

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/05

Paper 5 (Practical Test), 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

 (a) (A) temperatures with .5 but (R) temperatures with other decimal places (e.g7) (i) temperature recorded for both 'dry' and 'wet' at 'zero' time ; (ii) 5 more temperatures recorded for 'dry'; 5 more temperatures recorded for 'dry'; 5 more temperatures shown in 'dry' series ; no increase in temperature shown in 'wet' series ; 'wet' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry'; (b) A axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units ; <i>x</i>-axis time in minutes (R) m, <i>y</i>-axis temperature in "C S even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid ; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit ; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) 'drzzy' line K key / label , to identify lines ; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly ; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible (c) (i) 'wet' loses , more heat / heat more quickly ; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / 'en to gradients ; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference , for both 'wet' and 'dry' (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes energy from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 	Page 2		Mark Scheme Syllabus	Par er
 no increase in temperature shown in 'we' series; 'we' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry'; [5] (b) A axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units; x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C S even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) fuzzy line K key / label, to identify lines; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' (2) (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes energy from container / [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 			IGCSE – May/June 2008 0610	Day
 no increase in temperature shown in 'we' series; 'we' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry'; [5] (b) A axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units; x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C S even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) fuzzy line K key / label, to identify lines; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' (2) (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes energy from container / [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 	(a)	(A) t	temperatures with .5 but (R) temperatures with other decimal places (e.g7)	any
 no increase in temperature shown in 'we' series; 'we' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry'; [5] (b) A axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units; x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C S even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) fuzzy line K key / label, to identify lines; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' (2) (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes energy from container / [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 		(i)	temperature recorded for both 'dry' and 'wet' at 'zero' time ;	Tide
 no increase in temperature shown in 'we' series; 'we' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry'; [5] (b) A axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units; x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C S even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) fuzzy line K key / label, to identify lines; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' (2) (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes energy from container / [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 		(ii)	5 more temperatures recorded for 'dry' ; 5 more temperatures recorded for 'wet' ;	
 (b) A axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units; x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C s even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) fuzzy' line K key / label , to identify lines; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses , more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference , for both 'wet' and 'dry' (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) traps heat (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heargy from container / takes heargy from water / takes neargy from container / takes neargy from water / take			no increase in temperature snown in dry series;	
 x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C s even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; L ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) 'fuzzy' line K key / label, to identify lines; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' [2] (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates; 			'wet' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry';	[5]
 ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit ; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) 'fuzzy' line K key / label , to identify lines ; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly ; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses , more heat / heat more quickly ; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients ; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference , for both 'wet' and 'dry' [2] (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator ; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 	(b)	Α		
 (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) fuzzy' line K key / label , to identify lines ; P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly ; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses , more heat / heat more quickly ; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients ; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference , for both 'wet' and 'dry' [2] (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator ; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 		S	even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid;	
 P all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses , more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients ; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference , for both 'wet' and 'dry' [2] (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator ; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes neargy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 		L		
 +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' [2] (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes energy from container; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates; 		к	key / label , to identify lines ;	
 (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients ; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference , for both 'wet' and 'dry' (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator ; (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 		Ρ		[5]
 (A) converse 2 traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat ; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 	(c)	(i)	(A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients ;	[2]
 (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ; 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 		(ii)		
 4 ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ; 				
<pre>takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat ; (water / sweat) evaporates ;</pre>			3 water evaporates from (wet) paper ;	
(water / sweat) <u>evaporat</u> es ;			takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container ;	[3 max]
	(iii)	sweating / sweat ;	
energy supplied by / removes heat from , skin ; [2 max]			(water / sweat) evaporates;	
			energy supplied by / removes heat from , skin ;	[2 max]

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus er				
		IGCSE – May/June 2008	0610				
(d) (i)	credit ar ignore	ny two ways start at same time / take temperature at same tim add water at same time / 'about'	Syllabus 0610 ne /				
	containe	ers same size ; ers made of same material ; ers same shape ;					
		equal , volume / amount / level , of (hot) water in ea ntainers , have lid / covered ;	ich container ;				
		nount of paper ; pe of paper ;					
	wet pap	er not allowed to dry ;					
	same tir	ne duration ;					
		arting temperature ; irrounding temperature ;	[2 max				
(ii)	credit ar ignore	ny three improvements relating to accuracy and reli extend time / different amounts of insulation / different types of insulation / different wetting met any other way in which the investigation could be	thods				
	prevent draughts;						
	repeat ;						
	more fre	equent readings;					
	suspend same st	hermometers ; I thermometers at same position ; arting temperature ; tal thermometer(s) ;					
	use mea	asuring cylinder to measure volume of water;					
	use better fitting lid;						
	AVP;	e.g. lid / paper , to be the same colour in both (ref. ı	radiation) [3 max				
			[Total: 23]				

Pa	ge 4		Mark Scheme		Syllabus	er er
			IGCSE – May/June 2008		0610	The last
(a)	<i>dra</i> v clea		utline with no shading ; (R) 3-D)		aba er
	good proportions and at least 5 cm in one direction ;					
	at le	east 1 seed atta	iched to the placenta ;			
	labe see	els ds / placenta ;				
	ova	ry wall / fruit wa	all / pericarp ;			
	poir	nt of attachmen	t (scar) / remains of calyx / remain	s of sepals ;		
	rem	ains of , style /	stigma ;			[5 max]
(b)	(i)	(type of fruit)	true / described	false / de	escribed	;
		(size)	small	large		;
		(seeds)	many small round / circular white / yellow soft / jelly , seed coat / testa not central / towards edge	few / one large oval / elli brown hard , se central		, , , ,
		(shape)	correct ref to di thin flesh layer large (fleshy) middle	thick fles		, , ,
		(texture)	soft , fruit / centre / flesh juicy / watery	hard(er) dry	/ tough , fruit / flesh	;
		(colour)	correct ref to di red flesh skin and flesh same colour	yellow / g	in colour green , flesh flesh not same colour	;
		(attachment)	remains of calyx large (if present)		of calyx , pposite end	;
						[4 max]
	(ii)) credit any two similarities ignore dispersal / fruit / wall				
			suitable statements might refer to shape / colour / texture / presence of seeds / both have receptacles /			
			n / 2 chambers / 2 sets of scars / AVP ; ;			[2 max

Page	5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	WWWxtrapa Any Papacan	
		IGCSE – May/June 2008	0610	Pac	
(c) 1	equa	Il sample , size / mass ;		1	36.
2	equa	Il <u>volume</u> of water ;			Tig.
3	crusł	n fruit / cut fruit into small pieces ;			1
4	<u>equa</u>	Il volume of Benedict's reagent ;			
5	heati	ng <u>in hot</u> (not warm) <u>water</u> bath; (A) 80°C or above			
6	<u>equa</u>	<u>I</u> time of heating ;			
7	<u>com</u> p	<u>parison</u> of colours ;		(4 max)	
cre	dit 2 re	efs to safety			
S	safet	y glasses ;			
S	hot w	vater;			
S	Bene	edict's ;			
S	knife	;			
S	flame	e / bunsen ;			
S	hot g	lassware ; (R) if in context of heating directly		(2 max)	[6]