

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/62

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical

March 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

**Published** 

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#### Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

• ; separates marking points

/ alternativesI ignoreR 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

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1(a)(i)	<ul> <li>table drawn with appropriate lines and number of cells;</li> <li>column and row headings and appropriate units for each heading;</li> <li>correct measurements;</li> <li>correct calculations of change in length;</li> </ul>	4	R units in any data cell A cm or mm (if data correct) A ecf from incorrect data measurements
1(a)(ii)	possible that different initial lengths; ref to percentage change (in length);	1	
1(b)(i)	B D A C ;;	2	
1(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>B gained, water;</li> <li>(because B) was, hard/larger/AW;</li> <li>C/A, lost, water;</li> <li>(because C) was most, floppy/soft/small/AW;</li> <li>D/A, were between B and C in terms of, length/texture;</li> <li>A, bent more/smaller than, D; ora</li> <li>no (net) movement of water in D; AW</li> </ul>	3	
1(b)(iii)	<pre>1    reuse of syringe; 2    use clean/new, syringes each time; 3    water loss from tubes; 4    cover tubes (prevent evaporation); 5    potatoes may not be same, type/age/AW; 6    use same potato/type of potato etc.; 7    softness/bending, was not quantified; 8    described method to quantify, bending/softness; 9    AVP;</pre>	2	
1(b)(iv)	initial, length/diameter/size/surface area, of potato/type/age/AW, of potato/volume/25 cm³, of (sucrose) solution/soaking time;	1	I amount I time unqualified

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1(c)(i)	idea that (mass) change, would be greater/takes a longer time (so easier to measure); allows more time to reach equilibrium;	1	
1(c)(ii)	surface water would not affect measurement of length;	1	
1(c)(iii)	Axes – correct axes with axes labels and units; Scale – even scale and points fill more than half of printed grid; Plotting- plots all accurate ± half a small square; Line;	4	<ul> <li>A x: concentration/g per dm³ OR concentration/g dm³</li> <li>y: percent(age) change in mass OR change in mass/%</li> <li>R extrapolation/feathered line</li> </ul>
1(c)(iv)	<ul> <li>any indication on graph where their expected line intercepts <i>x</i>-axis;</li> <li>value from graph in g per dm³;</li> </ul>	2	
1(c)(v)	(potatoes) of different, age/variety/part/AW; to calculate an average/identify anomalies;	1	I mass/size, of potato

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2(a)	<ul> <li>O – outline of petals with clear unbroken lines and no shading anywhere;</li> <li>S – size to fill at least half available space;</li> <li>D – detail shown;</li> <li>P – correct proportion;</li> </ul>	4	
2(b)(i)	15 (mm) ± 1;	1	<b>A</b> 1.5 <u>cm</u>
2(b)(ii)	(actual length = 15 ÷ 2) 7.5 (mm) ;;	2	A ecf for measurement
2(c)	<ul> <li>at least 3 different temperatures;</li> <li>method described to maintain (range of) temperature(s);</li> <li>suitable named time period to count number of seeds germinated;</li> <li>485 named controlled variables;;</li> <li>(method to) maintain water levels;</li> <li>at least 3 dishes per temperature/minimum of 5 seeds per dish;</li> <li>optimum temperature would have most number of seeds germinated/record at which temperature most seeds germinated / temperature where seeds germinated fastest;</li> <li>AVP;</li> </ul>	6	A record time for all seeds to germinate  A amount of water; amount oxygen; humidity; species/type/variety, of seed; mass/size/age/number, of seed; pH; (measurement) period;  A e.g. cover dishes/repeat watering regularly  A e.g. repeat experiment near the optimum temperature
2(d)(i)	cut/mash/crush, the seed (in water)/AW; add iodine solution;	2	
2(d)(ii)	blue-black colour;	1	
2(d)(iii)	<ul><li>1 Benedict's reagent;</li><li>2 (with Benedict's reagent) heat;</li></ul>	2	

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