



## **Cambridge International AS & A Level**

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**BIOLOGY**

**9700/34**

Paper 3 Advanced Practical Skills 2

**October/November 2022**

**MARK SCHEME**

Maximum Mark: 40

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**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 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **7** printed pages.

**PUBLISHED****Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:**

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:**

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

**PUBLISHED****GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:**

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

**Science-Specific Marking Principles**

1 Examiners should consider the context and scientific use of any keywords when awarding marks. Although keywords may be present, marks should not be awarded if the keywords are used incorrectly.

2 The examiner should not choose between contradictory statements given in the same question part, and credit should not be awarded for any correct statement that is contradicted within the same question part. Wrong science that is irrelevant to the question should be ignored.

3 Although spellings do not have to be correct, spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. ethane / ethene, glucagon / glycogen, refraction / reflection).

4 The error carried forward (ecf) principle should be applied, where appropriate. If an incorrect answer is subsequently used in a scientifically correct way, the candidate should be awarded these subsequent marking points. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted.

5 'List rule' guidance

For questions that require *n* responses (e.g. State **two** reasons ...):

- The response should be read as continuous prose, even when numbered answer spaces are provided.
- Any response marked *ignore* in the mark scheme should not count towards *n*.
- Incorrect responses should not be awarded credit but will still count towards *n*.
- Read the entire response to check for any responses that contradict those that would otherwise be credited. Credit should **not** be awarded for any responses that are contradicted within the rest of the response. Where two responses contradict one another, this should be treated as a single incorrect response.
- Non-contradictory responses after the first *n* responses may be ignored even if they include incorrect science.

**6** Calculation specific guidance

Correct answers to calculations should be given full credit even if there is no working or incorrect working, **unless** the question states 'show your working'.

For questions in which the number of significant figures required is not stated, credit should be awarded for correct answers when rounded by the examiner to the number of significant figures given in the mark scheme. This may not apply to measured values.

For answers given in standard form (e.g.  $a \times 10^n$ ) in which the convention of restricting the value of the coefficient ( $a$ ) to a value between 1 and 10 is not followed, credit may still be awarded if the answer can be converted to the answer given in the mark scheme.

Unless a separate mark is given for a unit, a missing or incorrect unit will normally mean that the final calculation mark is not awarded. Exceptions to this general principle will be noted in the mark scheme.

**7** Guidance for chemical equations

Multiples / fractions of coefficients used in chemical equations are acceptable unless stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

State symbols given in an equation should be ignored unless asked for in the question or stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

**Mark scheme abbreviations:**

;	separates marking points
/	alternative answers for the same marking point
R	reject
A	accept
I	ignore
AVP	any valid point
AW	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
ecf	error carried forward
<u>underline</u>	actual word underlined must be used by candidate (grammatical variants accepted)
max	indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
ora	or reverse argument

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	1 correct concentrations (0.05, 0.025, 0.0125, 0.00625) <b>and</b> % at least once ; 2 shows transfer of 10 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) to each beaker from the previous beaker ; 3 shows 10 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) of water added to each beaker ;	<b>3</b>
1(a)(ii)	1 heading for independent variable: percentage ascorbic acid concentration (before heading for dependent variable) <b>and</b> no units in body of table ; 2 heading for dependent variable: volume of iodine / cm <sup>3</sup> <b>and</b> no units in body of table ; 3 results for all concentrations <b>and</b> to at least one decimal place ; 4 volume of iodine recorded for the highest concentration of ascorbic acid greater than for the lowest concentration of ascorbic acid ;	<b>4</b>
1(a)(iii)	<i>any one error:</i> 1 difficult to judge the end-point ; 2 difficult to read the syringe as the iodine solution is too dark ;	<b>1</b>
1(a)(iv)	1 records a volume for <b>U</b> and <b>C</b> <b>and U</b> is greater than <b>C</b> ;	<b>1</b>
1(a)(v)	1 correctly labels scale bar with different concentrations of ascorbic acid ;	<b>1</b>
1(a)(vi)	1 estimates the correct concentrations of <b>U</b> and <b>C</b> by placing <b>U</b> and <b>C</b> in the correct positions on the scale bar ;	<b>1</b>
1(a)(vii)	<i>any one improvement:</i> 1 narrower range of concentrations ; 2 repeat and calculate a mean ; 3 use a micropipette ;	<b>1</b>
1(a)(viii)	<i>any one from:</i> 1 heating breaks down ascorbic acid ; 2 heating has no effect on ascorbic acid ;	<b>1</b>
1(a)(ix)	<i>any three from:</i> 1 same concentration ; 2 same temperature ; 3 thermostatically controlled water-bath ; 4 5 different times ; 5 times evenly spaced ;	<b>3</b>

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<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1(b)(i)	1 x-axis: ascorbic acid concentration / mM <b>and</b> y-axis: mass of <i>B. subtilis</i> / mg ; 2 scale on x-axis: 10 mM to 2 cm <b>and</b> labelled at least every 2 cm <b>and</b> scale on y-axis: 2.0 mg to 2 cm <b>and</b> labelled at least every 2 cm ; 3 correct plotting of all five points using small crosses or dots in circles ; 4 five plots joined with thin line passing through all points ;	<b>4</b>
1(b)(ii)	1 correct figures for 10mM <b>and</b> 35 mM from graph ; 2 shows the difference divided by the figure for 10mM <u>and</u> multiplied by 100 ;	<b>2</b>

Question	Answer	Marks															
2(a)(i)	1 minimum size ; 2 correct section of the root drawn <b>and</b> no cells drawn ; 3 draws two lines for the epidermis or the endodermis ; 4 correct position of endodermis ; 5 label line <b>and</b> label to endodermis ;	<b>5</b>															
2(a)(ii)	1 minimum size <b>and</b> all lines continuous, thin and sharp <b>and</b> no shading ; 2 draws only four whole cells <b>and</b> each cell touches at least two other cells ; 3 two lines around each cell <b>and</b> three lines where cells touch ; 4 correct shape of cells ; 5 label line and label to one cell wall ;	<b>5</b>															
2(b)(i)	1 correct measurement of <b>X–Y</b> ; 2 shows division by 22 ; 3 appropriate units ;	<b>3</b>															
2(b)(ii)	1 xylem <b>and</b> reason ;	<b>1</b>															
2(b)(iii)	1 only observable differences ; 2 three correct differences ;;; any <b>three</b> e.g.: <table border="1" data-bbox="338 916 1070 1241"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="338 916 745 983">feature</th> <th data-bbox="745 916 887 983">L1</th> <th data-bbox="887 916 1070 983">Fig. 2.2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 983 745 1050">vascular bundle distribution</td> <td data-bbox="745 983 887 1050">centre</td> <td data-bbox="887 983 1070 1050">scattered ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1050 745 1117">root hairs</td> <td data-bbox="745 1050 887 1117">present</td> <td data-bbox="887 1050 1070 1117">absent ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1117 745 1184">endodermis</td> <td data-bbox="745 1117 887 1184">present</td> <td data-bbox="887 1117 1070 1184">absent ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 1184 745 1241">number of vascular bundles</td> <td data-bbox="745 1184 887 1241">one</td> <td data-bbox="887 1184 1070 1241">many ;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	feature	L1	Fig. 2.2	vascular bundle distribution	centre	scattered ;	root hairs	present	absent ;	endodermis	present	absent ;	number of vascular bundles	one	many ;	<b>4</b>
feature	L1	Fig. 2.2															
vascular bundle distribution	centre	scattered ;															
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