

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

## **MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**

### **5090 BIOLOGY**

**5090/31**

Paper 3 (Practical Test), 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.

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Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

<b>;</b>	separates marking points
<b>/</b>	alternatives
<b>()</b>	contents of brackets are not required but should be implied
<b>R</b>	reject
<b>A</b>	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)
<b>I</b>	ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)
<b>AW</b>	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
<b>AVP</b>	alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)
<b>ORA</b>	or reverse argument
<b><u>underline</u></b>	actual word underlined must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
<b>max</b>	indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
<b>+</b>	statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Mark									
1 (a) (i)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>sample of juice</th> <th>volume / cm<sup>3</sup></th> <th>appearance</th> </tr> <tr> <td>W1</td> <td>lower ;</td> <td>cloudy ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W2 + enzyme</td> <td>higher ;</td> <td>clear ;</td> </tr> </table>	sample of juice	volume / cm <sup>3</sup>	appearance	W1	lower ;	cloudy ;	W2 + enzyme	higher ;	clear ;	A colour differences for appearance e.g. dark pink for W1 and light pink for W2	[4]
	sample of juice	volume / cm <sup>3</sup>	appearance									
	W1	lower ;	cloudy ;									
W2 + enzyme	higher ;	clear ;										
(ii)	W2 greater volume (differences calculated or referenced)/ clear ;	[1]										
(iii)	for comparison / control ;	[1]										
(iv)	to mix the enzyme into the crushed fruit / reference to even distribution ;		[1]									
(v)	temperature ; same amount of stirring / agitation / crushing / surface area ; volume / mass of crushed fruit ; type / age / source of fruit ; same time to filter / type of filter paper ; type / concentration of enzyme ;		[max 3]									
(vi)	measure the mass of crushed fruit before testing ; longer time period to filter ; use of centrifuge instead of filtering ; repeat and calculate a mean / average ; heat in water bath ; use larger volume of fruit / increase concentration of enzyme / AW ;		[max 3]									
(b)	clear outline (with no shading) ; twice size of photograph ; correct proportion, stone and 'dip' shown ; label P for point of attachment to parent plant ;		[4]									

<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
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<b>Question</b>	<b>Expected answers</b>	<b>Additional guidance</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>(c) (i)</b>	preparation of sample – crush / cut up ; addition of Benedict’s solution + heat ; expected colour change blue to red ;  <i>safety feature:</i> water bath / eye protection / <b>AW</b> ;	1 mark awarded for safety feature	[4]
<b>(ii)</b>	same volume of juice ; same reagents ; same heating temperature ; same period of heating ; both filtered ; darker colour change = more reducing sugars / <b>AW</b> ;		[max 4]
<b>(d) (i)</b>	21.5 ; 23.0 ;		[2]
<b>(ii)</b>	correct orientation and linear scale, axes labelled ;  size to fill at least half or more of printed grid (in both directions) ;  plotted points accurate and not larger than ½ of a small square in size ;  clear unbroken line passing through the plotted points ;	x-axis ‘time or t/days’ and y-axis ‘total loss in mass/g’	[4]
<b>(iii)</b>	prevents growth of decomposers / <b>AW</b> ;		[1]
			<b>[32]</b>

<b>Page 5</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Mark									
2 (a) (i)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>feature</th> <th>frog Fig. 2.1</th> <th>human Fig. 2.2</th> </tr> <tr> <td>shape</td> <td>oval / <b>AW</b></td> <td>round / circular ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>nucleus</td> <td>present</td> <td>absent ;</td> </tr> </table>	feature	frog Fig. 2.1	human Fig. 2.2	shape	oval / <b>AW</b>	round / circular ;	nucleus	present	absent ;		[2]
feature	frog Fig. 2.1	human Fig. 2.2										
shape	oval / <b>AW</b>	round / circular ;										
nucleus	present	absent ;										
(ii)	<table> <tr> <td><math>\frac{\text{length}}{\text{magnification}}</math></td> <td><math>\frac{10}{5000}</math> ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>actual length</td> <td><math>0.002 / 2 \times 10^{-3}</math>;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>unit</td> <td>mm ;</td> </tr> </table>	$\frac{\text{length}}{\text{magnification}}$	$\frac{10}{5000}$ ;	actual length	$0.002 / 2 \times 10^{-3}$ ;	unit	mm ;		[3]			
$\frac{\text{length}}{\text{magnification}}$	$\frac{10}{5000}$ ;											
actual length	$0.002 / 2 \times 10^{-3}$ ;											
unit	mm ;											
(iii)	3.5 ;	Check working to show difference in size between 0.002 mm (frog) and 0.007 mm (human)  <b>A</b> error carried forward from <b>(a)(ii)</b> calculation	[1]									
(b)	larger number of cells ; small size ; large surface area / surface area to volume ratio ;		[max 2]									
			<b>[8]</b>									
		<b>Total</b>	<b>[40]</b>									