

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### BIOLOGY

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Paper 5 Practical Test MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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#### 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
- <u>underline</u> actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

Question	Answer		Guidance
1(a)(i)	(tube 5) = 0.1(0) ;		
	(tube 1) = 0.8(0);		
1(a)(ii)	<ol> <li>table drawn with (ruled) lines and minimum of 20 cells for results and scores ;</li> </ol>	5	
	<ol> <li>column and row headings and appropriate units for each <u>heading</u>;</li> </ol>		<b>R</b> % symbol in body of table
	3. colour recorded for each test-tube ;		
	4. score recorded for each test-tube ;		
	5. correct match of concentration and score ;		
1(a)(iii)	records ++ or +++ for tube <b>A</b> and, ++++ for tube <b>B</b> ;	1	<b>A</b> if A is less than B
1(a)(iv)	(tube <b>A</b> ) between 0.05 and 0.2 ;	2	ecf from (a)(iii)
	(tube <b>B</b> ) 0.4 to 0.8 ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(b)(i)	tube <b>7</b> / tube with only water / 0% protein / no protein / AW ;	2	
	to compare with tubes containing protein / to show the effect is due to protein / to show the colour when protein is present ;		
1(b)(ii)	idea that it is a qualitative method / not quantitative / not measured ;	2	
	subjective / judged by eye / could be visually impaired ;		
	similar concentrations look the same / not enough intervals to be precise ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	any two correct labels to different structures on Fig. 2.1;	1	
2(a)(ii)	marks on 4 cells or 3 and PQ on Fig.2.1 <b>and</b> 4 measurements with units ;	2	ecf for average if no units given
	average correct from candidates measurements with units ;		
2(a)(iii)	(cell <b>A</b> ) 12 ± 1mm ;	3	
	(actual length) 0.015 mm ;;		<b>ecf</b> incorrect measurement of cell <b>A</b> if answer incorrect, award 1 mark for correct working shown (12 ÷ 800)
2(a)(iv)	single clear continuous lines with no shading / stippling / hatching ;	4	
	drawing occupies at least half of the space provided ;		
	<i>detail marks</i> one entire cell and one budding cell with correct proportions and orientation and angles ;		
	circular or rounded inclusions shown (minimum of one in entire cell, one in mother cell and two in the bud);		
2(b)(i)	time qualified e.g. time intervals for measurements / total time of measuring ;	2	
	temperature ;		
	(starting) volume of yeast ;		
	same yeast culture ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(ii)	<pre>error: loss of yeast from syringe (so less respiration / gas released); improvement: idea of: sealed syringe / 3-way tap and collecting gas using gas syringe / AW; error: idea of taking up, air / froth, with the yeast; improvement: filling from below the level of the foam; error: samples of yeast may vary in concentration; improvement: mix / stir, the culture before removing samples; error: no method of maintaining temperature; improvement: use a thermostatically controlled water bath / Bunsen burner and thermometer / idea of insulation; error: syringe containing yeast not equilibrated before using; improvement: idea of leaving for a time to reach, correct temperature / 35 °C; error: syringe has an imprecise scale; improvement: use a syringe with more graduations;</pre>	2	improvement must relate to the error given
2(c)(i)	13.5(0) ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)(ii)	axes labelled with units ;	4	
	even scale and plots to fill half or more of the printed grid on both axes ;		
	points plotted accurately $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square ;		
	line ;		
2(c)(iii)	there is large difference between syringe 1 and 2 / AW ;	1	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(d)	1	using 20 cm <sup>3</sup> of yeast culture ;	6	max 2 from MP1-4 (the given method)
	2	using a water bath at, same temperature / $35^{\circ}C$ ;		
	3	measuring volume of gas every 5 minutes ;		
	4	total time for gas collection 25 minutes ;		
	5	use of at least 3 different pH values ;		
	6	stated range of values ;		
	7	same volumes of pH solutions added ;		
	8	ref to method of measuring the pH values used ;		
	9	adding the pH solution to the yeast culture ;		
	10	repeats – use of (at least) 3 (syringes) per pH tested ;		
	11	measuring gas produced by a new method e.g. use of gas syringe / time how long it takes for each syringe to produce a certain volume of gas ;		
	12	method of maintaining water-bath at a constant temperature ;		
	13	relevant safety precaution ;		