## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9700 BIOLOGY

9700/32

Paper 32 (Advanced Practical Skills 2), 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.

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## Mark scheme abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I 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

**BOD** Benefit of Doubt given

ACE Analysis, Conclusions and Evaluation (skills)
PDO Presentation of Data and Observations (skills)

MMO Manipulations, Measurement and Observation (skills)

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1 (a	i) (i)	Complete Fig. 1.1 to show how yo concentration.	u will make a se <i>rial</i> dilution to reduce the concentration by <i>half</i> between each [3]
10 ons 1	[1]	(labels under correct sequence of be	akers) 1(.0) AND 0.5 AND 0.2(5);
MMO decisions		Additional guidance <b>Must</b> • %	have once
	[1]	(uses serial dilution) (adds previous concentration of G to	each of three beakers and same volume)
ons 2		volume of $\underline{2}$ (%) or shown by arrow with volume	<b>AND</b> the <u>same</u> volume transferred from first beaker to second and from second beaker to third beaker);
decisions		Additional guidance <b>Must</b> • c	have m³ once
ММО	[1]	(adds of (distilled) water/W to <b>each</b> of 10 cm <sup>3</sup> ;	f three beakers)
		Additional guidance <b>Must</b> • c	have m³ once

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	(ii)	Complete Table 1.	1 to show the volumes of solutions you intend to use in your investiga	ation. [2]
		solution	volume / cm <sup>3</sup>	
		G	all same volume;	
sions 2	[1]	and S1 and S2	Additional guidance  • volume 2 cm³ or more AND 15 cm³ or less • whole number  Do not give mark for • drops	
MMO decisions	[1]	Benedict's	(whole number) same as G and S1 and S2  OR more than G and S1 and S2  OR same or more than the largest volume from G/S1/S2;	
			Additional guidance  Do not give mark if  for a combined volume of solution plus Benedict's of 21 or more cm³  if any value missing for G/S1/S2	

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improvement 1		Do not give credit if answer gives a choice.			
	[1]	<u>temperature</u>	AND (idea of how kept the water-bath the same) heat or described Or add hot or cold water	boil Or to temperature 80(°C) to 100 Or checking or monitoring with thermometer BOD temperature probe/gauge;	
ACE		Additional guidance  Do not give mark if  ref to thermostatically contro  heating with thermometer  temperatures below 80		ontrolled or electronic etc. <b>how will you</b> er	

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	(ii)	Prepare the space below and rec	ord your results. Allow G as 4%.	[4]
	[1]	table with all cells drawn	AND heading (top or left) percent(age) conc(entration);	
PDO recording 2		Additional guidance	Can have  • no outer boundary  • %  Do not give mark if  • test-tube or beaker  • other units e.g. mol dm <sup>-3</sup>	
DO re	[1]	(heading for any column/row included time with s or sec(onds);	ling mean)	
		Additional guidance	<ul> <li>Do not give mark if</li> <li>units in cells of this column/row</li> <li>min(utes)</li> <li>additional columns/rows for method e.g. volumes of glucose or water or temp</li> <li>t or T</li> </ul>	
2	[1]	records whole seconds (numbers) less that	n 301 for ANY 5 concentrations <b>and</b> S1 <b>and</b> S2 (7);	
MMO collection		Additional guidance	<ul> <li>Must have</li> <li>whole seconds only</li> <li>no value over 300</li> </ul>	
Q Q	[1]	highest concentration recorded is s	shorter time than next concentration;	
N		Additional guidance	Can have     minimum two recorded times	

