CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/52 Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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
/	alternative answers for the same point
R	reject
A	accept (for responses correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)
I	ignore
AW	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
underline	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

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
1 (a) (i)	type(s) of enzyme / endopeptidase or exopeptidase **;**	**A** – the enzyme / the protease	[1]
(ii)	*(max 1)* Temperature + pH + time between samples **;** 2 of *(max 2)*: temperature – use a water bath / incubator / thermostatically controlled room **;** pH – use a buffer **;** time intervals – use a stop clock / stop watch / timer / AW **;**	**R** if more than 3 given **A** description of time / sample at 5 minute intervals *method must match the related variable* **I** air conditioning **A** named buffer **R** neutral buffer	[max 3]
(iii)	*idea of* when two (successive) chromatograms give the same results **or** no more change in results / chromatograms / spots **;**		[1]
(b)	**A** *from diagrams where applicable* 8 of: mp1 *idea of* chromatograms using hydrolysed extracts of **both** enzymes **;** mp2 *ref. to* observing / counting the number of, spots / AW **or** measurement of the distance moved by each product **;** mp3 comparison between chromatograms of the different proteases **;**	 **A** *ref. to* known markers / known standard chromatogram **I** (calculate) R_f unqualified *must have an idea of measuring a distance* **A** if R_f formula given which includes, spot / AW, distance	

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
	mp4 *ref. to* running **all** chromatograms for same time **or** running to same distance moved by solvent front **;**	if time stated, then minimum of 5 minutes **A** if both extracts on same chromatogram **A** *idea of* 'almost reach / just before, the highest level' **I** stopping 'before' unqualified **R** if allow to run off the end	
	mp5 *ref. to* same number of applications applied to origin **;**	**A** spots / drops / a spot / AW **I** volume	
	procedure mp6 *ref. to* using capillary tube to give a spot (on the chromatography paper) **;**	**A** other suitable method of applying sample to give a small spot e.g. pin head / cocktail stick / toothpick / Pasteur pipette / AW	
	mp7 *ref. to* drawing **or** using a base line / line of origin **;**	**R** if line not drawn with pencil **A** suitable method for TLC	
	mp8 *idea of* concentrating the extract either by drying between adding spots **or** evaporating the extract (before using) **;**	**R** if extract is dried before using	
	mp9 *idea of* placing in solvent so that the level of solvent is below the origin line / sample / AW **;**	**A** in terms of precise measurements position of line and solvent **I** the name of the solvent, including water	
	mp10 *ref. to* covering to prevent evaporation / maintain a saturated environment **;**	**I** airtight unqualified	
	mp11 *ref. to* drying before spraying with dye **;**	**I** name of dye	
	mp12 *idea of* running at least 3 chromatograms for both enzymes **;**	*must have mp1 to credit mp12* **A** 'repeat the experiment 3 times' *only if* description has a chromatogram from each extract	
	mp13 *ref to* taking mean of / averaging, distances travelled by each spot **or** taking mean of / averaging R_f values **;**	**R** mean unqualified	

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
	mp14 *safety* 1 of: *ref. to* flammable solvents **and** no naked flames **;** *ref. to* flammable solvent or toxic solvent / dye **and** safe disposal **;** *ref. to* allergy to dyes / solvents **and** wear gloves **;** *ref. to* toxic / irritant / corrosive solvent or dye **and** wear gloves / mask / eye protection / use fume cupboard / keep covered **;**	**I** ref. to the enzymes **I** chemicals unqualified **A** poisonous	[max 8]
(c)	*must state whether supported or not with reason* mp1 supported, because the time of digestion is shorter **/** fewer 'spots' **;** mp2 not supported, some will be dipeptides (and tripeptides) **;** mp3 not supported, because there is no evidence or information about charge **;** mp4 supported, as the endoprotease gives the exoprotease more 'ends to work on **;**	**ora** exoprotease gives more 'spots' / takes longer. **A** numbers (5 / 6 vs 17) **A** not all single amino acids **A** *idea that* movement is determined by solubility (and not charge) **R** *ref. to* weight / movement of the solvent	[4]
(d) (i)	circle around **only** the 3rd spot from the left on **both** chromatograms **;**	**I** any circles on the electrophoretograms **R** if extra spots ringed on chromatograms	[1]
(ii)	*need ref. to a sickle or normal peptide / amino acid **and** ref. to distance* *idea that* the sickle cell peptide / amino acid has moved a different distance / moved further (from the normal peptide) / **ora** **or** (sickle cell) peptide / amino acid has different charge / solubility (from the normal peptide) **;**	*if direction stated it must be correct e.g. sickle cell peptide has not moved as far to anode (positive electrode)* **A** (sickle cell) spot moves different distance / has moved further / has a different R_f value **I** because they look different / different position	[1]
		[Total:19]	

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
2 (a) (i)	number of aphids (on each surface of the leaf) **;**		[1]
(ii)	*idea of* using the same oily liquid (used for spraying) without the insecticide **;**	**R** water **A** oily liquid with water	[1]
(b) (i)	(standard error) is an estimate of / shows the reliability of the (population) mean **or** is the closeness of sample mean to, population / actual / true, mean **;**	*do not allow definitions of standard deviation* **I** formula used to calculate S_M **R** accuracy / reference to results or to data	[1]
(ii)	lower side of leaf treated / group B at 24, 48 and 72 hours **;** there is no overlap between the standard errors / S_M **;**	**A** any 2 from the 3 times **R** error bars	[2]

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
(c)	*assume group **A** and group **B** are the treated leaves unless otherwise stated* 3 of: mp1 there are approximately the same (mean) number of aphids on all of the leaves before spraying **;** mp2 in both controls the number of aphids increases **;** mp3 insecticide is effective when sprayed on the lower surface of the leaves but not on the upper surface **;** mp4 in group **B** the number of aphids decreases (steeply) by 24 hours **;** mp5 in group **B** the (mean) number of aphids remains low from 24–72 hours **;** mp6 in group **A** the (mean) number of aphids increases (slightly) on the leaves over the time of the investigation / 24 / 48 / 72 hours **;** mp7 there is more variation in the number of aphids on the control in Group **B** **;**	**I** *answers given in terms of S_M and reliability* **A** the number of aphids goes down in group **B** but not in group **A** **A** decreases until 48 hours **A** the number of aphids on group **B** leaves went down and stayed down	[3]
(d) (i)	1 of: comparing two means **;** normal distribution **;** continuous data **;**	**R** continuous variable / continuous variation	[max 1]

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
(ii)	there is no **significant** difference in the (mean total) number of aphids on group **A** and group **B** **or** there is no **significant** difference in the (mean total) number of aphids on the leaves sprayed on the upper side and the leaves sprayed on lower surface **;**	the difference in the (mean total) number of aphids on group **A** and group **B** is **not significant** the difference in the (mean total) number of aphids on the leaves sprayed on the upper side and the leaves sprayed on lower surface is **not significant / not significantly different**	[1]
(iii)	*idea of* 2 samples of 25 and subtracting 1 from each sample **;**	**A** as a formula (25 – 1) + (25 – 1) **R** (n – 1) +(n – 1) unless n is specified	[1]
		[Total: 11]	