

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/06

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

• CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Grade thresholds for Syllabus 0610 (Biology) in the June 2005 examination.

	maximum	minimum mark required for grade:			
	mark available	А	С	E	F
Component 6	40	28	19	13	10

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C. The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.



June 2005

IGCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 40

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0610/06

BIOLOGY Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical)



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – June 2005	0610	6

1 (a) (i) Completion of table

tissue	volume of oxygen collected from sample/cm ³ samples			
used				
	A	В	С	D
potato	4.5	6.5	0	0
liver	8.0	10.0	0	0

Correct values only. Ignore units in table. One mark per row;;

(ii) L - labeling; [x - axis A, B, C, D clearly labelled] [y - axis volume of O_2 evolved cm³]

 ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{S}}}$ - suitable scale; [must fill more than half of grid, space for all letters even if no bar for C and D]

P - plotting accuracy; [+- 0.5 mm i.e. half a square - all correct for A and B samples]

B - bars separate and same width; [**R** if bars touching]

[4]

[2]

(iii)_

		liver	potato		
1	speed of reaction	faster	slower		
		more vigorous	less vigorous		
		more reactions	less reactions		
2	volume of gas/O ₂	higher/larger/more	lower/less		
	produced		no O ₂ is definite - R		
3	calculation	1.8 times more	1.8 times less		
		almost double	almost half		
		3.5cm ³ more	3.5cm ³ less		
Δ.	A count course and country and interest of the second seco				

Accept comparison or comparative point - er.

[Max: 2]

- (iv) 1 A one piece and B many (small pieces);
 - 2 link with surface area [A smaller/B larger];
 - 3 interior of large piece not reacted or converse or more enzyme/catalase released from small pieces/more reactant or more collisions if appropriate/AW; [Max: 2]
- (b) control for comparison to show an enzyme was involved/enzyme becomes denatured/deactivated/destroyed/AW; [1]
- (c) rekindle a glowing splint/glow brighter; [1]

[Total: 12]

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – June 2005	0610	6

(a)		 drawing: O clear outline; [single line - allow detail of spots but no sha S good size and correct shape; [detail of petals and overal A detail of stamens; [3 stamens, accurate and double line filament] G detail of carpel; [bilobed stigma and above stamens and structure below stigma down towards ovary] Labels: X correct location and label line to anther; Y correct location and label line to stigma; Z correct location and label line to style; 	l shape] for
(b)	(i)	reducing sugar: add Benedict's [reagents]; heat/boil/warm; starch: add iodine (solution)/iodine/I ₂	[3]
	(ii)	from blue to green/yellow/orange/red;	[1]
(c)	(i) (ii)	200; actual size in mm or cm; accept range 0.26 to 0.285 mm	ation - [2] [1]
 (ii) rough surface/hooks/not smooth/spikes/thorns/horns/projections; [1 (d) (i) 1 choice of <u>one type</u>/same species of flower with different colour varieties/artificial flowers/coloured cards; [not petals alone]. 2 arrange flower(s) in separate colour blocks/in separate areas/places; 3 record the number of visits/observe where most insects visit; [easy point] 4 set time period specified e.g. minutes or hours; ['days' are too long] 5 keep other variables constant e.g. water/turgidity of flowers/background/time of day/AVP; 6 repeating experiment; [Max: 4 			es; point]] Max: 4]
	(c)	(b) (i) (ii) (c) (i) (ii) (d) (i)	 S good size and correct shape; [detail of petals and overal A detail of stamens; [3 stamens, accurate and double line filament] G detail of carpel; [bilobed stigma and above stamens and structure below stigma down towards ovary] Labels: X correct location and label line to anther; Y correct location and label line to stigma; Z correct location and label line to stigma; Z correct location and label line to style; (b) (i) reducing sugar: add Benedict's [reagents]; heat/boil/warm; starch: add iodine (solution)/iodine/I₂ (ii) from blue to green/yellow/orange/red; (c) (i) size of grains with unit [mm or cm] accept range 52-57 mm/+magnifica 200; actual size in mm or cm; accept range 0.26 to 0.285 mm (ii) rough surface/hooks/not smooth/spikes/thorns/horns/projections; (d) (i) 1 choice of <u>one type</u>/same species of flower with different colour varieties/artificial flowers/coloured cards; [not petals alone]. 2 arrange flower(s) in separate colour blocks/in separate areas/place 3 record the number of visits/observe where most insects visit; [easy 4 set time period specified e.g. minutes or hours; ['days' are too long 5 keep other variables constant e.g. water/turgidity of flowers/background/time of day/AVP;

(ii) odour or scent or smell/shape e.g. resemble female insect/detail of flower to attract insect e.g. honeyguides or markings on petals/brightly coloured bracts or sepals/reference to UV light for moths/AVP; [1]

[Total: 19]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – June 2005	0610	6

3 (a) (i) <u>two</u> from:

	seedling in light/clear box	seedling in dark/black box	
leaves/cotyledons	large broad	small/narrow	
	ignore thick	ignore thin	
	leaves with petiole/stalk	leaves without	
	[not colour]	petiole/stalk	
stem/stalk	wider/shorter/thicker	narrow/longer/thinner	
roots	more	less	
growth	normal	etiolated	
whole seedling	shorter/thicker	taller/thinner	
-	apical tip/bud	no apical tip/bud	
		[Max: 2]	

(ii) any four from:

- 1 idea of repeats/more seeds/more boxes;
- 2 grown under same temperature;
- **3** same species/same number/same age or size;
- 4 same watering/humidity/AW;
- **5** grown in same substrate/cotton wool;
- 6 measurements calculate average/mean;

(b) any <u>three</u> from:

- 1 grows/curved/bending towards light slit/light source; [not moves]
- 2 unequal growth/AP;
- **3** shows phototropic response;
- 4 +ive/positive phototropic response to light;
- 5 reference to auxin/AP

[Max: 3] [Total: 9]

[Max: 4]

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