

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

9700/33

Paper 31 (Advanced Practical Skills 1),
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
/	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
AVP	Alternative version possible
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) Complete Fig. 1.1 to show how you will make a <i>serial</i> dilution to reduce the concentration by <i>half</i> between each concentration.		[3]
MMO decisions 1	[1]	(labels under correct sequence of beakers either left to right or right to left-) 2.5 AND 1.2(5) AND 0.6(25);
		Additional guidance Must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % once • concentrations to at least 1 decimal place
MMO decisions 2	[1]	(uses serial dilution to complete three unlabelled) (adds previous concentration of E to each of three beakers and same volume) <u>5</u> (%) with volume AND the <u>same</u> volume transferred from first beaker to second and from second beaker to third beaker); or shown by arrow from (5%) with volume
		Additional guidance Must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cm³ once ecf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if mp1 incorrect
	[1]	(adds (distilled) water/W to each of three beakers) 10 cm ³ (W/water);
	Additional guidance Must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cm³ once ecf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if mp1 incorrect • if mp2 incorrect BUT MUST add previous concentration to second and third beakers 	
(ii) Describe how you will set up this control using the apparatus provided.		[1]
ACE improvement 1	[1]	(may answer in terms of setting up test-tubes) boil enzyme Or replace enzyme/E with water/W Or use water/W instead of enzyme/E Or use urea/U and water/W (Ignore equal volume or 2 cm ³ of each)

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(iii) Prepare the space below and record your results. [5]		
PDO recording 2	[1]	table with all cells drawn AND heading (top or left) percent(age) conc(entrations);
		Additional guidance Can have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no outer boundary % solution % or enzyme % or percentage solution or percentage enzyme Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % in cells of the headed column/row other units e.g. mol dm⁻³
PDO recording 2	[1]	(heading on any one time column/row including mean) <u>time</u> with s or sec(onds);
		Additional guidance Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> units in cells of the headed column/row min(utes) additional columns/rows for volumes of enzyme or urea t or T
MMO collection 3	[1]	(in concentration column) lowest concentration of E first to highest concentration minimum of three;
		Additional guidance Ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> control or 0% or W before or after or not present but not in middle Can have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ecf any lowest recorded concentration
	[1]	records whole seconds (numbers) less than 601 for 5 concentrations and control (6); (mark first column/row of recorded time taken)
	Additional guidance Must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whole seconds only no value over 600 	
	[1]	highest concentration recorded is shorter time than next concentration; (mark first column/row of recorded time taken)

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(iv) Calculate the rate of reaction for the 10% E concentration.				[1]
ACE interpretation 1	[1]	(from results or mean) correct answer (1 divided by the result for 10%) with units s ⁻¹ ;		
		Additional guidance Can have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sec(onds)⁻¹ Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no result for 10%. • more than 3 significant figures. E.g. 0.00345 ✓ (3 sig. figs) NOT 0.003456 X (4 sig. figs)		
(v) Identify <i>one</i> significant sources of error in your investigation.				[1]
ACE interpretation max 1	max 1	Mark as incorrect ideas temperature pH evaporation any errors which affect all test-tubes equally		
		Cause of error		WITH idea of error
		1.	(dependent) colour change/red to blue/ end-point litmus colour	difficult to judge see or identify determine is subjective may be different too quick;
		2.	timing reaction starts	not same or describes only starts when added to all test-tubes or delayed or not added at same time too quick or describes more concentrated goes quickly or after reaction starts before timing;
		3.	(standardised) litmus paper enzyme	sticks to sides/bottom not dissolved;

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			Additional guidance Do not give mark if (count as an idea)	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • human reaction time • just have cause and no idea of error • give improvement or correction of error e.g. should have timed each one separately • contamination 	
(vi) Suggest how you would make two improvements to this investigation.			[2]	
ACE improvements max 2	max 2	1.	(dependent) use pH meter use datalogger and pH sensor liquid litmus or indicator and colorimeter;	
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if (count as an idea)	
			2.	stagger start or do individually or use more stop clocks or use help;
			3.	replicate;
			Additional guidance	Can have
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeat or more trials or more readings Ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mean
			4.	(standardised variables) dry test-tubes (dissolve enzyme with idea of how) leave for longer or use stirrer or warm;
			Additional guidance	Do not give mark if
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ref. to separate syringes • use larger volumes • put covers or lids on
		5.	(independent variable) more/wide/narrow(er) /different/high(er) /low(er) /examples range of concentrations/dilutions/solutions;	
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use burette or graduated pipette or smaller syringe or with smaller divisions 	

