



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY

0610/52

Paper 5 Practical Test

March 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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[Turn over

Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- ; 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
- underline actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	A floats, B (probably) sinks, C sinks, D float/sink ;	1	refer to the Supervisor's report
1(a)(ii)	1 table drawn with appropriate lines and number of cells ; 2 column and row headings and appropriate units for each heading ; 3 correct measurements ; 4 correct calculations of change in length ;	4	refer to the Supervisor's report R units in any data cell A cm or mm (if data correct)
1(a)(iii)	texture ; rigidity ; transparency; AVP ; relating to physical characteristic	2	refer to the Supervisor's report
1(b)(i)	<i>expected:</i> B D A C ;;	2	A suitable trend matching the candidate's data
1(b)(ii)	B gained, water ; (because B) was, hard/larger / AW ; C/A , lost, water ; (because C) was most, floppy/soft/small / AW ; D/A , were between B and C in terms of, length/texture ; A , bent more/smaller than, D ; ora no (net) movement of water in D / AW ;	3	explanations should match the candidate's data

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(b)(iii)	<p>1 reuse of syringe ;</p> <p>2 use clean/new, syringes each time ;</p> <p>3 water loss from tubes ;</p> <p>4 cover tubes (prevent evaporation) ;</p> <p>5 potatoes may not be same, type/age/AW ;</p> <p>6 use same potato/type of potato etc. ;</p> <p>7 softness/bending, was not quantified ;</p> <p>8 described method to quantify, bending/softness ;</p> <p>9 AVP;;</p>	2	
1(b)(iv)	initial, length/diameter/size/surface area, of potato/type/age/AW, of potato/volume/25 cm ³ , of (sucrose) solution/soaking time/temperature ;	1	<p>I amount</p> <p>I time unqualified</p>
1(c)(i)	<i>idea that</i> (mass) change, would be greater/takes a longer time (so easier to measure) ; allows more time to reach equilibrium ;	1	
1(c)(ii)	surface water would not affect measurement of length ;	1	
1(c)(iii)	<p>Axes – correct axes with axes labels and units ;</p> <p>Scale – even scale and points fill more than half of printed grid ;</p> <p>Plotting – plots all accurate \pm half a small square ;</p> <p>Line ;</p>	4	<p>A x: concentration/g per dm³ OR concentration/g dm⁻³</p> <p>y: percent(age) change in mass OR change in mass/%</p> <p>R extrapolation/feathered line</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(b)(iv)	any indication on graph where their expected line intercepts x-axis ; value from graph in g per dm ³ ;	2	
1(b)(v)	potatoes) of different, age / variety / part / AW ; to calculate an average / identify anomalies ;	1	I mass / size, of potato

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	<p>O – outline of petals with clear unbroken lines and no shading anywhere ;</p> <p>S – size to fill at least half available space ;</p> <p>D – detail shown;</p> <p>P – correct proportion ;</p>	4	
2(b)(i)	15 (mm) \pm 1 ;	1	A 1.5 <u>cm</u>
2(b)(ii)	(actual length = $15 \div 2$) 7.5 (mm) ;;	2	A ecf for measurement
2(c)	<p>1 at least 3 different temperatures ;</p> <p>2 method described to maintain (range of) temperature(s) ;</p> <p>3 suitable named time period to count number of seeds germinated ;</p> <p>4&5 named controlled variables ;;</p> <p>6 (method to) maintain water levels ;</p> <p>7 at least 3 dishes per temperature / minimum of 5 seeds per dish ;</p> <p>8 optimum temperature would have most number of seeds germinated / record at which temperature most seeds germinated / temperature where seeds germinated fastest ;</p> <p>9 AVP ;</p>	6	<p>A record time for all seeds to germinate</p> <p>A amount of water ; amount oxygen ; humidity ; species / type / variety, of seed ; mass / size / age / number, of seed ; pH ; (measurement) period ;</p> <p>A e.g. cover dishes / repeat watering regularly</p> <p>A e.g. repeat experiment near the optimum temperature</p>
2(d)(i)	cut / mash / crush, the seed (in water) / AW ; add iodine solution;	2	
2(d)(ii)	blue-black colour ;	1	