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(	(c) (i)	Estimate the concentration of	glucose in solutions S1 and S2.	[1]
- -	[1]	correct estimate with their results for both S1 and S2	AND percentage or % once;	
ACE conclusion		Additional guidance	<ul> <li>Do not give mark if</li> <li>calculate value between concentrations</li> <li>Can have</li> <li>'lower than' or quote lower value</li> <li>'higher than' or quote higher value</li> <li>'between and' Or e.g. 2–4%</li> </ul>	
	(ii)	State which solution, S1 or S2	2 is most likely to be from an untreated diabetic.	[1]
n 1	[1]	(from (c)(i) – MUST have values correct with their estimate from (i.e. the highest concentration es	(c)(i)	
ACE conclusion		Additional guidance	ECF if estimates the same value then can have 'S1 and S2' Or 'S1 or S2' Or 'both' Must have • estimate in (c)(i) for both S1 and S2	
	1			[Total: 12]

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2	(a)	Plot a graph of the data shown in	n Table 2.1.	[4]
	[1]	x-axis distance (along tube (/) cm	AND y-axis diameter (of tube) (/) mm;	
		Additional guidance	Must have  units on x-axis and y-axis	
	[1]	scale as x-axis 5.0 to 2 cm  Must label each 2 cm	AND y-axis 1.0 to 2 cm; Must label each 2 cm	
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if  awkward scale  scale not written on each 2 cm	
	[1]	correct plotting of each point;		
PDO layout 4		Additional guidance  0.5	<ul> <li>Can have</li> <li>small cross or dot in circle or cross in circle</li> <li>ECF if x-axis not 0 if scale 20 to 2 cm.</li> <li>Do not give mark if</li> <li>awkward y-axis scale</li> <li>blobs or dots alone</li> <li>cross too large with any part of line touching 4 mm by 4 mm square –</li> </ul>	
	[1]	lines point to point or line of best fi	<ul> <li>AND</li> <li>ruled, clear sharp –</li> <li>quality – ruled lines thinner than half square;</li> </ul>	
		Additional guidance	Can have      extrapolation to edges of grid if line of best fit  Do not give mark if      less than 5 plots     any feathery line     irregular thickness     extrapolated when point to point line (not line of best fit)	

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(b)	(i)	Calculate the actual diameter of the tube shown by line x in fig. 2.1	-]
10 tion 1	[1]	measures line X correctly in mm; 95 or 95.5 or 96 or 96.5 or 97 <u>mm</u>	
MMO		Additional guidance Must have  • units	
	[1]	shows measurement divided by 22;	
PDO display 2		Additional guidance Can show  alternative division signs incorrect measurement	
00	[1]	rounds any answer of division by <u>22</u> to two or three significant figures;	
Δ.		Additional guidance Do not give if  in metres	
E ation 1	[1]	correct answer one of following only in mm; 4.32 or 4.34 or 4.36 or 4.39 or 4.41 or 4.3 or 4.4 mm.	
ACE interpretation 1		Additional guidance Do not give mark if 0.43/0.44 cm or micrometres	
	(ii)	Use the actual diameter of the tube calculated in (b)(i) and your graph in (a)(i) to estimate the distance along length of the tube.	]
ACE interpretation 1	[1]	correct answer using their answer from <b>(b)(i)</b> and graph and <u>cm</u> ;	

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	(iii)	Describe how you would find the m	ean diameter of the tube shown in Fig. 2.1.	[2]
	[1]	assume in context of the tube –  Do not give mark if  Idea of different tubes  Just 'take readings'		
ACE improvements 2		Idea of more or e.g. 2 or higher take/find measure make readings/measurements of OR Uses/adds	diameters (from graph) measurements  5 actual figures from data or 5 points from graph –	
			Or all diameters or values-or readings	
	[1]	add/sigma/sum of (measurements ca and divide by the number of measure OR alternative description;		