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(b) (i) Plot a chart of the data shown in Table 1.1. [4]				
PDO layout 4	[1]	x-axis method	AND y-axis nitrogen/N (/) millions ton(ne)s per year;	
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any units e.g. arbitrary units on x-axis Must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> units on y-axis 	
	[1]	scale as x-axis even widths to up to 2 cm	AND y-axis <u>20 to 2 cm</u> and must label each 2 cm	AND start at 0;
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> awkward scale e.g. 25 or 40 to 2 cm. Or bars drawn outside grid 	
	[1]	correct plotting of each bar;	Additional guidance ecf if y-axis not 0 if scale 20 to 2 cm. Horizontal top line must be clear, sharp and ruled to show plot. Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> awkward y-axis scale bars arranged differently from order of table horizontal lines too thick – 1 mm/half square or not clear 	
	[1]	each bar separate and must be 5	AND bars – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quality – ruled vertical lines <u>and</u> labelled clearly with method; 	
		Additional guidance	Must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> thinner than half square vertical lines to horizontal must meet exactly any clear labels e.g. I/A/D/N/F – underneath, must be directly below correct bar or inside bar Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solid shading or line shading outside a bar any feathery line irregular thickness OR not possible to see drawn line 	

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(ii) Calculate the percentage decrease from 1840–1850 to 1990–2000.						[2]
PDO display 2	[1]	123 – 108			OR 108/123X100	
		Additional guidance			Must have • minus sign or minus	
	[1]	(123 – 108) or 15 must have (123 – 108) or decrease 15 or (answer from any subtraction) Can have 10 ⁶ or (15) 000 000	divided by /123 and multiplied by X 100	AND answer rounded to whole number (12) or 3 sig. figs. i.e. one decimal place (12.2);	OR 100 – 87.8 Allow if can see 123 = 100% then mp2	AND answer rounded to whole number (12) or 3 sig. figs. i.e. one decimal place (12.2);
	Additional guidance			Must have • answer from a subtraction, • division and multiplication signs/wording		
(iii) Suggest one reason for the difference in the natural fixation between 1840–1850 and 1990–2000.						[1]
ACE conclusions 1	[1]	IDEA OF less uncultivated land or more cultivated OR more crops grown OR (more) deforestation or loss of habitat or desertification OR building or urbanisation OR less leguminous plants or Rhizobium or organisms involved in N fixation OR more fertilisers so eutrophication AVP;				
		Additional guidance			Do not give mark if • more pollution unqualified	
						[Total: 20]

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2 (a) (i) Draw a large plan diagram of the part of the leaf indicated by the shaded area Fig. 2.1. Label the vascular bundle and the palisade layer.				[5]
PDO layout 1	[1]	clear, sharp, unbroken lines	AND no shading	AND larger than 60 mm across widest point top to bottom;
		<p>Must have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> three or more hand-drawn (not ruled) lines and one or more 'enclosed areas' <p>Do not give mark if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> drawn over the print of question any feathery or broken or overlaps in lines any 'tail' or overlap or gap in the outline of enclosed areas <p>Can have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 'tail' or overlap or gap in the outline of 2/3 enclosed areas only lines less than 1 mm 		
MMO collection 2	[1]	no cells drawn	AND outline of bulge at each side turns parallel to top layer;	
	[1]	(upper epidermis and palisade layer above vascular bundle or bulge (if no vascular bundle)) drawn as three lines which continue into lamina;		
MMO decision 2	[1]	vascular bundle divided into at least two regions If not an enclosed area must be within bulge	AND epidermal layer at lowest point of bulge thinner than opposite epidermal layer;	
	[1]	correct label with label lines to vascular bundle(area inside bulge) and palisade layer (any area closer to opposite epidermal layer to vascular bundle);		
		Additional guidance	<p>Do not give mark if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any label which is biologically incorrect e.g. from incorrect organ or animal label within drawn area 	

