

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### BIOLOGY

0610/32 October/November 2017

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

Published

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This document consists of **12** printed pages.

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#### Mark schemes abbreviations

- ; separates marking points
- / alternatives
- | |
- R reject
- A (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)
- AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
- 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 word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

| Question | Answer                                  | Marks | Guidance  |
|----------|---|-------|---|
| 1        | coronary heart<br>disease               | 5     | 1 mark for each correct line up to max 5<br>deduct a mark for each incorrect line when<br>more than 5 are drawn |
|          | addiction                               |       | A link between addiction and nicotine link between liver damage and heroin                                      |
|          | death of bacteria heroin                |       |   |
|          | liver damage antibiotics                |       |   |
|          | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |       |   |

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Guidance                                  |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| 2(a)     | <ul> <li>(A) petal ;</li> <li>(B) anther / stamen ;</li> <li>(C) stigma / filament ;</li> <li>(D) ovule ;</li> </ul> | 4     | I style / carpel<br>I ovum / ovary / seed |

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| Question |           | Answer  | M  | arks | Guidance |                   |
|----------|-----------|---|--|------|----------|-------------------|
| 2(b)     | structure | how a wind-pollinated flower<br>differs from the flower in<br>Fig. 2.1                      | reason for difference  |      | 6        | AW throughout     |
|          | anther    | loosely attached  | easily shaken by wind to release pollen                      |      |          |                   |
|          | petals    | small / absent / dull /<br>inconspicuous / not colourful /<br>green / not wide / not long ; | no need to attract pollinators<br>/ insects not required ;   |      |          | I scent / nectary |
|          | stigma    | large / feathery / long /<br>protruding / exposed / hairy /<br>wide / tall / thick ;        | (large surface area) to, catch /<br>trap / receive, pollen ; |      |          |                   |
|          | pollen    | smooth / light / small / more /<br>not sticky;  | easily carried(by wind )<br>/ higher chance of pollination ; |      |          |                   |

| Question | Answer       | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------------|-------|----------|
| 3        | femidom ;    | 6     |          |
|          | vagina;      |       |          |
|          | sperm ;      |       |          |
|          | surgical ;   |       |          |
|          | sperm duct ; |       |          |
|          | chemical;    |       |          |

| Question  | Answer   | Marks | Guidance   |
|-----------|--|-------|--|
| 4(a)(i)   | 13 (days) ;  | 1     |  |
| 4(a)(ii)  | flower food prolongs the life of the flower / petals take longer to drop off if the plant has flower food / <b>ora ;</b> | 1     | A flowers in water for water only<br>I growth                    |
| 4(b)(i)   | xylem ;  | 1     | <ul> <li>I vascular bundle / vein</li> <li>A tracheid</li> </ul> |
| 4(b)(ii)  | source of energy / energy released ;   | 2     |  |
|           | by respiration ;<br>AVP ; e.g. use of glucose to form other (named) molecules  |       | A correct, word / symbol equation for respiration for max 1      |
| 4(b)(iii) | an organism that gets its energy ;   | 2     |  |
|           | from, dead / waste, (organic) material ;   |       |  |

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Guidance   |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| 5(a)     | (R) epidermis ;  | 4     |  |
|          | (S) palisade ;   |       |  |
|          | ( <b>T</b> ) guard cell / cytoplasm ;  |       |  |
|          | (V) stoma / stomata ;  |       |  |
| 5(b)     | 1 photosynthesis ;   | 4     |  |
|          | 2 carbon dioxide and water (substrate) / AW;   |       | <b>A</b> mp2 and mp3 in a correct, word / symbol equation                    |
|          | 3 glucose and oxygen (produced);   |       | equation   |
|          | 4 <u>energy</u> needed comes from light / light <u>energy</u> converted to chemical energy ; |       | <b>A</b> sun / sunlight  |
|          | 5 chlorophyll / chloroplasts, traps / absorb, the light (energy) ;                           |       | mp5 must be stated (not inferred by being placed on an arrow in an equation) |
|          | 6 carbon dioxide from the air / water from the soil;   |       | I from the roots   |

| Question |                     | Answer                          |                       | Marks | Guidance                            |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 6(a)     |                     | name of insect                  | letter on<br>Fig. 6.1 | 5     | 5 or 6 correct = 5<br>4 correct = 4 |
|          | 1                   | 3  correct = 3 $2  correct = 2$ |                       |       |                                     |
|          | 2                   | Melolontha                      | J                     |       | 1 correct = 1                       |
|          |                     | Cyriopalus                      | E                     |       |                                     |
|          | 3                   |                                 |                       |       |                                     |
|          | 4                   | Trigonopterus                   | F                     |       |                                     |
|          |                     | Ceutorhyncus                    | К                     |       |                                     |
|          | 5                   | Stephanorrhina                  | Н                     |       |                                     |
|          |                     | Attagenus                       | G                     |       |                                     |
| 6(b)(i)  | jointed legs / exos | skeleton / segmented body;      |                       | 1     |                                     |
| 6(b)(ii) | any two from:       |                                 |                       | 2     | I centipedes / millipede            |
|          | crustacean;         |                                 |                       |       | I individual species names          |
|          | myriapods ;         |                                 |                       |       |                                     |
|          | arachnids / chelic  | erata ;                         |                       |       |                                     |

