

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/31

Paper 3 Theory (Core)

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

separates marking points

alternatives

ignore R reject

Α accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

 AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

 AVP any valid point

credit a correct statement / calculation that follows a previous wrong response ecf

ora or reverse argument

() the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context

actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted) underline

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given max

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 11

| Question | | | Answer | | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1 | | key | name of insect | letter | | 4 | 1 correct = 1 mark 2 correct = 2 marks |
| | 1 (a) body is long and thin go to 2 go to 3 | | | 3 correct = 3 marks 4 or 5 correct = 4 marks | | | |
| | 2 (a) (b) | body has a spotted pattern body has a plain pattern | A. oculatus P. pyralis | D | | | |
| | | , | | E | | | |
| | 3 (a) (b) | no visible antennae visible antennae | C. lunaris go to 4 | С | | | |
| | 4 (a) | body has a striped pattern | G. lineatum | A | | | |
| | (b) | body has a dotted pattern | C. septempunctata | В | | | |
| | | | | | ;;;; | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 2(a) | a group of organisms of one species; | 2 | |
| | living in the same area, at the same time; | | |
| 2(b)(i) | phytoplankton / algae; | 1 | |
| 2(b)(ii) | limpets / zooplankton / mussels / fish; | 1 | |
| 2(b)(iii) | phytoplankton $ ightarrow$ zooplankton $ ightarrow$ fish $ ightarrow$ seagull ; | 1 | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 11

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2(b)(iv) | starfish 1. (population) increases; 2. lack of predators / fewer sharks, to eat starfish; limpets 3. (population) decreases; 4. increased predation / more starfish or more octopus to eat them; | 4 | |
| 2(b)(v) | (more) hunting; (named) pollution / contamination; starvation / decreased food supply / competition for (food); disease; more predators; habitat destruction; introduced / alien species; | 2 | A. over-harvesting / fishing (for sharks) A. death of starfish / octopus |
| 2(c) | (the) Sun; | 1 | |
| 2(d) | (A) condensation; (B) evaporation; (C) transpiration / evaporation / evapotranspiration; (D)precipitation; | 4 | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 11

| Question | | Ans | swer | | | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------------|
| 3(a) | | | | | 1 | 4 | |
| | natural | chemical | barrier | surgical | | | 7 or 6 correct = 3 5 or 4 correct = 2 |
| | abstinence | contraceptive pill | condom | female sterilisation | | | 2 correct = 1 |
| | monitoring body | IUD | diaphragm | vasectomy | | | 1 correct = 0 |
| | temperature | 100 | diapriragini | vascolomy | | | A IUD in barrier column |
| | | - | 1 | 1 | ;;;; | | |
| 3(b) | hormones; | | | | | 3 | |
| | ovary; | | | | | | |
| | egg cells; | | | | | | |
| 3(c)(i) | human immunodeficien | ncy virus; | | | | 1 | |
| 3(c)(ii) | transmission | | | | | 2 | |
| | breast, milk / feeding; | | | | | | |
| | mother to unborn child | /through placenta / bir | th; | | | | |
| | blood / blood transfusio | n / organ transplants ; | | | | | |
| | injecting drugs / contam | ninated or sharing need | dles / contamin | ated or sharing syringe | s; | | |
| | idea of via, vaginal / ser OR sexual intercourse | | m (protection); | | | | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 11

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 3(c)(iii) | control ref. to education ; | 2 | |
| | needle exchange / not sharing needles / use sterile needles / AW; | | |
| | free / use, condoms / femidoms; | | A barrier |
| | free testing (for individuals); | | methods / protection, during sex(ual intercourse) |
| | screening of, blood / blood products / AW; | | |
| | antiretroviral / ARV, drugs; | | |
| | idea of avoiding blood to blood contact; | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|----------------------|-------|----------|
| 4(a) | A; C; D; F; | 4 | |
| 4(b) | fewer/less; | 2 | I scent |
| | sticky; | | |
| | heavier / denser; | | |
| | spiky; | | |
| | larger; | | |
| 4(c) | meiosis; | 1 | |

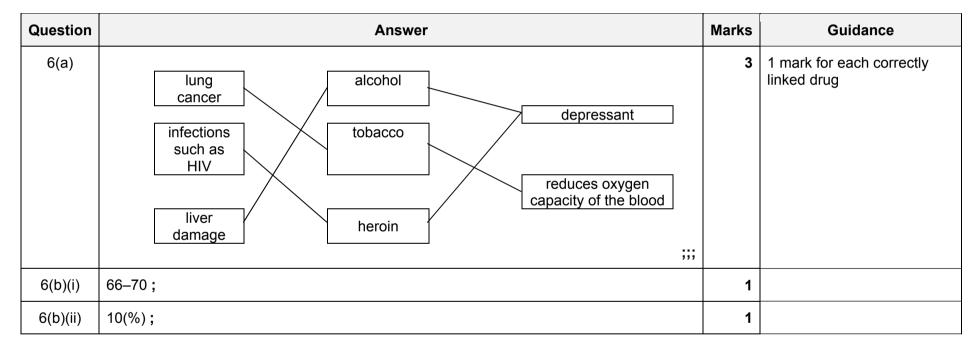
© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 11

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|-----------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 4(d) | where ovules are produced | 4 | |
| | ovary where pollen is produced | | |
| | petal protects the flower when in bud | | |
| | sepal often coloured to attract insects | | |
| | stigma where pollen is deposited ;;;; | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 5(a)(i) | palisade (mesophyll); | 2 | |
| | guard (cell); | | |
| 5(a)(ii) | chloroplast; | 1 | |
| 5(b) | cell membrane circled; | 3 | minus 1 mark for each additional circled structure |
| | cytoplasm circled; | | additional circled structure |
| | nucleus circled; | | |
| 5(c) | carbon dioxide and water; | 1 | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 11

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 5(d) | <pre>leaf A bigger / larger, surface (area) OR bigger / thicker / more, mesophyll (layer / cells); absorbs more light / more chlorophyll / more chloroplasts / more gas exchange / more stomata;</pre> | 2 | |



© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 11

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 6(b)(iii) | increases and decreases / after 20 years old it decreases; | 3 | |
| | peaks in the 16-20 year old age group / AW; | | |
| | any correct reference to description of fluctuation at 51-65 year olds; | | |
| | data quote with units; | | |
| 6(c) | bacterial; | 1 | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 7(a)(i) | warm, dry air ; | 1 | |
| 7(a)(ii) | 0.4 (mm per min) ;; | 2 | If no correct answer 4÷10 for 1 mark |
| 7(a)(iii) | (air bubble) moves, further / faster; | 1 | |
| 7(b) | root (hair cell); | 2 | |
| | by osmosis; | | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 11

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 7(c) | (water) evaporates; | 3 | |
| | from (surface of mesophyll) cells; | | |
| | water vapour diffuses; | | |
| | through stomata; | | |
| 7(d) | xylem; | 1 | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 8(a) | carbohydrates; fats / lipids; protein; vitamins / named vitamin; minerals / name mineral; fibre; | 3 | |
| 8(b) | small intestine; | 1 | |
| 8(c) | (A) <u>ureter</u> ; | 3 | |
| | (B) bladder; | | |
| | (C) <u>urethra</u> ; | | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 11

| Question | Answer | | | | | | | Guidance |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----|---|-----------------------------|
| 8(d) | changes in the body | urine volume | <u> </u> | urine concentration | | | 2 | 1 mark for each correct row |
| | | increases | decreases | increases | decrease | | | |
| | increase in body temperature | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | increase in exercise | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | increase in water uptake | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| | | • | 1 | ' | | ;; | | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 11