## **UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Specimen for 2007 (version 2)

## **GCE A LEVEL**

## MARK SCHEME

**MAXIMUM MARK: 30** 

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 9700/05

BIOLOGY PLANNING, ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION



Question		n	Expected answer	Mark	АО
1	(a)	(i)	As the concentration of carbon dioxide increases the rate of photosynthesis increases (until another factor becomes limiting);	1	Р
		(ii)	Independent: concentration of carbon dioxide/hydrogen carbonate solution;		
			Dependent: Volume/amount of gas/oxygen collected; Accept, rate of photosynthesis	2	Р
	(b)	any	5 of:		
			to a range of hydrogen carbonate solutions of known concentration; cept, ref. to expose to atmosphere with different known concentrations of CO <sub>2</sub>		
		ref.	to gas syringe plunger fully inserted;		
		ref.	to inserting stopper after attaching syringe;		
		ref.	to equilibration time before measuring any gas produced;		
		ref.	to reading volume after specific time;		
		time	e to collect stated volume;		
		ref.	to repeating each measurement;		
		AVI	P (e.g. detail of means of ensuring that gas syringe is read accurately/consiste	ently); 5	M
	(c)	ide	ntification of 4 appropriate variables;	1	Р
		qua	antity of aquatic plant – same mass/number of leaves/same plant;		
		volu	ume of test solution – same volume of each concentration;		
			perature – immerse the test solution in water bath at same perature/use an air conditioned room;		
		me	ght intensity – use same light source at same distance from plant/means of coreasuring light intensity (in dark room/enclosed box);		
			re length – use same light source with same voltage/current/power/light tempe	erature 4	M
	(d)	are	f: ses dissolved in the pond water are removed/only gases from the plant collected; croscopic plants that may use carbon dioxide are killed;	1	М

**(e)** 1 of:

hazard associated with hydrogen carbonate solution; hazard associated with the source of the pond water;

1 P

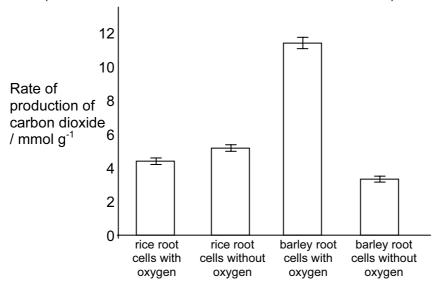
5P

Total 15 10M

Question **Expected answer** Mark AO (a) (i) 0.14; 1 D (ii) barley root cells with oxygen is less reliable than the others; spread of data /standard deviation/standard error is greater; 2 D OR significant difference between (all of/any of) treatments; error bars do not overlap; (iii) axes correct orientation and labelled; 1 D all plots correct (means 4.5,5.5,11.4,3.3); D error bars plotted from standard error; D

(allow error carried forward if standard deviation used)

error bars correctly placed and plotted;



## **(b)** 3 of ref. to: rice without oxygen grows better than rice with oxygen;

rice is adapted to grow in anaerobic/water logged conditions, grows better than barley without oxygen;

rice can tolerate the ethanol produced by anaerobic respiration/barley seeds killed by ethanol produced by anaerobic respiration;

aerobic respiration releases more energy than anaerobic, barley grows faster/more with oxygen;

3 C

7D

D

Total 10 3C

Question Expected answer

Mark AO

3 (a)  $\frac{(7.5-6.2)}{6.2} \times 100 = \frac{1.3}{6.2} \times 100 = 0.21 \times 100 = 21\%;$ 

accept 21.0% or 20.97% reject 45% as obvious but incorrect

[1]

(b) support

mean value of experimental cell culture is higher (than control); bottom or range higher / top of range higher, in experimental cell culture (than control) / AW;

does not support

range overlaps / ref. to specific examples of control and experimental samples which are the same (e.g. control 6 and experimental 8 which are both 6.5);

ref. to possible anomalies / specific named anomaly from the list experimental samples 4 or 7 / control samples 3 or 5 or 10;

ref. to insufficient replication (for such variable data);

no statistical test of difference carried out / do not know if the difference is significant / no chi squared test / no t-test / no standard error bars plotted;

only one concentration tested / ref. limited range / AW;

[max 4]