



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY

0610/52

Paper 5 Practical Test

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

- ; separates marking points
- / alternatives
- I ignore
- R 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
- underline actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	table drawn with appropriate lines and number of cells ; column and row headings and appropriate units; three trials for W and three for S identified (e.g. by number and letter) ; correct trend ;	4	R if units are in the body of table
1(a)(ii)	conclusion fits with the candidate's results ;	1	
1(a)(iii)	gas / oxygen (produced) is trapped within the leaf space ; density is reduced / becomes lighter / buoyancy increases ;	1	
1(a)(iv)	<i>measured:</i> time taken for leaf disc to rise ; <i>changed:</i> solution ;	2	A light intensity / distance of lamp from test tubes
1(a)(v)	size of leaf disc / AW ; number of leaf discs ; concentration of sodium hydrogencarbonate (solution) / 2% ; volume / height of, sodium hydrogencarbonate (solution) / liquid / water; plant species; light intensity / distance of the lamp ;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(vi)	<i>error</i> ;;	4	each improvement must relate to the given error A test-tube rack blocks light / AW
	measuring height / not measuring volume / imprecise volume of sodium hydrogencarbonate / water		
	leaf discs different distances from lamp / different light intensity / position of the lamp		
	determining when disc starts to rise is subjective		
	leaf disc did not sink		
	timing multiple leaf discs		
	heating of test-tubes by lamp		
	leaf discs were destroyed		
	AVP		
1(b)(i)	X = 71 s ; Y = 229 s ;	2	max 1 if not rounded up to nearest whole number max 1 if both correct whole numbers but no units

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(b)(ii)	labelled axes with units ; even scale and at least 50% of grid used for time axis ; two correctly plotted bars ($\pm\frac{1}{2}$ a small square), of equal width and separated by a space ;	3	ecf from 1(b)(i)

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	1 sun leaf / Fig 2.2, is thicker (overall) / has bigger cells; ora 2 sun leaf has a thicker palisade mesophyll layer / thicker spongy mesophyll / thicker mesophyll ; ora 3 sun leaf palisade layer is more tightly packed / denser ; ora 4 sun leaf has a thicker epidermis ; ora 5 sun leaf palisade <u>cells</u> are thinner / taller ; ora 6 sun leaf has larger air spaces ; ora 7 AVP e.g. sun leaf has a deeper / different shaped, vascular bundle ; ora	2	
2(a)(ii)	Lines drawn that are clear and continuous ; Scale: to fill more than half the space ; Detail: 4 or 5 layers shown ; Proportion: palisade mesophyll layer is between third to a half of total mesophyll ;	4	R shading / stippling / hatching / cells / ruled lines
2(a)(iii)	19 <u>mm</u> (± 1 mm) ; $19 \div 130$ = 0.15 mm ;;	3	ecf incorrect measurement of line PQ if answer incorrect, award 1 mark for correct working shown ($19 \div 130$)

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(i)	$(70 - 105 \div 70) \cdot 100 = 35(.00)$; $((35 \div 70) \cdot 100) = 50(.0)$;	2	
2(b)(ii)	comparative data quote in either section with units at least once ; <i>supports hypothesis:</i> shade leaves are longer ; ora <i>does not support hypothesis:</i> sun leaves are thicker ; ora	3	I larger or bigger A sun leaves may be wider / width not measured / width is not given, so cannot calculate area ;
2(c)(i)	extinguish flame / do not use a Bunsen burner / no flames ; use a water-bath / place ethanol in a test-tube in boiled water ;	1	
2(c)(ii)	to be able to see colour change / AW ;	1	

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