

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/63

Paper 63 (Alternative to Practical), 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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General notes

Symbols used in mark scheme and guidance notes.

1	separates alternatives for a marking point
,	separates points for the award of a mark
А	accept – as a correct response
R	reject – this is marked with a cross and any following correct statements do not gain any marks
I	ignore/irrelevant/inadequate – this response gains no mark, but any following correct answers can gain marks.
()	the word/phrase in brackets is not required to gain marks but sets context of response for credit. e.g. (waxy) cuticle. Waxy not needed but if it was described as a cellulose cuticle then no mark.
<u>Small</u>	underlined words – this word only/must be spelled correctly
ORA	or reverse argument/answer
ref./refs.	answer makes appropriate reference to
AVP	additional valid point (e.g. in comments)
AW	alternative words of equivalent meaning

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Quest	tion	Expected Answers		Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	ı) (i)	both have different types of teeth / named teeth / both have teeth on upper and lower jaws;		[1]	 I. reference to canines A. have teeth for grinding /chewing
(b	(ii)) (i)	(ii)sheepdogNo teeth /incisors in upper jaw at frontTeeth / incisors in front in both jaws;Space between front and back teeth / diastemaNo space / diastema;No / short canineslong / pointed canines / 		[max 2]	 Only accept one correct answer per box. Need correct statement in both columns or correct comparative answer. A. horny pad in sheep / none in dog I. size of incisors / teeth in general as no scale I. space between teeth A. fangs A. correct reference to carnassial teeth I. rough / sharp I. reference to number / spacing of teeth R. sketched / artistic lines A. shading for dentine only / reject any other shading.
				[max 2] [max 1]	 I. broken lines, may be due to scanning A. detail of ridges internally or on top surface Mark with a vertical line of ticks / crosses down in order [O, S, R, L] but enter correct total, they may not tally. I. root canal
	(ii)	points worn / incomplete	carnivore Smooth / less or 4 points; not worn / enamel complete / dentine not visible;	[2]	Only accept one correct answer per box. A. comparative answer. I. sharp / blunt I. edges I. decay / food remains / plaque / hole I. size / shape / narrow / wide / surface area / black / white

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(c) (d)	(her carb	 / low protein / fat (in green leaves); bivores) take energy in form of carbohydrate (not pohydrate has less energy / half the energy of fat; equal amounts food; equal amounts reagents; 	fat) ; [max 2]	I. less nutrie I. amylase / A. cut up / cl	assume answers refer to herbiv nts / reference to carbohydrates chewing / fibre hop – any process to increase S	
		equal amounts reagents; grind up / homogenise food; add ethanol / alcohol/methanol; dissolve the <u>fat;</u> pour / decant into tube of water / add water; emulsion / cloudiness / goes white / milky; compare; safety precautions;		E.g. 'the one A. one safet hair tied bac I. alcohol is i If use heat th If omit alcoho and can only Alternative grease test:	inge is food me taken for comparison which is cloudier / thicker has m y precaution e.g. goggles / no na k / lab. coat / AVP. nflammable without safety preca- nen [max 5] – not safe ol / add cooking oil – no marks for / have [max 5] if no reference to ethanol, then level est: qual amounts food; qual amounts reagents; grind up / homogenise food; rub on paper; translucent / greasy mark;	aked flame / aution. or emulsion
			[max 6]		compare; safety precautions;	[max 4]
	1		[Total: 16]			

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2 (a) (i)	Upper surface	or	Lower surface		If not stated, assume answer is for upper surface.
- (-, (-,	shiny		dull;		Need only one statement, it need not be comparative.
	dark(er)		light(er);		I. waxy
	more varied colour		uniform colour;		I. veins
	thick(er) midrib		thin(ner) midrib;	[max 1]	
(ii)	Working: marks on gr used to calculate are squares and part squ	a / reference to co	rrect number of		
	Answer: Accept 8–11	(cm ²);		[2]	
(b) (i)	Number spines	Tally	Total no: leaves		Mark incorrect answers with a cross.
	6 or fewer		1		1 or 2 incorrect = 2
	7		$\bigcirc 0 \bigcirc$		3 or 4 incorrect = 1
	8		(0)or/1)		5 or more incorrect = 0
	9		3/or(2 /		For 8 and 9 spines the answers are linked.
	10		$\bigcirc_{3}\bigcirc$		Look at 8 spines, if 0 or 1 then 9 spines must be linked as
	11		3		in table.
	12		4		If 8 spines answer is incorrect, mark 9 spines
	13		4		independently, can be 3 or 2.
	14 or more		2		If a cumulative total is given in 'total number of leaves' column then look at 'tally' column and give credit if correct
	,,,				(numbers or tally marks).
				[3]	A . blank box as no leaves for this number of spines.
(::)	A avec arientation	and labeles		[0]	
(ii)	A axes – orientation a	anu labels,			Minimum labels are 'spines' [x axis] and 'leaves' [y axis] I. tally alone for axis label.
	S scale – to fill greate	er than half of grid a	and to be even (as		A. '6' or '6 and fewer' and '14' or '14 or more' as labels
	far as possible);				Check for incorrect use of 0 on x axis e.g. $0-6 = 1$ square
	· · · · · · · //				and 6–7 = 1 square is incorrect.
					Must label under middle of columns on x axis.
					If line graph allow A and S only [max 2]
	P – heights of columr				
	N – neat lines – ruler	used and columns	s of equal width;	[4]	A. columns touching or equally spaced.

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(iii)	larger sample size ; leaves from trees of same species; use leaves of the same maturity / size / age / AW; sample set number of leaves from growing point e.g. 3 rd leaf back; make sure all from same height of tree;	[max 3]	 A. larger as an independent mark. e.g. larger sample from different trees = 1. I. repeat alone / repeat with different trees but A. repeat with same type of leaves I. average /accurate
		[Total: 13]	
3 (a) (i)	line shows less steep gradient / line levels off / line goes down ;	[1]	could be a time delay, A. change some time after X
(ii)	shortage of food / build up of toxins / lack of space;	[1]	I. optimum / competition
(b) (i) and (ii)	correct label hyphum / hypha / (i) to any part below the spores; spore / (ii) to any of the spores;	[2]	
(c)	no chloroplasts / chlorophyll; cell wall / vacuole / nucleus; cell wall / large or permanent vacuole;	[3]	If not stated then assume answer refers to fungus e.g. no cell wall = 0 I. structures which are not visible e.g. cell membrane / glycogen
(d)	human cells lack cell wall; human cells not affected; bacteria can't grow / killed / weakened / unable to reproduce;	[max 2]	 I. living cells, not qualified I. humans unqualified I. references to white blood cells / antibodies / immunity White blood cells / antibodies kill bacteria = 0 A. bacteria burst
(e) (i)	<u>E;</u>	[1]	more than one letter = 0
(ii)	largest clear area surrounding disk /more bacteria are affected / killed;	[1]	give credit for numerical comparison of clear area I. it spreads more – need idea of less bacteria or larger area cleared
		[Total: 11]	