| Question  | Ans  | wer   | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|--|---|-------|----------|
| 7(a)(i)   | role in the food web   | name of the organism                              | 3     |          |
|           | a producer   | algae ;   |       |          |
|           | a primary consumer   | shrimp / mayfly<br>(larvae) / blackfly (larvae) ; |       |          |
|           | an organism that is both a secondary and a tertiary consumer   | trout ;   |       |          |
| 7(a)(ii)  | six ;  |   | 1     |          |
| 7(a)(iii) | (the) Sun ;  |   | 1     |          |
| 7(b)      | <pre>kingfisher:<br/>numbers decrease ;<br/>lack of, food or energy / starvation / migration ;<br/>shrimps:<br/>number decrease ;<br/>(leeches will increase as not eaten by trout so) more leeches will eat (more)<br/>shrimp / more predators (of the shrimp);</pre> |   |       |          |
| 7(c)      | arrow from caddisfly larva to duck (name in a box) ;   |   | 2     |          |
|           | arrow from aquatic plant (name in a box) to duck ;   |   |       |          |

| Question |                       | A                 | nswer   | Marks | Guidance   |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-------|--|
| 8(a)(i)  | liver;                |                   |   | 1     |  |
| 8(a)(ii) | amino acids ;         |                   |   | 1     |  |
| 8(b)     | letter on<br>Fig. 8.1 | name of structure | function of structure                                       | 6     | 3  |
|          | L                     | renal artery      | transports blood to the kidney                              |       |  |
|          | М                     | <u>ureter;</u>    | transports urine / urea, from kidney / to<br>bladder ;      |       |  |
|          | N                     | bladder ;         | stores / keeps urine / urea;                                |       |  |
|          | Р                     | vena cava;        | transport blood to the heart / carries deoxygenated blood ; |       |  |
| 8(c)     | water;                |                   |   | 2     | l glucose / proteins                               |
|          | salt(s)/(named r      | mineral) ions ;   |   |       | A mineral(s)                                       |
|          | AVP ;;                |                   |   |       | e.g.<br>hormones / vitamins / ammonia / creatinine |
| 8(d)(i)  | lung(s);              |                   |   | 1     | A gills  |
| 8(d)(ii) | blood / plasma;       |                   |   | 1     | A red blood cell<br>I blood vessels                |

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Guidance   |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| 9(a)     | impaired judgement / reduced self-control / reduced inhibitions;             | 2     | AW throughout  |
|          | increased / slower, reaction time;   |       | I liver damage / high blood pressure                   |
|          | depressant;  |       |  |
|          | reduced coordination / blurred vision / double vision;                       |       |  |
|          | AVP ;  |       | e.g. drowsiness / dizziness / brain damage             |
| 9(b)     | 1 number of deaths (for, men / women) increases and decreases;               | 3     |  |
|          | 2 male deaths increase until 2006 and decrease from 2008;                    |       |  |
|          | 3 female deaths increase until 2008 then decrease / AW;                      |       |  |
|          | 4 reference to plateau (in men or women) / AW ;                              |       |  |
|          | 5 both decrease from 2008 ;  |       |  |
|          | 6 number of male deaths (always) higher than number of female deaths / ora ; |       |  |
| 9(c)(i)  | 17 (per 100 000 population) ;  | 1     |  |
| 9(c)(ii) | 63 ;;  | 2     | <b>A</b> 9×7 or $\frac{9\times700000}{100000}$ = 1mark |

| Question  | Answer   | Marks | Guidance      |
|-----------|--|-------|---------------|
| 9(c)(iii) | decreases because:   | 2     | AW throughout |
|           | 1 education / campaigns / people more aware (of dangers);                              |       |               |
|           | 2 ref to economic reason / price of alcohol has increased ;                            |       |               |
|           | 3 legislation / car drivers breathalysed and fined / alcohol banned in public places ; |       |               |
|           | 4 social, awareness / pressures ;  |       |               |
|           | 5 AVP ; e.g. better health care / safer cars   |       |               |
|           | OR   |       |               |
|           | increases because:   |       |               |
|           | 1 addiction / people disregard their health;   |       |               |
|           | 2 people unaware of dangers ;  |       |               |
|           | 3 more alcohol, available / affordable ;   |       |               |
|           | 4 more advertising (of alcoholic products);  |       |               |
|           | 5 peer / social, pressure ;  |       |               |

| Question  | Answer  | Marks | Guidance   |
|-----------|---|-------|--|
| 10(a)(i)  | adrenaline;                                   | 1     |  |
| 10(a)(ii) | wide pupils ;                                 | 2     |  |
|           | increased, heart / pulse, rate ;              |       |  |
|           | increased breathing rate;                     |       |  |
|           | increased size of respiratory passages / AW ; |       |  |
|           | increased level of glucose in blood ;         |       |  |
|           | AVP ;   |       | e.g. increased blood pressure / increased<br>alertness / redistribution of blood<br>/ reduced pain perception AW |