

CAMBRIDGE
INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2002

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK : 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT : 0610/6

BIOLOGY

(ALTERNATIVE TO PRACTICAL)



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
Local Examinations Syndicate

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Question

1

- (a)(i) **Drawing** : stem tuber, **D_T** : flower; **D_F**
Label : 'eye' / bud; **L_r**
: petal/ stigma / style / ovary / carpel **L_f** ;
drawing to show some detail, if possible equal in size or larger than original diagram of the separate tuber and flower. [4]
Minimum detail accepted on tuber– 1 eye on acceptable outline
R drawings of whole plants but accept correct labels.
R drawings of stylised flowers and half flowers , no label marks
- (ii) Tuber - asexual reproduction / vegetative reproduction/ perennation
and
flower - sexual reproduction; **both correct for 1 mark**
R mitosis and meiosis, ignore pollination and fertilisation [1]
- (b)(i) formula any measurement :
860
calculation in range 0.011 – 0.017[mm given in question] [2]
- (ii) photosynthesis ; [1]
- (iii) [1] destarch a plant/ put in dark/ cover with paper or foil;
[2] test for starch; [no details required for this mark]
[3] expose leaf to light and test for starch **AGAIN**;
[4] detail of starch test – to refer to use of alcohol before adding iodine (solution);
[accept ref to petrol / ethanol / meths / methanol as alternatives to alcohol but R ethane / ethene] [4]
[if answers describe only the starch test – award points 2 and 4 if correct details are stated.
If tested a potato tuber for starch allow only point 2 if described use of iodine in starch test and colour for positive result.
If the leaf is covered with paper or foil and exposed to light or two different plants , one in light and the other is placed in the dark– all points can be given if correctly presented
If a leaf is exposed to light and tested for starch – and if no previous starch test has been mentioned also no details of starch test then award point 2 not 3.]
[Total 12]

Question

2

- (a)(i) 1.1 ; [1]
- (ii) 1.0 cm³;
the high first value of 1.5 cm³ represents an 'overshoot' past the end point / test 1 too high / ref to other 4 test results; [2]

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(b)(i) and (ii)		row 1	row 2
	lemon juice	0.3 cm ³	3.33 g
	apple juice	0.8 cm ³	1.25 g
	grapefruit juice	0.3 cm ³	3.33 g
	lime juice	0.4 cm ³	2.50 g
	grape juice	0.9 cm ³	1.11 g

2 marks for row one reading correctly from pipette levels;;
3 marks for row two for correct calculations;;; [5]

ECF for graph

- iii) **B** for ANY BAR CHART with gap between columns; .
A for AXES - suitable scale [to fill ½ the grid] and labels for ascorbic acid / vitamin C with unit g [ignore cm³] and for second axis name of juices;
P for PLOT accurate [refer to row 2 figures] ;
C for COLUMNS - ruled columns and parallel sides and EQUAL WIDTH; [4]

- (c) storage ; [detail of time, place or condition to be given.

retesting for ascorbic acid / vitamin C;

comparison A/W; [3]

see separate page of examples

[Total :15]

Notes to explain alternative marking schemes for Q 2 (b)

Ideal for correct value of 1.0 cm³ of ascorbic acid in (a)(ii)

Name of juice	row 1 volume cm ³	row 2 ascorbic acid /vit C g
lemon	0.3	3.33
apple	0.8	1.25/ 1.2 / 1.3
grapefruit	0.3	3.33
lime	0.4	2.50
grape	0.9	1.11

[5]

if used value from (a)(i) of 1.1 cm³ instead

Name of juice	row 1 volume cm ³	row 2 ascorbic acid /vit C g
lemon	0.3	3.66 / 3.6 / 3.7
apple	0.8	1.38/ 1.4

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grapefruit	0.3	3.66/3.6 / 3.7
lime	0.4	2.75/ 2.8
grape	0.9	1.22/ 1.2

[5]

if recorded volumes of juice remaining in pipettes – row 1 no marks
but ecf and allow row 2 calculation which can be used in plotting bar chart
using 1.0 cm³ of ascorbic acid in (a)(ii)

Name of juice	row 1 volume cm ³	row 2 ascorbic acid /vit C g
lemon	0.7	1.43 / 1.4
apple	0.2	5.00
grapefruit	0.7	1.43 / 1.4
lime	0.6	1.66 or 1.7
grape	0.1	10

[3]

if recorded volumes of juice remaining in pipettes – row 1 no marks
but ecf and allow row 2 calculation which can be used in plotting bar chart
using 1.1 cm³ of ascorbic acid in (a)(i)

Name of juice	row 1 volume cm ³	row 2 ascorbic acid /vit C g
lemon	0.7	1.57/ 1.6
apple	0.2	5.5
grapefruit	0.7	1.57/ 1.6
lime	0.6	1.83/ 2
grape	0.1	11.0

[3]

Question

3

(a) shading the surface of the teeth;

shading between the teeth and / or around the gums;
if shading is continued on cutting edge negate this mark

[2]

(b)(i) 5.2

[1]

(ii) universal indicator solution or paper or pH paper or tape;
to yellow, brown or red;

or ref to litmus;
changing to red ; reject ref to orange / red.

[2]

(c) Read through answer and underline the metabolic process
the candidate is trying to demonstrate

- **M** method of investigating principle;
- **W** workable details;
- **T** relevant test or observation;

[3]

Ignore lack of sterilisation in answers.

[Total :8]

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Notes for question 3 (c)

metabolic process	method M and workability W	test or observation T
growth	M suitable container for culture; W nutrients or specific example or agar / jelly;	count increase in number either with use of microscope or by eye for colonies;
respiration	M closed tube or gas syringe or manometer; W period of time and nutrients to breakdown;	carbon dioxide formed and limewater or hydrogencarbonate indicator / AW;
nutrition	M add suitable nutrient eg glucose; W detail of used up;	Less nutrients and perhaps Benedict's test;
excretion or production of acid	M add milk; W souring, pH drops, acid formed;	Smell, milk sets or becomes thicker, pH test

Question

4

(a) Count all or a sample of red and white cells and compare; [1]

(b)(i) three differences from:

more cells / cells close together in Fig 4.2 or less in Fig 4.1;

more white cells in Fig. 4.2 or less in Fig 4.1;

more red cells in fig 4.2 or less in Fig 4.1;

higher ratio of white to red cells in fig 4.2 or lower in Fig 4.1;

greater variety of white cells / phagocytes and lymphocytes in fig 4.2 or converse;

MAX
[3]

ignore ref to sickle cells, turgidity of cells / plasma.

(ii)

Second sample taken after disease / has disease / transplant of organ or transfusion / infections / high altitude or

First sample person was anaemic;

[1]

Ignore ref to leukaemia, healthier, age, injuries such as broken arm unless infected.

[Total : 5]