <li>E: to reduce anomalies / AW;</li> </ul>		Accept reduce mistakes
	AVP;	[max 4]	Ignore use of different tissues / plants
		[Total:14]	

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2 (a) (i)	<ul> <li>Drawing:</li> <li>S: size greater than original;</li> <li>O: outline shape to show proportions of feather A;</li> </ul>		Award max 3 for drawing and max 1 for labels If feather B drawn, accept <b>S</b> [> 82 mm] only for drawing and accept correct label, max 2
	<ul> <li>D: one correct detail;</li> <li>Label: one from rachis / calamus / after feathers / vane / shaft / quill / umbilicus / barb;</li> </ul>	[4]	<ul> <li>Accept evidence of smooth surface top left / middle region / smoother base / two projections lower right / rachis</li> <li>Accept attachment to body / filaments</li> </ul>
(ii)	insulation / trap (body) warmth / prevents loss of (body) warmth / traps air / protection against cold / AVP;	[1]	Ignore warm / heat the bird Ignore protect alone Ignore camouflage / attraction / breeding / cover
(iii)	flight; blade like / rigid / stiff / wind or air resistance / air will not pass through / aerodynamic / AW;	[2]	Accept glide Ignore feathers packed together Ignore increase surface area Less wind / air resistance loses second marking point.
(b) (i)	correct area / 12.5 cm <sup>2</sup> ( $\pm$ 1 cm <sup>2</sup> ); evidence that 1 square = 1 cm <sup>2</sup> ; marks on feather or grid to show it was used to calculate the area of feather;		Accept 25 cm <sup>2</sup> ( $\pm$ 1 cm <sup>2</sup> ) if they have doubled the area Accept statement or correct use in calculation or on grid
	reference to number of whole and part squares in the working;		
	double calculated area to give total surface area;	[max 3]	

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(ii)	<ul> <li>(ii) Divide feather into (geometric) shapes; measure and add together areas of each shape; OR Cut out shape of feather in paper and weigh mass; cut out known area of paper and weigh mass; calculate area of paper; OR Cut feather into small pieces; fit into 1 cm<sup>2</sup> squares; OR Use grid with smaller squares; count squares covered by feather / AW; Double calculated area to give total surface area;</li> </ul>		<b>Ignore</b> smaller grid unqualified This mark can be awarded with any other mark
		[Total: 12]	
3 (a) (i)	<ul> <li>D (shoot / seedling) curves / bends / grows to one side;</li> <li>light from one / left side;</li> <li>unequal growth / more extension or growth of dark side / phototropism;</li> </ul>	[3]	Ignore shorter because F is shorter Ignore reference to roots, D and E are the same grows / bends / curves to the side where light is coming from = 2 Accept reference to auxin / hormone
		[4]	
(ii)	E tall(er) (shoot / seedling); uniform light / light above stem / no light at all; competition for light / AW;	[3]	Ignore reference to roots, D and E are the same Accept big / long / grew a lot Ignore direct / plenty / large amounts of light / under the sky Accept etiolation / auxin not destroyed or equally distributed or produced

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(iii)	F (shoot / seedling) smal	l(er) / AW;		Accept short(er) roots
	Slow(er) / reduced growth / less well developed; (grown in) colder or lower temperatures / diseased / lacks minerals / AVP;		[3]	Accept no growth / undeveloped Ignore lack of water Accept extreme temperatures Ignore hot temperatures Ignore photosynthesis Accept nutrients / fertilisers
(b) (i)	<b>two from</b> seeds / remains of stigma or style or pointed (tip) / stalk / seed attachment or seeds arranged at either side / seeds inside the fruit;;		[max 2]	Read through entire answer and award any correct points. e.g. 'Seeds at either side' = 2 Accept number / shape / type of seed for 'seeds' Accept (fruit) is smooth
(ii)	Two rows from			
	Fruit G	Fruit H		Accept comparative answers on one side of the table
	Short(er) / rounded	Long(er) / narrow;		
	Less seeds / 6 seeds	more seeds / 13 seeds;		
	Seeds apart	seeds close together;	[2]	Accept more fruit mass (grey area) versus less fruit mass Ignore seeds in a ring / AW
(c)	bursts open / explosive / eaten / water / dries out / animals / wind / AW;		[1]	Ignore seeds dispersed when fruit dies / rots
			[Total: 14]	