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for the guidance of teachers

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/62

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

 (iii) no foam / no bubbles / no reaction / no product / no gas / no oxygen / no change; enzyme <u>denatured</u> / <u>deactivated</u> / deformed / description of effect on active site; [2] (i) increase friction / abrasion AW; to break cells open / release cell contents / release enzyme; [2] (ii) glowing / smouldering splint; relights / rekindles / burns more brightly; [2] (i) repeat (investigation) and find mean / average result; use temperatures near the optimum / between 35°C – 45°C; take measurements at smaller temperature intervals; (iii) 1. repeat (investigation) and find mean result; if not awarded in (c)(i) 2. better method of measuring gas evolved / use gas pipette / AW; 3. use constant volume or concentration of substrate; 4. use constant volume or concentration of enzyme; 5. each temperature kept constant; 6. accurate time measurement / timed for same length of time; 7. OVP e.g. maintain constant pH / use enzyme from same source throughout; [max 4] [Total: 18] (i) A (leaf) epidermis / epidermal cell; B <u>guard cell</u> C red blood cell / leucocyte / polymorph / phagocyte / granulocyte / lymphocyte / neutrophil; R. wbc [4] (ii) A protective / waterproof (covering); B (control) opening or closing of stoma / gaseous exchange / transpiration; C transport / carry oxygen; D phagocytosis / destroy bacteria / destroy pathogens / prevent infection / produce 	Page 2		ge 2 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus		er			
 (ii) optimize 43 - 45 mm; (answers according to graph drawn) [2] (iii) no foam / no bubbles / no reaction / no product / no gas / no oxygen / no change; enzyme <u>denatured / deactivated</u> / deformed / description of effect on active site; [2] (i) increase friction / abrasion AW; to break cells open / release cell contents / release enzyme; [2] (ii) glowing / smouldering splint; relights / rekindles / burns more brightly; [2] (i) repeat (investigation) and find mean / average result; use temperatures near the optimum / between 35°C - 45°C; take measurements at smaller temperature intervals; [max 2] (ii) 1. repeat (investigation) and find mean result; if not awarded in (c)(i) 2. better method of measuring gas evolved / use gas pipette / AW; 3. use constant volume or concentration of substrate; 4. use constant volume or concentration of enzyme; 5. each temperature kept constant; 6. accurate time measurement / timed for same length of time; 7. OVP e.g. maintain constant pH / use enzyme from same source throughout; [max 4] (i) A (leaf) epidermis / epidermal cell; B <u>guard cell</u> C red blood cell / epidermal cell; B <u>guard cell</u> C red blood cell / leucocyte / polymorph / phagocyte / granulocyte / lymphocyte / neutrophil; R. wbc (4] (ii) A protective / waterproof (covering); B (control) opening or closing of stoma / gaseous exchange / transpiration; C transport / carry oxygen; D phagocytosis / destroy bacteria / destroy pathogens / prevent infection / produce 			(GCE O LEVEL – (October/Novem	ber 2011	5090	Day
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 B <u>guard cell</u> C red blood cell / erythrocyte ; R. rbc D white blood cell / leucocyte / polymorph / phagocyte / granulocyte / lymphocyte / neutrophil ; R. wbc (ii) A protective / waterproof (covering) ; B (control) opening or closing of stoma / gaseous exchange / transpiration ; C transport / carry oxygen ; D phagocytosis / destroy bacteria / destroy pathogens / prevent infection / produce 								[Total: 18]
 B (control) opening or closing of stoma / gaseous exchange / transpiration ; C transport / carry oxygen ; D phagocytosis / destroy bacteria / destroy pathogens / prevent infection / produce 	(a)	(i)	B guard cC red blocD white b	<u>cell</u> od cell / erythrocy blood cell / leuco	te ;	h / phagocyte	/ granulocyte /	/ lymphocyte / [4]
		(ii)	B (controlC transpoD phagoc	I) opening or closi ort / carry oxygen ; cytosis / destroy	ng of stoma / ga bacteria / destr	oy pathogens		
 peel off epidermis / make impression of leaf surface (with nail varnish or wax); place on (microscope) slide with mountant / stain ; R. ink use cover slip ; prevent air bubbles forming ; use of microscope ; [max 3] 	(b)	2. 3. 4.	place on (i use cover prevent air	microscope) slide slip ; r bubbles forming	with mountant /			ax); [max 3]

Page 3		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus Syllabus	r	
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2011	5090 23		
(c) (i)	 Drawing marks: both cells drawn with clean lines and realistic shape at least 4.0 cms; thinner area indicated in C + good lobed nucleus in D; Label mark: either depression in C or nucleus in D + cytoplasm or cell membrane in either; R. if nucleus in C or chloroplast in D 				
		nucleus in C or chloroplast in D		[3]	

(d)

feature	cell A	cell D	
(cell) size	large	small	
shape	irregular / indefinite / AW	regular / oval / definite AW	
nucleus (size)	small	large	
nucleus (shape)	round / circular / AW	lobed / irregular / AW	
arrangement	joined to other cells / AW	separate / AW	
(numbers)	one of many similar / AW	only one of its kind / AW	

One mark per line

[max 4]

[Total: 22]