

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## BIOLOGY

0610/62 May/June 2017

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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## Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

- ; separates marking points
- / alternatives
- I ignore
- R reject
- A 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
- 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

PMT

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	one table drawn with appropriate lines and number of cells ;	4	
	correct column and row headings with appropriate units ;		R if units are in the body of table
	ten correct values recorded in correct boxes ;		
	correct conversion of minutes to seconds for all numbers ;		
1(a)(ii)	X = 71 s; Y = 229 s;	2	A correct times in minutes and seconds
	1 – 2233,		ecf from 1(a)(i) for wrong conversion of minutes to seconds
			max 1 if not rounded up to nearest whole number max 1 if both correct whole numbers but no units
1(a)(iii)	labelled axes with units ;	3	
	even scale and at least 50% of grid used for time axis ;		
	two correctly plotted bars ( $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ a small square), of equal width and separated by a space ;		ecf from 1(a)(ii)
1(a)(iv)	gas / oxygen (produced) is trapped within the leaf space ; density is reduced / becomes lighter / buoyancy increases ;	1	
1(a)(v)	to identify anomalies / for reliability / for repeatability / to calculate an average ;	1	
1(a)(vi)	<i>measured:</i> time taken for leaf disc to rise / rate of photosynthesis ;	2	
	<i>changed:</i> location of plant / growing conditions of plant ;		

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## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Question	Δ	nswer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(vii)	size of leaf disc / AW ;		2	I temperature / pH
	concentration of sodium hydrog	encarbonate (solution) / 2% ;		
	volume / height of, sodium hydro	ogencarbonate / solution ;		
	plant species ;			
	light intensity / distance of the la	mp ;		
1(b)			4	each improvement must relate to the given error
	error ;;	improvement ;;		each improvement must relate to the given error
	measuring height / not measuring volume / imprecise volume of sodium hydrogencarbonate	use same volume (in test-tubes of the same diameter) / measure volume / use a burette / measuring cylinder / graduated pipette		
	leaf discs different distances from lamp / different light intensities / position of lamp	arrange equidistant / do each test- tube separately / AW		A test-tube rack blocks light / AW
	determining when leaf disc starts to rise is subjective	time until leaf disc reaches, the surface / or rises to a particular level		
	timing multiple leaf discs	stagger timing		
	heating of test-tubes by lamp	heat-shield / LED lamps / water- bath / AW		
		·		

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## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	1 sun leaf / Fig 2.2, is thicker (overall) / has bigger cells; ora	2	
	2 sun leaf has a thicker palisade mesophyll layer / thicker spongy mesophyll / thicker mesophyll ; <b>ora</b>		
	3 sun leaf palisade layer is more tightly packed / denser ; ora		
	4 sun leaf has a thicker epidermis ; ora		
	5 sun leaf palisade <u>cells</u> are thinner / taller ; <b>ora</b>		
	6 sun leaf has larger air spaces ; ora		
	7 AVP e.g. sun leaf has a deeper / different shaped, vascular bundle ; ora		
2(a)(ii)	Lines drawn that are clear and continuous ;	4	R shading / stippling / hatching / cells / ruled lines
	Scale: to fill more than half the space ;		
	Detail: 4 or 5 layers shown ;		
	<b>P</b> roportion: palisade mesophyll layer is between third to a half of total mesophyll ;		

PMT

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(iii)	19 <u>mm</u> (±1 mm) ;	3	
	19 ÷ 130		
	= 0.15 mm ;;		<b>ecf</b> incorrect measurement of line <b>PQ</b> if answer incorrect, award 1 mark for correct working shown (19 ÷ 130)
2(b)(i)	(70 – 105 =) 35 (.00) ;	2	ecf from calculated difference
	((35 ÷ 70) × 100) = 50 (.00) ;		
2(b)(ii)	comparative data quote in either section with units at least once ; supports hypothesis: shade leaves are longer ; <b>ora</b>	3	
	does not support hypothesis: sun leaves are thicker ; <b>ora</b>		I larger or bigger A sun leaves may be wider / width not measured / width is not given, so cannot calculate area ;
2(c)(i)	extinguish flame / do <b>not</b> use a Bunsen burner / no flames ;	1	
	use a water-bath / place ethanol in a test-tube in boiled water ;		

Question

2(c)(i)

2(c)(iii)

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	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	to be able to see colour change / AW ;	1	
	1 leaves from the same plant / species ;	5	
	2 at least three leaves from sun and three from shade ;		
	3 boil / heat in water ;		
	4 heat in ethanol ;		
	5 rinse leaf ;		
ł			

5 rinse leaf ;			
6 spread on a white tile ;			
7 add iodine solution ;			
8 positive test gives a blue-black colour ;			
<b>9</b> detail of a controlled variable, e.g. heated for same length of time / same volume or concentration of iodine solution / leaves picked at same time ;		I de-starching leaves I use of a control I ref to lab safety	
Total:	21		