UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/63

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.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

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Question	Mark scheme	Guidance / comments
1 (a)		If no table drawn, mark other parts independently if appropriately laid out but if bar chart / histogram MAX 2
	Complete table with cells neatly drawn;	Reject cells not drawn completely / headings outside cells / obviously unruled lines
		Table can be either way round
	Columns or rows headed S1, S2, S3;	Accept 0.2%, 0.05%, ?/ unknown if S1, S2 and S3 are not present in the table
	Column or row headed drops of iodine solution;	Ignore drops alone / iodine without solution Reject if drops appears in the body of the table
	Correct results (22, 6, 11);	Ignore tally without numbers [4]
(b)	0.09% – 0.11%;	Incorrect percentage = 0 If no percentage given Accept S3 (concentration) in between S1 and S2 or S3 (concentration) less than S1 / 0.2% or S3 (concentration) greater than S2 / 0.05%
	Correct use of 11 drops for S3;	If 11 drops not mentioned Accept number of drops for S3 = half number for S1 / number of drops for S3 = double number for S2
	Correct reference to drops and concentration (for S1 or S2);	N.B. Can refer to conc. and number of drops separately or together anywhere in answer.
		Accept as an alternative – calculation of ratio of drops : concentration even if S1 / S2 are not specifically mentioned

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(c)	Four marks from:	
	Repeats / replicates the original experiment / AW;	Ignore repeat experiment with different conditions
	Average / mean;	
	Use more precise instrument to measure volume of drops;	Accept syringe / burette / (Pasteur) pipette
	Measure volume in cm³ not drops alone;	Ignore measuring cylinder Measure cm³ with a burette = 2 marks
	Use a colorimeter / white card to judge colour / AW;	
	Narrow the range between the concentrations on either side of unknown / increase concentrations between S1 and S2 / AW;	Ignore 'more concentrations' alone
	Control variables (iodine solution / starch solution / size of tubes); MAX [4]	Ignore temperature, stirring, pH, time Ignore apparatus alone
(d) (i)	O – Orientation;	O – ' x ' axis – juices and ' y ' axis – number of drops of iodine solution
	A – Axes labels;	A – accept as minimum 'drops' and named fruit (juices) without general fruit juice label
	S – Scale;	S – columns plotted to fill greater than half of grid
	P – Plots – correct heights of columns;	P – deduct mark for any incorrect
	L – Line – neat columns;	L – ruler used and columns of equal width
	[5]	If line graph allow O , A and S only MAX [3]
(ii)	Blackcurrant [1]	
	[Total: 17]	

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2 (a) (i)	O – single clear lines;	Reject sketched / artistic lines
	S – larger than photograph;	Reject shading
	N – number of segments drawn;	Accept 11 / 12 / 13 segments (not including the head)
	D – detail / markings within at least 3 segments;	Segments must be distinct / discrete / complete
	A – appendages on opposite sides of at least 6 segments; [5]	Accept even if sketchy or shaded or incomplete
(ii)	Fig 2.1 larva = 8.3 +/- 0.1 cm / 83 +/- 1 mm;	
	Length of larva in drawing in mm / cm (+/- 1 mm or +/- 0.1 cm); [2]	
(iii)	correct magnification and X;; [2]	Accept correct answer for 2 marks even if no working shown Accept correct answers to any number decimal places (i.e. allow correctly rounded answers) Accept X before or after magnification / 'times' If answer incorrect (incorrectly calculated / no X / units used) then allow max 1 for correct working e.g. length of drawing / length of image (in words or figures)

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(b) (i)	<pre>Method Marks on grid or leaf to show it was used to calculate area of leaf / tubes; Working (area of tubes) = 3 to 20, (total area of leaf) = 55 to 60;</pre>	It must be clear that method of adding squares and parts of squares on the grid to find total area was used. Accept obvious reference to number of squares and parts of squares(covered by leaf or tubes) in working
	Correct calculation to work out percentage / 3 to 20 / 55 to 60 x 100; [3]	Accept the formula in words 'area of tubes / total area of leaf multiplied by 100' if equation not expressed numerically Accept error carried forward from their figures
(ii)	Two marks from: Able to eat through palisade and spongy mesophyll;	Accept leaf blade, ignore leaf tissue
	(Midrib too) tough / AW;	Accept strong, thick, hard
	Cannot get food out from within midrib;	Ignore too little food in midrib
	Correct reference to (tough) lignin / xylem (tubes); MAX [2]	Ignore phloem
(iii)	No / less photosynthesis (in damaged areas) / AW;	Accept valid descriptions e.g. less food made
	Dries out / too much water lost / reduced water transported (to cells) / AW;	Ignore reduced transpiration / damage to stomata Ignore larva takes away water
	Infected with fungi / bacteria / viruses / AW; MAX [2]	Accept disease

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	(c)	(i)	jointed legs or appendages or limbs; [1]	Ignore exoskeleton (as not clear in fig.) / joined legs Reject if answer contains incorrect characteristics e.g. wings
		(ii)	Three marks from: Head, thorax and abdomen / 3 parts to body; 1 pair antennae; 3 pairs legs; 2 pairs wings; MAX [3]	Ignore segments / body segments Ignore compound eyes
			[Total: 20]	
3	(a)		increases / dilates / AW; [1]	
	(b)		Low(er) intensity / less light (enters eye) / to get more light into the eye / AW; Circular muscles (of iris) relax / lengthen; Radial muscles contract / shorten; MAX [2]	Accept room is darker Ignore references to ciliary / longitudinal muscles Ignore descriptions of reactions to full light / photograph A
			[Total: 3]	