

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education****MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series****0610 BIOLOGY****0610/63**

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

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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- ; separates marking points
- / separates alternatives within a marking point
- R reject
- ignore mark as if this material was not present
- A accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)
- AW alternative wording (accept other ways of expressing the same idea)
- underline words underlined (or grammatical variants of them) must be present
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
- mark independently the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong
- ecf credit a correct statement that follows a previous wrong response
- () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
- ora or reverse argument
- AVP any valid point

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Question	Mark scheme	Mark	Guidance
1 (a) (i)	add water / cut egg white / AW ; (addition of) biuret (solution) ;	[2]	R if heated / acid added
(ii)	blue to purple (means protein is present) ; stays blue / no change means protein is absent ;	[2]	ignore goes purple alone – needs to be a change of colour
(iii)	wear a lab coat / use a test-tube rack / wear gloves ;	[1]	ignore goggles
(b) (i)	test-tube B : <u>432</u> (seconds) and test-tube C : <u>266</u> (seconds);	[1]	
(ii)	table with at least two columns and four rows ; column headings test-tube or volume of enzyme / cm ³ and time taken / s ; observations recorded for three tests ;	[3]	ecf 1(b)(i)

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(c)	<i>any two from:</i> more enzyme / higher concentration of enzyme means faster change / AW ora ; calculated figures from table ; test-tube A does not / may not change / took the longest time, because no enzyme is present / AW ;	max [2]	answer must refer to enzyme e.g. C / 10 cm³ enzyme takes 166 second less than B / 5 cm³ enzyme ignore figures just quoted from the table
(d)	(idea of) control / for comparison / AW ;	[1]	
(e)	<i>two from:</i> temperature affects enzyme activity / specific reference to an effect e.g. high temperatures denature / warmer temperatures speed up the activity / more activity / cooler temperatures slow activity down or there is less activity ; temperature is a controlled variable (and must not vary) / AW ; if temperature is different in each test-tube, results are less valid / less reliable / AW ora ;	max [2]	ignore references to optimum temperature R enzymes killed
(f)	surface area would alter the rate of enzyme activity / AW ;	[1]	
(g) (i)	(pH)10 ;	[1]	
(ii)	pepsin ;	[1]	A gastric protease / protease in stomach
		[Total: 16]	

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2 (a)	drawing of outer edge, midrib and main veins uses single clear unbroken lines with no shading anywhere ; drawing is larger than the photograph ; <u>two</u> correct details ; e.g. - pointed tip with correct shape of tip and leaf (width approximately half the length) - veins off the midrib alternate (not paired), extending to outer edge and curving - petiole drawn with narrow double line and indent at base	[3]	
(b) (i)	$0.7 \div 4.2 \times 100$ 16.7 ;;	[2]	two marks for correct answer with no working
(ii)	leaves have different starting masses ; means that results (for different leaves) can be compared / AW ora ;	[2]	ignore to make the results more fair / more reliable / more valid / accurate / precise

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(iii)	axes labelled and with an even scale on y-axis, <i>x-axis</i> leaf and letter and <i>y-axis</i> percentage decrease in mass ; size bars to fill at least half of the grid in both directions ; plots all accurate $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ <i>small square</i> ; bars ruled, of same width, not touching, and spaces between bars, same width as each other ;	[4]	A ecf from 2(b)(i)
(iv)	lower surface – because less water loss when it is covered ora / Q loses more than R or when lower surface is exposed / R loses less than Q or when the lower surface is covered /AW;	[1]	R lower surface unqualified
(c)	<i>independent variable:</i> temperature; <i>control variable: two from:</i> leaf type / species / similar size / similar surface area humidity AW / wind speed AW / light (intensity) / time / carbon dioxide concentration ;; <i>dependent variable:</i> mass / change or decrease in mass ;	[4]	R temperature and mass A distance moved by bubble / coloured water (in the context of a photosynthometer) ignore rate of transpiration / water loss R dry mass
		[Total: 16]	

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3 (a)	<i>any two features with matching comparisons:</i>		
	feature	human red blood cell	frog red blood cell
	shape	round / disc / AW	oval / AW
	nucleus	absent / not visible	present / visible
	size	small	large
	number / concentration / density, of cells	more higher	fewer lower
	one mark for two features (vertical column) ; one mark for each correct row ;;		
		[3]	
(b)	<i>measurement mark:</i> 80 (mm) ; <i>formula mark:</i> $80 \div 2$ <i>calculation mark:</i> (x) 40 ;;	[3]	A ± 1 (mm) ecf if original measurement incorrect two marks for correct answer with no working
(c)	mitosis / make proteins / control cell activity / keep cell alive longer / AVP;	[1]	R meiosis / binary fission
		[Total: 7]	