



## **MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series**

### **0610 BIOLOGY**

**0610/63**

Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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**Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:**

<b>;</b>	separates marking points
<b>/</b>	alternatives
<b>R</b>	reject
<b>A</b>	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question)
<b>I</b>	ignore as irrelevant
<b>ecf</b>	error carried forward
<b>AW</b>	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
<b>AVP</b>	alternative valid point
<u>underline</u>	actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
<b>( )</b>	the word / phrase in brackets is not required but sets the context
<b>D, L, T, Q</b>	quality of: drawing / labelling / table / detail as indicated
<b>max</b>	indicates the maximum number of marks

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance for Examiners
1 (a) (i)	drawing: <b>O</b> – outline;  <b>S</b> – size;  <b>D</b> – detail;  <b>L</b> – label; one label from: seed(s) / (remains of) stigma or style / stem or stalk or pedicel / succulent part or flesh or cortex	[4]	clear, unbroken lines with no shading  larger than original  label line must end on structure, even if unambiguous
(ii)	length of X – X of Fig.1.1;  equivalent length X – X of drawing;  formula; length X – X on drawing ÷ length X – X on Fig.1.1.  answer;	[4]	<b>A.</b> 87–90 mm    mark is independent of other marking points
(b) (i)	skin / seed(s) / stalk or stem / both have flesh AW / smooth surface / skin;	[1]	

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<b>(ii)</b>	<i>difference</i>	<i>apple</i>	<i>plum</i>	[max. 3]	<p>any three differences in one box or row could gain 3 marks, but inconsistencies negate</p> <p>features must be visible, not inferred</p> <p>no mark for naming the feature, but must be clearly stated</p>
	stem	un-branched straight smooth AW	branched; crooked; uneven surface; AW		
	seeds	darker 2 visible / 1+ at two sides smaller AW	lighter one; central; larger; AW		
	fleshy part	thick(er) light / white	thin(er); dark;		
	size of whole fruit	larger / larger SA unequal halves basal indentation	smaller/smaller SA; symmetrical; absent;		
<b>(c)</b>	<p>safety feature;</p> <p>Benedict's solution;</p> <p>heat / boil / 70 °C+ cited;</p> <p>colour change blue / turquoise to green / yellow / orange / red ;</p>			[4]	<p><b>A</b> fehling's / copper sulphate + sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide</p> <p><b>A</b> clinistix</p> <p><b>I</b> warm</p> <p>initial colour must be given</p>
				<b>[Total: 16]</b>	

<p>2 (a)</p>	<p><b>A</b> – axes label + even scale;</p> <p><b>S</b> – size;</p> <p><b>P</b> – plot:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="488 419 792 879"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">time / s</th> </tr> <tr> <th>pH</th> <th>40 °C</th> <th>50 °C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.5</td> <td>600</td> <td>850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.0</td> <td>360</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.0</td> <td>50</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td> <td>35</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.0</td> <td>45</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>L</b> – line;</p> <p><b>K</b> – key;</p>		time / s		pH	40 °C	50 °C	5.5	600	850	6.0	360	500	7.0	50	70	7.5	35	65	8.0	45	100	<p>[5]</p>	<p>spacing of numerical values used in plots to fill half the grid or more in both directions</p> <p>ruler drawn point to point / smooth curve</p>
	time / s																							
pH	40 °C	50 °C																						
5.5	600	850																						
6.0	360	500																						
7.0	50	70																						
7.5	35	65																						
8.0	45	100																						
<p>(b) (i)</p>	<p><i>describe:</i> increased rate / decreased time as pH increases (5.5–7.5);</p> <p>pH 7.5 identified as optimum / most rapid / least time taken;</p> <p>decreased rate / increased time as pH increases (7.5 to 8.0);</p> <p><i>explain:</i> (enzyme activity changes because) enzyme is denatured / shape of active site is altered AW;</p>	<p>[4]</p>																						

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<b>(ii)</b>	<i>describe:</i> takes more time / slower at 50°C / ORA for 40°C; difference more marked at pH 5.5 and pH 8.0 AW; similar shape to curves / AW; data comparison;	[max. 2]	
<b>(c) (i)</b>	to come to same temperature / equilibrate;	[1]	
<b>(ii)</b>	mark 'X' or similar mark on underside / waterproof mark / AW; hold against dark background / AW comparison with distilled water and undigested milk or with end point / AW; shine a light through / use of a meter;	[max. 1]	
<b>(d) (i)</b>	at least three other temperatures in addition to 40°C + 50°C;	[1]	
<b>(ii)</b>	pH; trypsin: conc; volume / amount; type; milk: conc; volume / amount; substrate;	max [2]	any three from any line
<b>(iii)</b>	time to clear / AW;	[1]	
<b>(iv)</b>	water / boiled enzyme / inactive enzyme;	[1]	
		<b>[Total: 18]</b>	

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<b>3 (a)</b>	<i>carbon dioxide</i> – 0.04% / lower <u>and</u> 4.0% / higher; <i>water</i> – varies due to humidity of surroundings / AW <u>and</u> more / saturated;	[2]	
<b>(b) (i)</b>	<i>test</i> – limewater ; <i>results</i> – clear / colourless / transparent to cloudy;	[2]	<b>A.</b> hydrogen carbonate solution – red to yellow. initial colour must be given
<b>(ii)</b>	<i>test</i> – (anhydrous) copper sulphate / cobalt chloride; <i>results</i> – white to blue for copper sulphate blue to pink for cobalt chloride;	[2]	
		<b>[Total: 6]</b>	