CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/53

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

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Mark scheme abbreviations:

•	separates marking points
1	alternatives answers for the same point
R	reject
Α	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or extra guidance)
AW	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
<u>underline</u>	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
ecf	error carried forward
I	ignore
mp	marking point (with relevant number)

Qu	estion	Ex	pected answer	Ext	ra guidance	Mark
1	(a)	any	2 from:	acc	ept ref. to contact lenses as opposed to simulated ones	
		1	idea of difficult to identify the end point/AW;	1	A in context of when all gelatin digested away/plastic becomes transparent/AW ;	
		2	(because) gel, disappears/falls off/is digested/AW, gradually/AW ;	2	A <i>idea that</i> colour fades gradually A <i>idea of</i> non-uniform removal of gelatin	
		3	(because) the dye colours the solution/solution becomes, cloudy/murky/AW or solution might not be, clear enough/AW ;	3	A ref. to needing to lift out the plastic (because the dye colours the water)	[max 2]
						[]
	(b) (i)	any 1	<i>d 3 from:</i> dilution of, stock solution / 1mg / cm ³ solution, ×10 to give 100μg / cm ³ solution ;	<i>ma.</i> 1	 x 2 if no conversion from mg to μg A other methods of achieving the conversion see hand out 	
		2	ref. to, method of dilution/serial dilution/series dilution/proportional dilution ;	2	A use $C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$ to make or $M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$ A simple dilution A description of methods written or diagrammatic	
		3	ref. to correct volume of saline (containing EDTA) and of stock solution to give stated subtilisin concentration and a volume of 50 cm^3 ;	3	 A if correct volume (50 cm³) achieved once A if correct volume achieved by removal after dilution I type of concentration units given R dilution with water alone 	
		4	range of 5 concentrations or more stated between $20\mu g/cm^3$ and $100\mu g/cm^3$ (allow 0.02 mg/cm ³ - 0.1 mg/cm ³);	4	range must cover $20 \mu g/cm^3$ and $100 \mu g/cm^3$ but could extend below/above A in mg/cm ³ (below 0.02 mg/cm ³ and 0.1 mg/cm ³)	[max 3]

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
(ii)	<i>solution:</i> boiled (cleaning) solution/ (cleaning/saline) solution without, enzyme/subtilisin A/protease ;	 I water alone/immobilised enzyme A denatured/inactive, enzyme A sodium chloride/NaCl (solution) / saline (and EDTA) 	
	<pre>reason: idea that other components of the (cleaning) solution do not, digest/remove/break down the, gelatin/protein/layer or it is the, enzyme/subtilisin A, that, digest/remove/break down the, gelatin/protein/layer ;</pre>	I film alone I ref. to removal of colour A ref. to, other substances/saline/EDTA, having no effect <i>If water is given as the solution</i> A to show that enzyme, digests gelatin/AW I ref. to the enzyme having an effect – needs digests, etc. or 'lacks the enzyme that digest gelatin'/AW R 'it shows the other components do not digest gelatin'/AW	[2]
(c) (i)	<i>independent</i> : <u>concentration</u> of, subtilisin/enzyme (solution); <i>dependent</i> : time for, disappearance/breakdown/removal/	I rate / time, of breakdown unqualified I film alone A time (for simulated lens) to go transparent	
	AW, of, gelatin/protein/layer/colour (change)	A time (for simulated fens) to go transparent	
	or		
	rate of, disappearance/breakdown/removal/AW, of, gelatin/protein/layer/colour;		[2]

Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
(ii)	any 6 from:		
	 <i>independent variable</i> ref. to using 10 cm³ of each, enzyme/cleaning solution / AW, concentration in, each pot/all pots ; 	 A other stated volumes between 7 cm³–12 cm³ A fixed/same, volume of each concentration used/AW 	
	2 method of measuring volume ;	 2 e.g. graduated pipette/syringe/measuring cylinder/burette filled to line (on the pot) = mp 1 & 2 	
	dependent variable		
	 3 incubate the, subtilisin/enzyme, solutions to, equilibrate/reach the test temperature (before adding the simulated contact lens); 	3 if incubation time stated minimum value of 2 minutes	
	4 use, stopwatch/timer, to record end point/AW;	4 I timing the rate	
	 standardising variables (max 3): 5 ref. to method of keeping incubation temperature, constant / controlled ; 	 5 e.g. incubator, water-bath, temperature-controlled room. I air conditioning 	
	6 <i>idea of</i> standardising the (coloured) gelatin (thickness/ mass/coverage/distribution) ;	<i>if temperature given must be</i> 35 [°] C 6 I concentration / amount / volume	
	7 use of, buffer/named buffer, to keep pH constant/to control pH ;	7 If pH stated must be a single value between 7.0–7.5 or the range 7.0–7.5	
	8 ref. to using same, size/area, of (simulated) contact lens/plastic ;	8 A 10 mm \times 10 mm pieces or any other sensible size	

