## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

## 9700 BIOLOGY

9700/33

Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills 1), 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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about 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 accepted)

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

7	ige s		wark Scheme Syllabus	Paper
		C	cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014 9700	33
	(a) (i	i)	3 directions / arrows correct;	[1]
	(i	i)	organised into table + all columns separated by a line + all headings underlined;	
			headings solution + direction of movement;	
			results for <b>S1</b> 'down' or downward arrow + <b>S2</b> 'up' or upward arrow ;	[3]
	(iii	i)	P is'more' concentrated than 0.10 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> (S1)  + P is 'less' concentrated than 1.00 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> (S2)  + estimate of P is less than 1/S1 or more than 0.1/S2;	[1]
	(iv	<b>'</b> )	<u>S2</u> or <u>1.0 mol dm<sup>-3</sup></u> ;	
			(concentration of) $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ , was less concentrated than $\mathbf{S2}/1.0\mathrm{mol}~\mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ ;	[2]
	(v	<b>'</b> )	records at least 4 concentrations of sucrose solutions + mol dm <sup>-3</sup> ;	
			for at least 3 concentrations of sucrose records volumes of sucrose solutions + $\mbox{cm}^{3}$ ;	
			for 3 concentrations final volume makes 40 + cm <sup>3</sup> ;	[3]
	(v	i)	records directions for at least 3 concentrations of sucrose;	
			records correct trend + directions in continuous order;	
			shows results for repeated drops;	[3]
	(vi	i)	correct estimate of <b>P</b> with their results ;	[1]
	(vii	i)	1 hydrolysis of sucrose solutions or described;	
			2 heat Benedict's solution to stated temperature (e.g. 70°, 75°, 80°, 85°, 90° 95°) or to 100°C or boiling water ;	,
			3 comparing colours of sucrose solutions + P;	
			<ul> <li>same or stated volume of sucrose solutions (e.g. 2 cm³)</li> <li>same or stated volume of P (e.g. 2 cm³);</li> </ul>	[max 3]

Mark Scheme

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1

[Total: 17]

Syllabus

**Paper** 

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2
    (a) (i) 1.232 + 1.601;
                                                                                                    [1]
                                                                                                    [1]
        (ii) 0.975;
            label on x-axis (different) ages of aphid + label on y-axis rate of flow of
       (iii)
                 sap/\mu lh^{-1};
             (x-axis) bars of equal width and equal distance apart, using more than 4 cm
                 + scale on y-axis is 0.5 to 2cm + labelled each 2cm (except origin and 2.0);
             correct plotting of each bar in the order of the table (H, J, K, L, M);
             sharp vertical lines and horizontal lines (less than line thickness on grid)
                                                                                                    [4]
                 + labels for H, J, K, L, M directly below bar;
       (iv) as the age of the aphid increases the rate of flow of sap increases;
                                                                                                    [1]
        (v) as aphids become older the stylets become larger;
                                                                                                    [2]
             as aphids become older access to larger phloem sieve tubes;
    (b) (i) 1
                 at least 4 lines + size at least 60 mm across radius + no shading;
             2
                 no cells drawn + correct quarter drawn;
             3
                 at least 5 layers (6 lines drawn);
             4
                 epidermis drawn as two lines;
             5
                 label + label line to pith;
                                                                                                    [5]
        (ii) 1
                 at least 3 cells + size at least 40 mm across largest cell at widest point
                 + (quality of outer lines) sharp continuous line for each cell;
             2
                 only 3 cells drawn + as one group of touching cells;
             3
                 cell walls drawn as double lines (for at least 2 cells) with middle lamella
                 between;
             4
                 drawn an air space between cells;
             5
                 label D + label line to cell structure;
                                                                                                    [5]
    (c) measures line R to T within range + units mm/cm;
        converts to µm by multiplying by 1000 (if R/T in mm) or 10000 (if R/T in cm);
        shows division by 120;
        correct significant figures for answer;
                                                                                                    [4]
                                                                                            [Total: 23]
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