

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY

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Paper 3 Theory (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme:

- ; separates marking points
- / alternatives
- I ignore
- R reject
- A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)
- AW alternative wording
- AVP any valid point
- ecf credit a correct statement / calculation that follows a previous wrong response
- **ora** or reverse argument
- () the word/phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
- <u>underline</u> actual words given must be used by the candidate (or grammatical variants of them)

March 2	017
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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	salivary glands amylase	4	one mark for each correct line deduct one mark for each extra line drawn
	pancreas		
	glands in stomach lining		
	Total:	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	$A = \underline{aorta};$ $B = \underline{pulmonary \ vein};$ $C = \underline{atrium};$ $D = \underline{ventricle};$ $E = \underline{muscular \ wall};$	5	
2(a)(ii)	right ventricle;	1	
2(b)(i)	5 <u>and</u> 32 ;	2	
	dm ³ per min ;		
2(b)(ii)	380 ;;	2	(19 ÷ 5) × 100 = 1 mark
2(b)(iii)	heart beats faster ; heart pumps more blood out per beat/beats with more force per beat ;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(iv)	F is fitter/AW/has a stronger heart/is exercising more vigorously/ has a larger body/larger heart/is male ;	1	ora for G
	Total:	13	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)(i)	 <i>H</i> sensory neurone ; <i>J</i> motor neurone ; <i>K</i> relay neurone ; 	3	
3(a)(ii)	circle around one of the synapses (on Fig. 3.1);	1	I if circle is too large to be specific
3(a)(iii)	rapid/instant/AW ; automatic/involuntary/AW ; co-ordinated ;	2	
3(b)(i)	rapid so that further damage is avoided quickly ; bar dropped before student is aware of pain/danger ; co-ordinated/appropriate muscles involved ; AVP ;	2	A protective
3(b)(ii)	pupil reflex/knee reflex/any valid example described ;	1	
	Total:	9	

March 2017

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
4	ciliated cells absorption of water root hair transport of oxygen red blood movement xylem phagocytosis	5	1 line correct = 1 mark 2 lines correct = 2 marks 3 lines correct = 3 marks 4 or 5 lines correct = 4 marks 6 lines correct = 5 marks				
	egg cells reproduction white blood cells transport						
	Total:	5					

Question	Answer						Marks	Guidance
5(a)	group of organisms that reproduce ; offspring are fertile ;					2		
5(b)		amphibians	reptile	bird	mammal		5	one mark for each correct row
				\checkmark				
			\checkmark					
		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
				\checkmark	\checkmark			
					\checkmark			
	Total:							

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)(i)	carbon dioxide + water ; → glucose + oxygen ;	2	
6(a)(ii)	<u>chloroplasts</u> ;	1	
6(a)(iii)	palisade mesophyll cell ; spongy mesophyll cell ; guard cell ;	1	
6(b)(i)	rate of photosynthesis increases as temperature rises ; data quote ; rate doubles with 10 °C rise in temperature ; rate increases steadily/AW ;	2	

March	2017

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(b)(ii)	chemical reactions occur faster at higher temperature ;	2	
	diffusion more rapid at higher temperatures ;		
	enzymes work faster at higher temperatures ;		
	particles have more energy (at higher temperatures) so move more quickly ;		
	(and so) make more frequent collisions ;		
6(b)(iii)	prediction: rate of photosynthesis would decrease/stop;	2	A plant dies/wilts/is dehydrated A plant loses water/transpires more rapidly than it
	reason: enzymes destroyed/AW ;		can absorb water
	Total:	10	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	<u>deforestation</u> ; <u>photosynthesise</u> ; <u>carbon dioxide</u> ; methane/water vapour;	4	
7(b)	<pre>more land area ; for farming/grow crops/rear animals/for building houses/ factories etc./approaching enemies can be seen/for roads/pylons/fences etc./for mines ;; obtain wood ; for building/making furniture/warmth/cooking/make smoke/to make paper ;; to destroy habitats (of unwanted animals/plants) ; to deter wild/dangerous animals ; AVP ;</pre>	4	
7(c)	flooding ; soil erosion ; leaching ; mud slides ; desertification ; changing weather patterns ; habitat destruction/extinction/loss of biodiversity ; loss of potential medical chemicals ; AVP ;;	2	
	Total:	10	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)(i)	the Sun;	1	
8(a)(ii)	transfer of energy ;	1	
8(a)(iii)	three ;	1	
8(a)(iv)	<u>snake</u> ;	1	
8(a)(v)	number of hawks: would increase / AW ;	3	
	<i>explanation:</i> lizards/grasshoppers/slugs, not eaten by snakes ; so increase in number ; more food for hawks ;		max 2 for explanation A (more slugs as not eaten) so more blackbirds ;
8(b)(i)	line drawn from snakes to eagles and line from lizards to eagles with arrows in correct direction ;	1	
8(b)(ii)	<i>increase eagles</i> more snakes/more lizards / other food source ; <i>decrease eagles</i> fewer snakes/fewer lizards/disease/ competition (with another species)/natural disaster ;	2	
8(b)(iii)	<i>population:</i> organisms of same species/type ; living in same area/at the same time ;	2	
	Total:	12	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	 L sperm duct; M prostate gland; N <u>urethra;</u> P <u>scrotum;</u> R testis; 	5	
9(b)(i)	(centre of) X on testis ;	1	
9(b)(ii)	circle drawn at end of the urethra ;	1	
9(c)	prostate gland: produces liquid (so the sperm can swim)/ produces mucus / produces alkaline liquid; scrotum: protects the testis / keeps testis, cool/below body temperature;	2	A produces nutrient/glucose
9(d)	condom/femidom/diaphragm;	1	
	Total:	10	