CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

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MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/61

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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	A V
•	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	5090	No.
Mark scheme	es will use these abbreviations:	·	Calm
o ;	separates marking points		Of.
o /	alternatives		Se l
o ()	contents of brackets are not required but should be i	mplied	i,C
∘ R	reject		On
о А	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or	or guidance for exan	niners)
o la	ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)	_	

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

_		separates marking points
0	-	SEDALATES HIGHNING DOLLIS

ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses) lg 0

AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected) **AVP**

ORA or reverse argument

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

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given max 0 statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

Qι	estic	on	Expected Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1	(a)	(i)	<pre>in water - less curved/straighter/curve 'opens'/AW;</pre>		[3]
			<pre>in sugar solution - more curved/curve closes up/AW;</pre>	A rolled/folded	
			idea curved in opposite directions w.r.t. epidermis;	e.g. epidermis on outside in sugar solution, inside in distilled water	
		(ii)	reference to movement of water;		[5]
			out of (onion) piece in sugar solution + into piece in water;	A exosmosis and endosmosis	
			osmosis; water potential/concentration greater in onion than sugar solution + water potential/concentration lower in onion than distilled water/AW	A hypotonic/hypertonic	
			semi or partially permeable membrane; piece in water more turgid + piece in sugar solution less turgid/more flaccid; outer layers waterproof/less change/unchanged;	A def. of turgid / flaccid A plasmolysed with reference to cells only	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	.0
_	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	5090	120

(b) (i)	factor – same source/type of onion tissue; expl – no variation in cells/comparing similar cells/same water potential of cells;	factor and explanation must be linked for two marks	Cambrid
	factor – same size/thickness of onion tissue; expl – same distances for water movement;		
	factor – same length of time in solution; expl – same opportunity for movement of water to occur;		
(ii)	volume of solutions/volume of water added to sugar;	Ig amount unless qualified (e.g. 100 ml)	[2]
	temperature ;	these factors should be different from the one in (b)(i)	
	length of time immersed;	if mark awarded	
	tissue from the same source ;		
	size/thickness of onion tissue;		
	same type of sugar in each solution;		
(iii)	measure the distance between the two ends (using a ruler)/measure length;		[1]
	measure changes in mass ;		
(c)	water entering = water leaving/no net movement of water;	R no osmosis, no difference	[2]
	equilibrium is reached;		
	concentration of external solution balances that of the internal solution/reference to isotonic/reference to water potential same inside and out;		
		Total	[15]

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Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus r
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	5090

			· 0.
2 (a) (i)	drawing clear continuous lines + no shading; size (should be the same size as the	A 75–85 mm for width	ambrio
	specimen);		`
	central part clear and in proportion to whole and showing some seeds;		
	label seed + remains of sepals ;		
(ii)	line drawn + measurement + units;	A measurements in cm	[1]
(iii)	line drawn on Fig. 2.2 in a similar position to X – X + measurement + units ;		[4]
	Fig. 2.1 measurement ;		
	allowance for \times 3 in Fig. 2.2;		
	answer;		
(b)	crush/cut up apple/extract juice/ AW ;		[4]
	add Benedict's solution ;	R if non-reducing sugar test	
	heat (in a water bath) ;	carried out	
	colour change from blue to green/orange/red/red-brown indicates reducing sugar;	initial + final colours needed	
(c) (i)	unwrapped – (0) 20, 45, 65, 80 ;;	4 correct – 2 marks, 1 error – 1 mark	[2]
(ii)	storage time on x axis + loss in mass on y, both axes fully labelled with units;	minimum acceptable labels: storage or t/days	[5]
	scales linear using at least half of grid;	loss in mass/g	
	correct plots ;	tolerance of ½ square	
	2 lines drawn – either by straight lines between points or lines of best fit ;	R fuzzy/thick lines	
	lines identified;	lines may be labelled or a key given	
(iii)	reading at day 8 for unwrapped apples;	read values from candidate's	[3]
	reading at day 8 for wrapped apples;	graph	
	subtraction + answer + units;		
		<u>.</u>	

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Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	5090

(iv)	respiration/stored sugars (food) used ;	•	ambri	
	evaporation/water loss;	A dehydration	3	e.C.
	decomposition/ AW ;	A decay/microbial action/rotting		OH
		Total	[25]	