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BIOLOGY 9700/53

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

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MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 30

Published

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Mark scheme abbreviations

; separates marking points

I alternative answers for the same point

R reject

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)

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

I ignore

AVP alternative valid point

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	weigh / measure (out) / take / put / add / use/ AW, 6 (.01) g urea;	2
	add 500 cm ³ (distilled / deionised) water (and stir until dissolved);	
1(a)(ii)	idea of removing (a known and) same volume of urea solution (with second dilution taken from first dilution, etc.) at each stage of dilution;	2
	idea of adding (a known and) same volume of (distilled) water at each stage of dilution;	
	 A as a diagram showing sequence of dilution A as a table showing volumes (and concentrations) A proportional dilution for max 1 (ecf) if 4 dilutions correctly gained 	
1(b)(i)	independent temperature;	2
	dependent conductivity (of enzyme and substrate / ions / solution); A in conductivity units	
1(b)(ii)	substituting, the active enzyme / urease, by an unreactive substance (at all temperatures) A e.g. boiled or denatured enzyme / water in place of enzyme / 0.0M enzyme / (solution of) urea without urease	1
	or	
	substituting, urea / substrate, with water; I 'use (distilled) water' unqualified A e.g. water in place of substrate / 0.0M substrate / (solution of) urease without urea	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)(iii)	max 5 if mp7 not given	6
	any 6 from: 1 ref. to a suitable range of at least 5 temperatures ; A any 5 in the range 10–70 °C	
	2 ref. to using suitable apparatus (to incubate enzyme and urea solutions at constant temperature(s)); e.g. (thermostatically controlled) water baths / incubators / thermostatically or temperature controlled room / (magnetic stirrer) hotplate A beaker plus hot water as water-bath I air conditioning	
	3 ref. to using same volume of urease each time; total volume must not exceed 30 cm ³	
	4 ref. to using same volume of (each) urea concentration; total volume must not exceed 30 cm ³	
	5 ref. to using (same volume of) buffer to maintain a constant pH; A use buffer to control pH	
	procedure: 6 ref. to incubating urease and urea concentrations separately;	
	7 ref. to mixing urea and urease solutions (on the magnetic stirrer) and immersing (conductivity) probe;I 'probe is used' unqualified	
	8 ref. to taking reading (from meter) at same time (for each solution / temperature); A any stated time from 0 s to 5 min A take reading immediately / AW A 'use meter to measure rate of reaction' if time context correct	
	9 ref. to testing each of the concentrations (of urea) at each temperature;	
	10 ref. to a min. of 3 replicates / repeats and a mean / find anomalies;	

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Question	Answer					
1(b)(iii)	11	ref. to suitable hazard and precaution; A low risk experiment I medium risk experiment R no risk / high risk A urease / enzyme is allergen or irritant and wear gloves / goggles A Ammonia (given off at high temperature) is irritant / mask or gloves				
1(c)(i)	1	one curve drawn correctly; does not need to go through origin A straight line up then level without curving	4			
	2	V _{max} shown ; rate of reaction V _{max}				
	3	$1/2V_{max}$ shown; $1/2V_{max}$ = K_m concentration of urea				
	4	K _m shown ; A Michaelis-Menten (constant)				
1(c)(ii)	1	D;	2			
	2	(temperature showing) lowest K _m				
		or				
		shows, greater / greatest / higher / highest, affinity (of the, enzyme / urease) for its substrate / AW;				

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	any 1 from:	1
	1 time of soaking (grain in the salt solutions) / 12 hours soaking for each set / AW;	
	2 number of grains (soaked in each, salt concentration / set / covered petri dish);	
	3 temperature (of germination / incubation); 20 °C if quoted	
	 4 time intervals of recording (germination); A recorded at 8 hour intervals or recorded over 5 days 	
	5 idea of taking a standard appearance of grain when judged to be germinated; e.g. emergence of radicle	
2(a)(ii)	any 1 from:	1
	volume of (salt) solution used, on the filter paper / in the (Petri) dish; I 'amount' unqualified	
	2 age of grain;	
	3 (use) undamaged / not infected / not diseased / AW, grain; I size / mass, of grain	
	4 idea of light (exposure of grains during germination / breaking dormancy);	
	5 supply of, air / oxygen (to the grain);	
	6 idea of spacing of grains;	
	7 pH (of solution);	

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Question				An	swer				Marks
2(b)(i)			concentration of salt solution	, , , , ,					2
			/mmoldm ⁻³		1		5		
				Х	Υ	Х	Υ		
			0	93.8	92.0	98.0	97.0		
			10	93.0	90.2	97.4	96.4		
			20	92.2	87.0;	96.6	93.6		
			30	96.4;	90.0	96.4	93.0		
			40	92.0	90.4	95.4	92.4		
			50	91.3	91.0	95.0	91.6		
			60	91.2	90.0	95.0	91.0		
2(b)(ii)	1	Pearson's linear corre	elation ; earson's Rank correlation	on					2
	2	data collected is conti	nuous						
		or data, is / seems to	be, (from a population t	hat is) norr	mally distrib	uted			
		or data / results, appe	ears to be linear;						

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Question	Answer						
2(c)	I data quotes unqualified						
	any 3 from:						
	1 idea that (germination is rapid because) nearly all / approx. 90% / majority / most, of grains, germinated during the first day;						
	2 idea that (control shows) some of the barley, will not germinate, over the period of the experiment / in the first five days;						
	percentage germination (generally), decreases as concentration of salt increases / increases as concentration of salt decreases; A idea of negative correlation						
	4 more grains have germinated after 5 days (than after 1 day) / ora;						
2(d)(i)	must be comparative I data quotes unqualified	1					
	germination of barley is, higher / highest, in \mathbf{X} (than \mathbf{Y} at, all salt concentrations / every value / stated value(s) from 30 mmol dm ⁻³ to 60 mmol dm ⁻³);						
2(d)(ii)	any 1 from:	1					
	1 idea of measuring / recording / investigating / AW, germination of, X and Y / both, in salty soil;						
	2 idea of measuring / recording / investigating / AW, growth of, X and Y / both, in salty soil;						
	3 idea of measuring / recording / investigating / AW, yield of, X and Y / both, in salty soil;						
	4 AVP; e.g. a field investigation involving a transect across an area from low to high salt then measuring abundance of the types along the transect						

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