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	(i	•	epare the space below d in Fig. 2.2.	so that it is suitable for you	u to record the observable diffe	erences between the specimens in Fig. 2.1 [5]
ng 2	[1]	_	nise as a table/Venn ram/ruled boxes	AND headed Fig. 2.1 and Fig. 2.2	<b>AND</b> first difference opposite each other	ner;
) recording			Additional guidance	Fig. 2.1 Fig. 2.2 O	R <u>Fig. 2.2</u> <u>Fig. 2.1</u>	
PDO	[1]		ervable differences only; on the give mark if any simi		s or features in overlapping part	of Venn diagram
			feature	Fig. 2.1	Fig. 2.2	
	max 3	1.	lumen shape or epithelial	less/few/four folds/thick cross(-shape) or drawn	more/five/six folds/thin star or drawn	
3		2.	lumen size	large(r)	small(er);	
ma)		3.	epithelial tissue	thick(er)	thin(er);	
interpretation max		4.	connective tissue	goes less into folds thick(er) or thin(ner)	goes more into folds thin(ner) or thick(er);	
ACE interp		5.	muscle tissue	more/thick or less/thin striated/skeletal/voluntary	less/thin or more/thick smooth/involuntary;	
AC		6.	cells or nuclei	visible/present/seen	not visible/absent/not seen;	
		7.	(Overall) shape Extra layer between connective tissue and muscle	squashed/no extra layer absent	round/extra 'arm' present/has/described	
						[Total: 16]

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3 (a	) (i) D	raw a large plan diagram	of the whole of the	transverse section. Label the epidermis and xylem. [5]				
_	[1]	clear, sharp, unbroken lines	AND no shading	AND larger than 60 mm across widest point top to bottom;				
PDO layout		Additional guidance 'tail' or overlap or gap has to be more than 1 mm	'tail' or overlap or gap  • three or more enclosed areas has to be more than  Do not give mark if					
2	[1]	no cells drawn  AND complete section drawn;						
MMO	[1]	draws outline with at least four larger bulges;						
MMO		Additional guidance		e attached or additional structure outside main outline				
	[1]	inner region below bulges	s has at least three li	ines (two layers);				
2		A	dditional guidance	Do not give mark if  vascular bundle(s) drawn				
cisions	[1]	correct label with label lin inner region outside cent		er two lines or touches outermost line not into area past a single line) <b>and</b> xylem (any ); blob tick				
MMO decisions		Additional guidance	<ul> <li>any label which</li> </ul>	ch is biologically incorrect e.g. from incorrect organ or animal in drawn area except if showing ratio				

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	(ii)	Calculate the ratio of the total	diameter of the stem to the di	ameter of the pith. [1]		
_	[1]	last answer as larger <b>whole</b> number to/: smaller <b>whole</b> number;				
ACE interpretation		Additional guidance	<ul> <li>Must have</li> <li>to smallest denominator</li> <li>Can have</li> <li>as a fraction to smallest denominator</li> <li>Do not give mark if</li> <li>any units/epg in answer</li> <li>if give more than one answer</li> </ul>			
	(b) (i)	State one observable feature of habitat. Explain how this feature Read whole answer for feature	ure reduces water loss.	the conclusion that this is a stem from a plant growing in a dry [1]		
	[1]	cuticle	AND			
conclusions 1		stomata with no or BOD few or sunken epidermis with folded grooved fleshy	reduces or prevents storage of water	evaporation or water escaping or diffusing or transpiration;		
ACE		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if     features not linked to epide     ref. to leaf Ignore     ref. to surface area			

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(ii) Make a large drawing of three adjacent cells from the central pith. Label the cell wall. [5]					
PDO layout 1	[1]	clear, sharp, unbroken lines	AND no shading	AND longer than 30 mm across widest point of largest cell;	
		Additional guidance	Do not give m  drawn ove	r the print of question r line – than 1 mm	
MMO collection 3	[1]	only three cells drawn AND as a group or as line;			
	[1]	no gaps between two pairs of touching cell walls;			
		Additional guidance Must have  • be in contact for whole length where adjacent			
	[1]	cell walls drawn as double lines with middle lamella between adjacent walls of any two cells;			
MMO decision	[1]	correct label with label line to cell wall;			
		Additional guidance	<ul> <li>any label i chloroplas</li> </ul>	s biologically incorrect e.g. from incorrect organ or animal or EM organelles or	
					[Total: 12]