## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 9700 BIOLOGY

9700/51

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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.

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Mark scheme abbreviations:

- separates marking points
- *I* alternative answers for the same point
- R reject
- A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)
- **AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
- **<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
- ora or reverse argument
- mp marking point (with relevant number)
- ecf error carried forward
- I ignore

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
1 (a)	<i>independent:</i> (composition of the growth) medium ; <i>dependent:</i> growth / length, of the pollen (tube) <b>and</b> (percentage) germination ;		[2]
(b) (i)	<ol> <li>3 of:</li> <li>ref. to suitable magnification (in context of looking at pollen);</li> <li>ref. to use of, an eye-piece graticule / AW (to measure the length of the pollen tubes);</li> <li>ref. to calibrating eye-piece with stage, micrometer / graticule / AW;</li> <li>to find the value in mm of an eyepiece unit;</li> <li>ref. to conversion of, mm / eye-piece units / EP(G)U, to μm;</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>e.g. ×40 - ×400 high / low / medium, power. Accept 'Adjust to suitable power / AW'</li> <li>Allow description</li> <li>Allow as formula: stage divided by eye- piece</li> <li>Accept × 10<sup>3</sup></li> </ol>	[3]
(ii)	Idea of: allows comparisons (to be made between samples with different starting number);		[1]
(c) (i)	mean / $\overline{x}$ (of each sample) <b>and</b> the standard deviation / s (of each sample) ;	Allow identified in <i>t</i> -test formula Ignore standard error	[1]
(ii)	ref. to 10 (in each sample) and subtracting 1 from each (sample number) ;	Allow as a formula (10 – 1) + (10 – 1) / 20 – 2	[1]

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(iii)	<ul> <li>3 of:</li> <li>1. ref. to critical value (at p &gt;0.05) is 2.10;</li> <li>2. ref. to A + B (1) and A + C (2), have values greater than, the critical value / 2.10 OR ref. to B + C (3) has value less than, critical value / 2.10;</li> <li>3. A + B / A + C results are, significant / not due to chance / caused by an environmental factor OR ora for B + C;</li> <li>4. ref. to A + C (also) significant at &gt;p = 0.01 / AW;</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>allow if critical value clearly marked on table. e.g. ringed etc. if &gt; used must be correct. Accept 5%</li> <li>allow if refer to differences in the media as an environmental factor allow if identified via <i>t</i> value</li> </ol>	[3]
(d) (i)	<ul> <li>4 of: support:</li> <li>1. the pollen / tubes, grow, longer / better, with calcium in media / in, B / C ;</li> <li>2. ref. to (pollen) germination is (almost) the same, with and without calcium / in, all media / A &amp; B &amp; C ;</li> <li>3. ref. to pollen germination occurs with sucrose alone / in (medium) A ;</li> <li>does not support:</li> <li>4. ref. to boric acid could be causing an effect on pollen tubes ;</li> <li>5. ref. medium C has, magnesium / potassium / sulphate, that may be increasing pollen tube growth ;</li> <li>6. ref. to all media have sucrose (so no way of knowing its effect) / no control without sucrose ;</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Ignore refs to time</li> <li>1. ora</li> <li>2. looking for idea that presence of calcium has little / no effect on pollen tube germination</li> <li>3. looking for idea that pollen germination can occur without anything other than sucrose</li> <li>5. allow if say additional components / components other than calcium and boric acid</li> </ol>	[4]

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(ii)	2. ia		er growth medium without sucrose rest of the procedure (for both ge	ermination and	sucrose allow 0 cor range. do not allov unqualified 2. allow if use	nged only ng up all media acentration take w ref. to control	a without en from a I the	[2]
(iii)	ia 2. fc	or pollen germinatio lea of: little / less / or pollen tube grow lea of: growth shou	no, germination ;		concentrati predicted r increases v decreases	om range of su ons in <b>(d)(ii)</b> , e esult could be g with concentrat or stays the sa other predictio	e.g. germination ion, ime	[2]
							[To	otal: 19]
2 (a) (i)			f supplying air / oxygen ; the air / oxygen through the buffe	-; // ; // ;	e.g. oxygen cyl of pump / (gas) Allow: named c another tube as added directly t e.g. diffuser / bu magnetic stirren allow stirring by	syringe ; hemical reactions source, but No o the buffer ubbler / bubblir	on in OT if	[2]
(ii)		erature / idea of kno entration / mass, of	own time for absorption or samplir sugars added ;		gnore volume o concentration / gnore amount	рН	xygen	[1]

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(b) (i)	<ol> <li>3 of:</li> <li>ref. to adding known, concentration / mass of glucose to buffer ;</li> <li>ref. to leaving for specified time / AW ;</li> <li>ref. to a method of removing contents of, the intestinal bag / external sample ;</li> <li>ref. to a method of identifying presence of glucose ;</li> <li>ref. to method of quantifying glucose ;</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ignore 'amount'</li> <li>do not allow 'time' unqualified – need a stated time value / idea of set time. Allow e.g. 'about 5 minutes'</li> <li>e.g. using a pipette / syringe / AW. allow pouring out / emptying</li> <li>e.g. Benedict's test / clinistix / dipsticks / AW</li> <li>e.g. colour / mass, comparison with standards or use of biosensor N.B use a biosensor = 2 marks mps 4 &amp; 5</li> </ol>
(ii)	<ol> <li>ref to calculating a rate by dividing a value for sugar by time ;</li> <li><i>idea of</i> calculating both rates and, making them comparative / compare ;</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>can be carried down from (b)(i)</li> <li>ref.to difference in the original and final concentration in known time ;</li> <li>ref. to dividing by the original external concentration ;</li> </ol>
(c)	<ol> <li>3 of:</li> <li>1. without respiratory inhibitor glucose uptake is (much) higher / approx. × 3 ;</li> <li>2. fructose uptake is not affected by inhibitor ;</li> <li>3. with inhibitor uptake of both is (about) the same ; ora</li> <li>4. both sugars are absorbed by (facilitated) diffusion ;</li> <li>5. the rate of (facilitated) diffusion for both sugars is (about) the same ;</li> <li>6. glucose is (also) absorbed by active transport / AW ;</li> <li>7. more glucose is absorbed by active transport than by (facilitated) diffusion ;</li> <li>8. intestine has active transport carriers for glucose ;</li> <li>9. active transport of glucose requires oxygen ;</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>glucose to glucose comparison. Allow ora</li> <li>ora – without inhibitor glucose uptake is greater than fructose</li> <li>allow 'by a passive process / no energy needed'</li> <li>allow 'requires, energy / ATP' ora fructose is <u>only</u> passive</li> </ol>
		[Total: 11]