MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/51	Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation), maximum raw mark 30

Mark scheme abbreviations:

;	separates marking points
/	alternative answers for the same point
R	reject
A	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)
AW	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
<u>**underline**</u>	actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
max	indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
ora	or reverse argument
mp	marking point (with relevant number)
ecf	error carried forward
I	ignore

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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
1 (a)	8 of: *independent variable* 1. ref. to making a range of 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 mol dm^{-3} sucrose solution / making separate solutions from sucrose and water ; 2. ref. to using distilled / deionised water (for making dilutions) ; 3. ref. to leaving plant tissue for suitable time – minimum of 20 min ; *dependent variable* 4. ref. to using tuber from each region in <u>separate</u> containers of each molar solution ; 5. ref. to weighing before and after immersion in sucrose solutions ; *standardising variables* **(max 3):** 6 ref. to using same, number / mass / weight /volume, of potato ; 7. ref. to known / same volume of each molar solution ; 8. ref. to same time in solutions ; 9. ref. to blotting tissue dry before reweighing ; 10. ref. to suitable method of keeping temperature constant ; 11. ref to standardising the source of material ; *safety:* 12. ref. to low risk investigation / any suitable safety precaution;	1. allow a general statement of making 5 (min) solutions from 0-1 mol dm^{-3} allow any volumes in correct proportions for making sucrose solutions do not allow if refer to serial dilutions unless it would give the concs. stated by the candidate ignore ref. to 0.0 as a sucrose solution 3. allow in terms of 'long enough for osmotic changes to occur' ignore keeping in water/solution before using 4. look for containers. But give if done for one set 6. 'same size'. Ignore amount. Allow (surface) area / description 7. allow idea of tissue totally immersed 8. can be awarded in the context of mp3 10. e.g. water bath, incubator, temperature controlled room. allow room temperature. ignore air conditioning 11. e.g. same species/variety or clearly same tuber 12. e.g. cutting away from hands / using tile for cutting. e.g. plant allergy gloves or mask etc. ignore gloves for cutting. ignore water and electricity	

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		reliability 13. ref. to minimum of three repeats and a mean ;	13. allow reference to 3 repeats in terms of spotting anomalous results	[8]
(b)	**(i)**	$\dfrac{\text{final mass} - \text{original mass}}{\text{original mass}} \times 100$;	allow as a description or difference in mass allow alternatives to multiplication sign	[1]
	(ii)	idea of the proportional change from the original mass /allows comparisons to be made if the starting masses are not exactly the same ;	allow: 'easier to compare' , 'takes into account original mass'	[1]
(c)	**(i)**	comparing mean values of (two) sets of data / data is continuous / data has a normal distribution ;	do not allow 'it is a continuous variable' allow: idea that sample is an appropriate size for (*t*-test)	[1]
	(ii)	2 of: 1. idea of using a probability table at 0.05 / 5% probability ; 2. to see if the *t*-value is higher or lower than the critical value **or** if value of *t* is higher than critical value it is significant **ora** ; 3. using 38 degrees of freedom ;	 2. allow if refer to 'the right or left of the critical value' or 'above or below'. 2. allow reject null hypothesis **ora** 3. allow if use formula (20-1) +(20-1)	[2]
(d)		*Support:* **2 of:** 1. old tuber at growing shoot equilibrates at the greatest concentration of sugar / sucrose solution (so has lowest water potential) ; 2. old tuber at growing shoot shows greatest change in mass at low concentrations (of sucrose) / less than 0.5 mol dm^{-3} **ora** ; 3. water potential in central old tuber is lower than new suggesting more solutes / sucrose / sugar than in new tuber ; 4. water potential in new tuber is the highest suggesting least number of solutes / sucrose / sugar ; *Against:* **2 of:** 1. evidence shows there is a change in solutes, not which solutes are used / AW ; 2. insufficient data collected / not enough replicates ; 3. insufficient intermediates / too few data points ;	 4. allow higher / less 2. allow ref. to no repeats 3. do not allow 'range not wide enough'	[3]

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(e)	ref. to appropriate named tests for starch / sugar / sucrose ; ref. to suitable quantitative / semi-quantitative method ; ref. to testing over time ;	allow idea of finding the 'amount' for starch : allow thiosulfate titration / starch calibration curve iodine test - idea of using colour intensity to find concentration for sugar: allow Benedict's test to estimate precipitate or colour change to find concentration.	[2]
(f)	younger tubers would have high concentrations of inhibitor ; older tubers have low concentrations of inhibitor ;	as the tuber get older the concentration of inhibitor decreases = 2 marks younger tubers have high__er__ concentrations = 2 marks ora allow any valid idea e.g. another growth regulator increases and promotes growth	[2]
		Total:	**[20]**

2	(a)	ref. to idea adding a stain ; ref. to protein or DNA stain ;	ignore practical details that apply to plants, e.g. boiling in alkali/acid allow correct named stain. allow refs to DNA/protein invisible related to stain use	[2]
	(b) (i)	*Independent variable* <u>concentration</u> of organo-mercury compound ; *Dependent variable* (frequency of) type of mitosis (observed) ;	do not allow 'amount'	[2]
	(ii)	(cells) without any organo-mercury compound ;	allow untreated cells	[1]
	(iii)	*x*-axis – independent variable : concentration organo-mercury compounds µm dm^{-3} **and** *y*-axis – dependent variable : frequency of normal mitosis ; correct plots ; appropriate line ;	do not allow if no units on *x*-axis allow if use number of cells instead of frequency no marks if any error (+/- half square) allow best fit or point to point	[3]
	(c) (i)	ref. to enzyme inhibitor / inhibits centrioles / inhibitor of microtubule formation / inhibitor of spindle contraction / cycle stops at prophase or metaphase ;	allow if refer to protein precipitation / inhibition do not allow mutation	[1]
	(ii)	idea of large number of <u>cells</u> counted for each concentration;	allow wide range of concentrations	[1]
			Total:	[10]

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