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(ii) Make a high-power drawing of one epidermal cell with one attached, whole trichome (hair). Label epidermal cell and trichome. [5]				
PDO layout 1	[1]	clear, sharp, unbroken lines	AND no shading or stippling	AND trichome longer than 30 mm;
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> drawn over the print of question any feathery or broken line in outline of enclosed areas any feathery line or squiggle for trichome 2 'tails' or overlaps or gaps if two lines for cell wall in epidermal cell 0 'tails' or overlaps or gaps if one line for cell wall in epidermal cell Can have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only lines less than 1 mm 	
MMO collection 2	[1]	only one epidermal cell drawn	AND	one whole attached trichome drawn;
	[1]	<i>(Trichome(s) wide enough to see clearly)</i> rounded or pointed end	AND	only one cell in each trichome;
PDO recording 1	[1]	cell walls drawn as double lines for whole of epidermal cell;		
MMO decision 1	[1]	correct label with label lines to <u>epidermal cell</u> and <u>trichome</u> ;		
		Additional guidance	Do not give mark if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any label is biologically incorrect e.g. from incorrect organ or animal, chloroplast, stoma(ata) or e.g. Golgi or mitochondria label within drawn area 	

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(iii) State two observable features of K1 which support the conclusion that this is a leaf from a plant growing in a dry habitat. Explain how these features reduce water loss. [2]			
ACE conclusions max 2	max 2	1 mark for 2 features mp1	Then 1 mark (mp2 to 5) for one correct reason with the correct feature
		leaf curled/rolled	mp 2 Idea of reduces evaporation/diffusion or traps moist(ure)/water or humidity increases;
		trichomes or <u>h</u> airs or hair-like	mp 3 Idea of absorb or trap water/moist(ure) or prevent diffusion or evaporation;
		cuticle	mp 4 Idea of prevents or reduces evaporation or described;
		stomata on lower epidermis/not on upper epidermis or sunken or few	mp 5 Idea of prevents diffusion or reduces evaporation or described;
		Additional guidance	Ignore • refs. to water potential • reduces <u>transpiration</u> (rate);

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(b) (i) Use the magnification to calculate the <i>actual length</i> of line Y in μm .		[3]
MMO collection 1	[1] measures line X correctly in mm; <p style="text-align: center;">87 87.5 88 88.5 89 <u>mm</u></p>	
	Additional guidance Must have	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> only those values given and units Ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use of metres 	
MMO decision 1	[1] EITHER (uses any measurement and converts to μm) (mm) measurement $\times 1000$ OR $\times 10^3$ OR cm to μm (cm) $\times 10\,000$ or $\times 10^4$ OR gives only answer e.g. 87,000 or 87,500 88,000 or 88 500 or 89,000	OR (uses any measurement and divides by 350) measurement mm/350 e.g. 87/350 OR measurement cm/350 e.g. 8.7/350 OR gives only answer e.g. 0.2485 or 0.02485
	Additional guidance Do not give mark if	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use metres anywhere 	
ACE interpretation 1	[1] correct answer; any whole number 248 to 254 OR answer up to two decimal places <p style="text-align: center;">between 248.56 and 254.30</p>	

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(ii) Prepare the space below so that it is suitable for you to record the observable similarities and differences between the specimens on K1 and that in Fig. 2.2. [5]					
PDO recording1	[1]	organise as a table/Venn diagram/ruled boxes	AND headed <u>K1</u> and <u>Fig. 2.2</u>	AND first difference opposite each other;	
		Additional guidance	<u>K1</u> <u>Fig. 2.2</u> OR <u>Fig. 2.2</u> <u>K1</u>		
MMO decision 1	[1]	attempted one similarity;			
ACE interpretation max 3	max 3	[internal max 2 for similarities (S1–S2) and max 2 for differences (D1–D7)]			
			feature	K1	Fig. 2.2
		S1 S2	trichomes hairs present;	single cell; nucleus present;	epidermal cells/epidermis/epidermal layer;
		D1	trichome position	on surface/ not in pits/ not sunken	below surface/ in pits/dip/ sunken
		D2	trichome packing	separate or few(er)	close together or more;
		D3	trichome shape	straight	curled/bent;
		D4	trichome nucleus	not seen absent	visible present
		D5	cuticle	present or thin(ner)	none/absent or thick(er)
		D6	cell packing	loosely/air spaces	tightly/no air spaces
		D7	stomata	present or visible	absent or not visible or not seen

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	Additional guidance	Ignore <ul style="list-style-type: none">• tick and cross without a key• refs. to size• 3-D descriptions such as spherical• colours/staining
[Total: 20]		