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## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

## 0610 BIOLOGY

0610/05

Paper 5 (Practical Test), 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.

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.

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1

(a) (A) temperatures with .5 but (R) temperatures with other decimal places (e.g. .7) (i) temperature recorded for both 'dry' and 'wet' at 'zero' time; [1] (ii) 5 more temperatures recorded for 'dry'; 5 more temperatures recorded for 'wet'; no increase in temperature shown in 'dry' series; no increase in temperature shown in 'wet' series; 'wet' temperature decreases more over the range than 'dry'; [5] axes correctly orientated, each with labels and units; (b) A x-axis time in minutes (R) m, y-axis temperature in °C S even scale, with zero, to fill over half of the printed grid; ruled line joining point to point / line of best fit; (R) line beyond 10 minutes (R) 'fuzzy' line Κ key / label, to identify lines; all 12 values from candidate's Table 1.1 plotted correctly; +/- 1mm or half a square plots must be visible [5] (c) (i) 'wet' loses, more heat / heat more quickly; (A) temperature / energy (A) converse use of figures / ref to gradients; 'figures' = 2 sets of figures / difference, for both 'wet' and 'dry' [2] (ii) 1 dry cover is insulator; (A) converse traps air / air is a poor conductor of heat; (A) traps heat (A) converse 3 water evaporates from (wet) paper; ref latent heat of evaporation / (evaporation) cools the water (in container) / takes heat from water / takes heat from container / takes energy from water / takes energy from container; (A) 'cools container' [3 max] (iii) sweating / sweat; (water / sweat) evaporates;

[2 max]

energy supplied by / removes heat from , skin ;

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(d) (i) credit any two ways

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ignore start at same time / take temperature at same time / add water at same time / 'about'
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containers same size;
containers made of same material;
containers same shape;

same / equal, volume / amount / level, of (hot) water in each container;
both containers, have lid / covered;

same amount of paper;
same type of paper;

wet paper not allowed to dry;

same time duration;

same starting temperature;
same surrounding temperature;
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(ii) credit any three improvements relating to accuracy and reliability <u>only</u> ignore extend time / different amounts of insulation / different types of insulation / different wetting methods any other way in which the investigation could be extended

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prevent draughts;

repeat;

more frequent readings;

have 2 thermometers;
suspend thermometers at same position;
same starting temperature;
use digital thermometer(s);

use measuring cylinder to measure volume of water;

use better fitting lid;

AVP; e.g. lid / paper, to be the same colour in both (ref. radiation)
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[3 max]

[2 max]

[Total: 23]

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## 2 (a) drawing

clear continuous outline with no shading; (R) 3-D

good proportions and at least 5 cm in one direction;

at least 1 seed attached to the placenta;

labels

seeds / placenta;

ovary wall / fruit wall / pericarp;

point of attachment (scar) / remains of calyx / remains of sepals;

remains of , style / stigma ;

(b) (i)

(type of fruit) true / described false / described

(size) small large

(seeds) many few / one small large

round / circular oval / elliptical white / yellow brown

soft / jelly , seed coat / testa hard , seed coat / testa

not central / towards edge central

(shape) correct ref to difference in fruit shape

thin flesh layer thick flesh layer large (fleshy) middle small central region

(texture) soft, fruit / centre / flesh hard(er) / tough, fruit / flesh;

juicy / watery dry

(colour) correct ref to difference in skin colour ;

red flesh yellow / green , flesh ; skin and flesh same colour skin and flesh not same colour ;

(attachment) remains of calyx large remains of calyx ,

(if present) small / opposite end

[4 max]

[5 max]

(ii) credit any two similarities

ignore dispersal / fruit / wall

suitable statements might refer to shape / colour / texture / presence of seeds / both have receptacles /

both have skin / 2 chambers / 2 sets of scars / AVP;; [2 max]

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- (c) 1 equal sample, size / mass;
  - 2 equal volume of water;
  - 3 crush fruit / cut fruit into small pieces;
  - 4 equal volume of Benedict's reagent;
  - 5 heating in hot (not warm) water bath; (A) 80°C or above
  - 6 equal time of heating;
  - 7 <u>comparison</u> of colours; (4 max)

credit 2 refs to safety

- S safety glasses;
- S hot water;
- S Benedict's;
- S knife;
- S flame / bunsen;
- S hot glassware; (R) if in context of heating directly (2 max) [6]

[Total: 17]