UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2006 question paper

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/06

Paper 6, maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

The grade thresholds for various grades are published in the report on the examination for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2006 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0610	06

Question 1

Mark (b)(ii) first but record mark in margin on page 3

(a)	(i)	shade in all of the central xylem; [if other tissues are shaded – these must include the piliferous layer NOT the phloem]	
		shade in the innermost half of all vascular bundles;	[2]
	(ii)	xylem; [no ecf] [if more than one tissue is named = 0] [ignore 'vessels']	[1]
(b)	(i)	root hair/root hair cells/reject hair roots;	[1]
	(ii)	correct arrow indicating 'end of root'; [if no arrow check on Fig.1.2]	[1]
(c)	use	numbers by ticks to indicate point awarded.	
	1	same age(of shoot)/similar shoot/same number of leaves/same mass/weight; [ignore same length – insufficient]	
	2	same species/same type;	
	3/4	same temperature/warmth/light/wind/humidity ;;	
		or same conditions = 1 (2 possible marks for <i>identified</i> conditions)	
	5	same apparatus/set-up/concentration of dye in container;	
	6	same volume/amount of liquid/water;	
	7	same time [A mins, hours, days – even few hours if applies to both set-ups];	
	8	repeats;	
	9	method of measuring uptake either by bubble method or loss of coloured solution/water	
		or change in colour of plant;	
	10	AVP e.g. cutting the plant under water or adding oil to surface of water to prevent	

10 AVP e.g. cutting the plant under water or adding oil to surface of water to prevent evaporation;[Max: 6]

[Total: 11]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	0610	06

Question 2

(a) drawing: S larger than Fig. 2.1; [A whole crab (complete)/body with leg attached/body + detached leg] [wrong leg drawn = no S mark] allow antenna as part of body.

O clear outline and no shading;

L three or four joints/parts to limb X; [must have line to 'end' the leg whether leg is attached or not to body]

labels: eye; [ignore 'simple' if included in label] [if end of eye is shaded in – ignore for O drawing mark]

jointed limb/segmented limb; claw/hook/pointed end/sharp end;

[score as D and L marks 3 + 3 – Accept as a list beside drawing if clear] [if no labels drawing check Fig.2.1]			n [6]	
(b)	(i)	Arthropod (a) [check spelling – if no confusion then accept e.g. arthpods]	[1]	
	(ii)	exoskeleton/jointed limbs/segmented body; [ignore antennae] [treat as a list]	[1]	

(iii) positive features --

Fig. 2.2	Fig. 2.3	Fig.2.4	
wings [ignore	Many(pairs of)	8 legs/4 pairs of	
number]/3 parts to	legs/one or two	legs/simple eyes only/2	
body (head, thorax	pairs of legs per	parts to	
and abdomen in	segment/more	body/cephalothorax/AVP	
correct	than 4 pairs of	eg pedipalps,	
order)/compound	legs/many	chelicerae;	
eyes/3 pairs of	segments;	[ignore antennae]	
legs or 6 legs;	[not more than 3		
[ignore antennae]	pairs of legs and		
	segmented		
	body]		
	[ignore 'long		
	body' references		
	to eyes and		
	antennae]		[3]

(iv) Fig.2.2 insect or insecta;

Fig.2.3 myriapod/chilopod; [not millipede, myriapede or centipede]

Fig.2.4 arachnid; [not spider]

[3]

[Total: 14]

	Ра	ge 4	Mark Scheme IGCSE - OCT/NOV 2006	Syllabus 0610	Paper 06	
) ue	stic	on 3				
a)	(i)	use i	numbers by ticks to indicate point awarded.			
		1	respiration; [of maggots]			
		2	use oxygen;			
		3	release/produce carbon dioxide/CO ₂ ;			
		4	volume drops/decreases/shrinks/becomes less/AW;			
			[accept references to space left if connect to use o to vacuum]	of NaOH] [ignore refe	rences	
		5	pressure decreases/drops/becomes less; [ignore references to breathing]		[Max:	
	(ii)	no m	aggots/dead maggots/glass beads/linked;			
		same	e apparatus/same set/same experiment;			
		-	same set up without maggots = 2] [ignore 'absence e = 0]	e of NaOH] ['an expe	riment' [
)	(i)	O or	ientation;			
		A labelling of axes; [distance moved/mm is minimum]				
		S scale; [needs to be even and to fill more than half of the printed grid]				
		P plot; [+/- half a small printed square]				
			e; [an accurate curve connecting all points or join and no extrapolation]	ed point to point by a	a ruled	
		[for histograms – can award O, A, S and P not L for the labelling of temperature the number must be central for each column] [5				
	(ii)	ii) Use numbers by ticks				
		1.	increase with rise in temperature; [ignore comments r	re: direct proportion]		
		2.	correct change at <u>35</u> °C;			
		3.	higher temperature rate decreases; (for parts 1 and 3 le	ook for a process taking	g place)	
		4.	steepness or gradient of line;			
		5.	any correct reference to 2 or more actual figures;		[Max:	
	(ii)	1.	enzymes;			
		2.	optimum/fastest; [linked to either enzyme or respirat	ion]		
		3.	maggots more active/more or higher metabolism;			
		4.	maggots respire faster/AW;			
		5.	AVP; e.g. anomaly [35°C refers to incorrect/freaky re	eading]	[Max:	
					[Total: 1	