

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/05

Paper 5 Practical Test

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 15 minutes

www. trenepapers.com

MAXIMUM MARK: 40

The syllabus is accredited for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



mark scheme abbreviations

; separates marking points

/ alternative responses for the same marking point

not do not allow

allow accept the response

ecf error carried forward

avp any valid point

ora or reverse argument

owtte or words to that effect

underline actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

() the word / phrase in brackets is not required but sets the context

max indicates the maximum number of marks

Any [number] from: accept the [number] of valid responses

note: additional marking guidance

© UCLES 2014 0610/05/SM/16

1 (a) complete table with lines neatly drawn (appropriate number of cells);

(column / row) headings – number of pieces of sweet potato / cube number;

(column / row) labelled – number of bubbles in 1 minute;

(column / row) labelled - height of foam with correct units;

number of bubbles recorded;

height values recorded; [6]

(b) (i) Any two from:

same volume of H_2O_2 ;

same volume of potato cube;

same time; [max 2]

(ii) Any three from:

repeat and calculate mean;

exclude anomalies from mean calculation;

collect the gas and measure the volume;

avp; [max 3]

(c) activity is proportional to surface area / the greater the surface area the greater the activity / owtte; [1]

(d) (i) Any six from:

give a range of at least 4 temperatures;

describe how temperature would be changed / water-bath;

describe the use of a controlled equilibration time to reach temperature;

control stated as: an inert cube / boiled cube or same volume of water as hydrogen peroxide;

appropriate description of how volume of gas will be measured / bubbles counted;

appropriate statement regarding time;

surface area of potato controlled;

another controlled variable stated, e.g. pH / same potato;

repeat and calculate mean; [max 6]

(ii) Any one from:

safety goggles / gloves;

reference to temperature and safety; [max 1]

```
2
(a) (i) Any five from:
          drawing with clear outline;
          scaled to fill more than half the space;
          detail without shading to include veins and petiole;
          midrib / main vein;
          branching veins / lateral veins;
          petiole / leaf stalk;
          lamina / leaf blade;
          note: max 2 for labels alone
                                                                                                [max 5]
     (ii) Any two from:
          veins less prominent;
          more shiny;
          darker colour;
          smoother / waxy;
                                                                                                [max 2]
          note: comparison must be made
(b) (i) total and cm<sup>2</sup> / total and mm<sup>2</sup>;
                                                                                                     [1]
     (ii) marking off squares (to avoid miscounting);
          include the part squares / count squares more than ½ covered / owtte;
                                                                                                     [2]
(c) (i) loss in mass 1.9, 2.0, 2.2, 2.5, 2.7;
                                                                                                     [2]
          all values to one decimal place;
     (ii) axes labelled and units;
          even scale and plots to fill more than ½ of printed grid;
          plot 5 points correctly;; (plot 4 points correctly = 1 mark)
          note: plotted points must be accurate to ±1/2 small square
          straight line;
                                                                                                     [5]
     (iii) 2.9 (g);
          allow: ecf from incorrect plotting
```

(iv) percentage change in mass = (change in mass \div starting mass) \times 100;

different original mass would affect result / to take into account the starting mass;

[2]

[2]

© UCLES 2014 0610/05/SM/16

indication shown on graph;