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
	 <i>safety:</i> 9 ref. to, low risk investigation/hazard and suitable safety precaution ; <i>reliability</i> 10 ref. to minimum number of replicates and mean ; 	 9 e.g. allergy/sensitivity/to, enzyme/chemical and wearing, goggles/gloves/mask e.g. (chemical) irritant/toxic (chemical) and wearing, goggles/gloves/mask R no risk/no safety implications 10 A 3 (original plus 2)/several/many, replicates and mean. or 3 replicates to, identify / remove, anomalies / 	
		outliers	[max 6]
(d) (i)	1 axes correctly orientated with labels ;	1 x-axis, concentration of subtilisin A and y-axis, time for/rate of, gelatin/protein/layer/colour/AW, removal/digestion/breakdown	
	2 axes have units ;	 2 x-axis μg/cm³ A x-axis mg/cm³ and y axis s or min or if rate mm² s ¹/AW A x-axis mol/dm³ I figures on axes 	
	3 line shows decrease as subtilisin A increases ;	3 A linear curve A rate plotted against concentration	
	time for gelatin / AW to become removed / min 0 concentration of subtilisin A µg/cm ³ or µg cm ³	rate for gelatin /AW to become removed / 1/min or 1/s or min ¹ or s ¹ or AU 0 concentration of subtilisin A	
		μg/cm ³ or μg cm ³	[3]

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Que	estion	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
	(ii)	<i>idea of:</i> find the time for the gelatin to disappear (using the cleaning solution) on the <i>y</i> -axis and read the concentration from the <i>x</i> -axis ;		[1]
			[Total: 19]	
2	(a)	exposure (and non-exposure) to alcohol, before birth/during pregnancy/prenatal ;	 A in context of baby or mother. R concentration/volume of alcohol I alcohol unqualified 	[1]
	(b) (i)	 sensory conduction: max 1 from pre-natal alcohol exposure/group 1/first group, is faster at 20 days (than no pre-natal exposure) / AW ora or pre-natal alcohol exposure/group 1/first group, is slower at 400 days (than no pre-natal exposure) / AW ; ora 2 increase in conduction speed for group 1 between 20 and 400 days is less (than that for group 2) ; ora 	 for faster/ slower accept AW throughout specific days need to be given not just 'earlier/later' stated raw speed figures alone are not enough A 'increase over the time period is less' 	
		3 In both groups 1 and 2 sensory neurone conduction speed increases with age ;	3 A in terms of increases over, the time period/the age period/from 20 days to 400 days/with the days/ growth/AW	
		 motor conduction: max 1 from pre-natal alcohol exposure/group 1/first group, is slower at 20 days (than no pre-natal exposure)/AW ora or pre-natal alcohol exposure/group 1/first group, is slower at 400 days (than no pre-natal exposure)/AW ; ora 	4 A pre-natal alcohol exposure/group 1, is slower (than no pre-natal alcohol exposure/group 2) ora	

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	
	5 increase in conduction speed between 20 and 400 days is similar for group 1 and group 2;	5 raw speed figures must be qualified	
	6 In both groups 1 and 2 motor neurone conduction speed increases with age ;	6 A in terms of increases over, the time period/the age period/from 20 days to 400 days/with the days/ growth/AW	[max 2]
(b) (ii)	 <i>max 1 from</i>: 1 motor conduction is faster than sensory at 20 days, in group 2/with no pre-natal alcohol exposure ora or motor conduction slower than sensory at 400 days, in group 2 / with no pre-natal alcohol exposure ; ora 2 sensory conduction is faster than motor at 20 days, in group 1/for pre-natal alcohol exposure ora or sensory conduction is slower than motor at 400 days, in group 1/for pre-natal alcohol exposure ; ora 3 (conduction speed) increases with age (of the infant) ; 	 <i>must be idea of the whole nerve / motor and sensory neurones</i> 1 and 2 specific days needed not earlier/later 3 <i>mp not awarded if mp3 or mp6 given in b (i)</i> A increases over, the time period/the age period/from 20 days to 400 days/with the days/ 	
		growth/AW	[1]

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
(c)	<i>most reliable:</i> group 2/no pre-natal alcohol exposure, at 400 days, motor (velocity) ;	mp not awarded if more than one group selected	
	<i>reason:</i> the standard deviation is, the smallest/(very) small/least/lowest ;	 A standard deviation, less than 1/0.38 A less/lower if qualified I standard error 	[2]
(d) (i)	there is no overlap in the <u>standard deviations</u> ;	 I error bars/data/results A descriptions of no overlap, e.g. 'ranges of the standard deviations don't have anything in common' 	[1]
			[']
(ii)	the data, is continuous/has a normal distribution/are comparing (two) means ;	R continuous variable/change is continuous	[1]
(iii)	there is no significant difference between the sensory conduction, velocity/speed (of the median nerve), in, group 1 (babies)/babies with pre-natal exposure to alcohol, and, group 2 (babies)/babies with no pre-natal exposure to alcohol;	A the difference in the sensory conduction velocity/speed (of the median nerve), between, group 1 (babies)/babies with pre-natal exposure to alcohol, and, group 2 (babies)/babies with no pre-natal exposure/between the two groups (of babies), to alcohol is not significant	
		A there is no significant difference between the, sensory conduction velocity/speed (of the median nerve), between the two groups (of babies)	
		I ref. to just nerve conduction – must mention sensory	[1]

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
(e)	<i>max 2 from:</i> 1 small sample size ;	 I ref. to 'some babies not affected' 1 I replicate / repeats unqualified, but A if explained in terms of sample size. quoted numbers must be qualified 	
	 2 groups 1 and 2 of different sizes ; 3 different numbers of males and females in each group ; 4 does not include mothers, who drink less than 32 mg of alcohol/who drink alcohol occasionally ; 	 A more females than males ora I stated figures unqualified 	
	 5 does not include the full age range of mothers/AW ; 6 body mass/weight, of the, mothers/babies ; 	5 A only has mothers of age 23–25 years/small age range of mothers	
	 7 medication/illegal drugs, taken by mother during pregnancy; 8 ethnicity of the, mother/baby; 	7 A smoking qualified	[max 2]
		[Total: 11]	