CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/31

Paper 3 (Extended Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Que	stion	Expected Answer	rs		Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	segmented body / jointed, limbs / leg exoskeleton / oute	s;		3	
	(b)	5/6 RIGHT = 4 4 RIGHT = 3 3 RIGHT = 2	Abaliella dicranotarsalis	E		
		1 / 2 RIGHT =1 0 RIGHT = 0	go to 2			
			go to 3			
			go to 4			
			Tegenaria domestica	Α		
			Odielus spinosus	G		
			Chelifer tuberculatus	D		
			go to 5			
			Poecilotheria regalis	F		
			go to 6			
			Tyroglyphus longior	С		
			Ixodes hexagonus	В	4	
					[Total: 7]	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 (a)	organ(s)); (has been through) an organ / named organ (beforehand); lost oxygen to, (named respiring) tissues / (named)		
	organs / cells / AW;	2	
(b)	oesophagus; stomach; gall bladder; duodenum; ileum; pancreas;		Accept small intestine as alternative to duodenum and ileum
	colon / large intestine / rectum ;	4	
(c)	glucose, amino acids; (named) vitamin(s) / (named) mineral(s); in solution / soluble / in the plasma; transported from, small intestine / duodenum / ileum site of absorption; to liver;	max 3	
(d)	to max 4 (when a) high glucose concentration, glucose converted to glycogen; low glucose concentration, glycogen converted to glucose; ref to correct role of, insulin / glucagon; makes plasma proteins; excess amino acids, deaminated / described;		
	to max 3 alcohol, broken down / respired / metabolised; named toxin, broken down; R toxin unqualified	max 5	

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(e)		phagocytes to max 3		
	1 2 3 4	ingest / engulf , bacteria / pathogens / viruses ; R 'eat' digest / destroy (bacteria / pathogens / viruses) ; using enzymes ; any further detail ;		
		lymphocytes to max 3		
	5 6 7	make / produce / secrete / release, antibodies; idea of specificity / lymphocytes respond to particular pathogen or antigen; effect of antibodies described;		
	8	AVP;	max 4	AVP for either cell type, could be additional point about antibodies
·			[Total: 18]	

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Ques	tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	lowered / flattened / AW; increases / AW; decreases / AW; higher / greater / more; into / inside; alveoli;	6	
	(b)	(A / goblet cell) secretes / produces, mucus; sticky; collects / traps, particles (in the air); cilia, move / beat / waft; mucus moves / removes, away from alveoli / out of		<i>ignore</i> hairs
		trachea / towards larynx / towards mouth / AW;	max 4	direction needed
			[Total: 10]	

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Que	stion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	CO ₂	+ H ₂ O;		marks for:
		→ C ₆ H	₁₂ O ₆ + O ₂ ;		correct formulae for carbon dioxide and water correct formulae for glucose and oxygen balancing the equation
		6O ₂ ,	, 6CO ₂ , 6H ₂ O ;	3	ignore word equation
	(b)	4.98	•	1	
	(~)	1		· ·	
	(c)	(i)	constant light intensity / ora; idea that light intensity is not the factor that is varied / not the independent variable / only carbon dioxide is varied / it is a control(led) variable;	2	<pre>accept: if changed, would change rate of photosynthesis itself / AW R simply 'makes results invalid'</pre>
		(ii)	gas / oxygen / air, collects at top of syringe / from plant or photosynthesis;	2	R CO ₂
		<u> </u>	creates pressure to force water down the tube;	2	A push
	(d)	per o	centration of (sodium) hydrogen carbonate / mol dm³ + rate of photosynthesis (1000 / t); t plotted correctly;		
		line	of best fit;	3	A ecf from (b)

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(e)	rate of photosynthesis increases as concentration of carbon dioxide increases (up to 0.07 mol per dm³); data quote; carbon dioxide (concentration) is limiting factor;		
	after 0.07 mol per dm³:- rate of photosynthesis remains (near) constant; data quote; carbon dioxide (concentration) is not the limiting factor; light intensity / temperature, is limiting factor;	max 5	A increases very little
		[Total: 16]	

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question		Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance		
5	(a)	cart	on	dioxide CO ₂ ;			
				ds / cattle / land fill / rotting rubbish / oil			
		extr	acti	ion / coal mines / gas fracking sites / AW;	2		
	(h)	(nar	mer	d) greenhouse gases ;			
	(2)			bsorb, heat / (infra red / IR) radiation ;		R UV radiation	
				d back towards the Earth's surface / heat kept			
				urface / prevents heat escaping (to space) /			
		AW	•	ong wavelength cannot 'escape' Earth's			
				phere / AW;	max 3		
		uun	OOP	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	max o		
	(c)	(i)		increases until 1975;			
				decreases from 1980;		Accept reaches a peak in 1975-1980	
				to levels in 1930s / less than 1940; idea that slow rate of increase to 1940;			
				faster rate of increase from 1945;			
				decrease between 1940–1945;			
			7	comparative data quotes ;		year and emission must be given for each point, units	
					max 4	mentioned once	
		(ii)		lowers pH of, soil / water;		A acidifies lakes	
				kills / damages, leaves / plants / trees;			
				salts / minerals / ions, lost from soils ; toxic to / kills, fish / animals in waters / lakes /			
			7	rivers:			
			5	damages, limestone buildings / bronze		A marble, gravestones, etc.	
				statues;	max 3		

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(iii)	use, alternative / renewable / green / AW , sources of energy ; A example(s)		
	use low sulfur fuels / ORA;		
	reduce use of coal;		
	flue gas desulfurisation / 'use scrubbers' /		
	chimney electrostatic precipitators / neutralise waste gases with lime;		
	catalytic converters;		
	(named) international treaty for reducing emissions;		
	AVP; e.g. any method to reduce demand for energy	_	car sharing / more public transport / cycle paths / AW
		max 3	
		[Total: 15]	

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	self-pollination, occurs within same flower / between flowers of same plant; cross-pollination, occurs between flowers on different		
		plants ;	2	
	(b)	wastage of pollen; wastage of energy; explanation; depends on presence of pollinator; need a pollinating / other, plant (nearby); long time for next generation to develop; seeds scattered to places where they cannot grow; variation leads to plants that are not adapted to place where parents grow / seeds end up;	max 4	A idea of pollen does not reach a stigma
<u> </u>	()			
	(c)	round RR wrinkled rr ;	1	

Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(d)		cross	phenotyp	e of seeds	in the seed pods	ratio of round to
			round see		wrinkled seeds	wrinkled seeds
	1	pure bred for round seeds x pure bred for wrinkled seeds	✓		*	1:0
	2	offspring of cross 1 self pollinated	✓		✓	3:1 ;
	3	offspring of cross 1 x pure bred for round seeds	√		×	1:0 ;
	4	offspring of cross 1 x pure bred for wrinkled seeds	√		✓	1:1 ;
				3		
		by (a) gene alone ; nber / two, (pheno)types ; diates :		max 1	A (just) two type	s / round & wrinkled
		,		1110021		
	2 where m 3 better (na 4 less com	ion / spread to new areas; ight be able to grow better; amed) condition(s); petition; nce of) disease;			light / water / mir	nerals / CO ₂ / space
		allows breeding with wider varie	etv of		e.a. bigger gene	pool / more alleles /
	plants;	and the state of t	,,		2.3. 2.335. 30110	,
	7 AVP;			max 3		e a localized disaste
				[Total: 14]		