
BIOLOGY**5090/32**

Paper 3 Practical Test

October/November 2019

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **7** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

; separates marking points

/ alternatives

() contents of brackets are not required but should be implied

R reject

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

lg ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)

AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

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

ORA or reverse argument

underline actual word underlined must be used by candidate

+ statements on both sides of the **+** are needed for that mark

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	3 end times recorded ; 3 correctly calculated times taken recorded ;	2	
1(a)(ii)	values entered for 9 discs ; data only entered as seconds (not minutes) ; correctly calculated means ; mean time for 3% < mean time for 1% ;	4	
1(a)(iii)	time decreases / takes less time / speeds up the process AW ;	1	
1(a)(iv)	use more discs / repeat + mean / average ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance																
1(a)(v)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="344 217 797 284"><i>source of error</i></th> <th data-bbox="797 217 1249 284"><i>explanation</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 284 797 384">difficult to cut discs ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 284 1249 384">poor cutting instrument AW ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 384 797 485">discs not all same size / thickness / surface area ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 384 1249 485">different amount of enzyme in discs ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 485 797 585">discs not all same mass ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 485 1249 585">different mass requires different amount of gas to float ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 585 797 751">recording time accurately / consistently / reliably / stopping at the right time AW ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 585 1249 751">times not reliable / end point not clear ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 751 797 852">H₂O₂ used up by discs AW ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 751 1249 852">concentration of H₂O₂ not the same for replicate discs ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 852 797 952">temperature not controlled ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 852 1249 952">variation will affect rate of enzyme reaction ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 952 797 1053">discs taken from different parts of tuber / different tubers AW ;</td> <td data-bbox="797 952 1249 1053">amount of enzyme in disc may vary ;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>source of error</i>	<i>explanation</i>	difficult to cut discs ;	poor cutting instrument AW ;	discs not all same size / thickness / surface area ;	different amount of enzyme in discs ;	discs not all same mass ;	different mass requires different amount of gas to float ;	recording time accurately / consistently / reliably / stopping at the right time AW ;	times not reliable / end point not clear ;	H ₂ O ₂ used up by discs AW ;	concentration of H ₂ O ₂ not the same for replicate discs ;	temperature not controlled ;	variation will affect rate of enzyme reaction ;	discs taken from different parts of tuber / different tubers AW ;	amount of enzyme in disc may vary ;	4	1 mark for suggestion and 1 mark for relevant explanation. source of error and explanation must be related
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1(a)(vi)	end time recorded + correct time disc in water recorded ; bottom of tube / stays the same / doesn't move / where it started AW ; no H ₂ O ₂ present or substrate present / catalase or enzyme doesn't react with water + no bubbles / O ₂ / gas produced ;	3																	
1(b)	(fresh and) boiled discs / boiled potato ; enzyme denatured / inactivated / made ineffective ; same surface area / thickness / mass / size / number of discs used ; use same concentration / volume of H ₂ O ₂ ; (without enzyme) no bubbles / no O ₂ / no floating / no reaction AW ;	3																	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(i)	number of discs on x-axis + time on y-axis ; axes fully labelled ; continuous linear scales with values at origin + over half grid used ; 5 points plotted accurately ; smooth curved line drawn through all points + not extrapolated beyond one small square ;	5	
1(c)(ii)	decreases time taken OR increases / speeds up rate of reaction / O ₂ bubble / gas production ; (at 4 discs) then reaction becomes constant or levels off AW ;	2	
1(c)(iii)	enzyme is working as fast as it can / maximum enzyme being used ; hydrogen peroxide is limiting factor ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	A and B curved / curled / bent + in different directions AW ; movement of <u>water</u> ; <u>osmosis</u> ; A gained water + B lost water ; A cells or tissue got larger / expanded / swelled OR B cells or tissue got smaller / contracted / shrunk ; epidermis / outer layer stayed same length / did not absorb / lose water ;	5	
2(b)(i)	feathery / prickly / hairy / tree-like / branched / hanging outside / protruding / exposed AW ;	1	
2(b)(ii)	catch / trap / collect pollen (from air) / to increase surface area AW ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)(i)	drawing of pollen grain + tube at least 11 cm long ; outer line drawn with sharp pencil + continuous lines + no shading ; pollen tube clearly turned downwards + approx. consistent width along length between C and D ; two nuclei drawn at end of tube ;	4	
2(c)(ii)	length of tube in photo (between C and D) 70–75 mm ; measured length / 600 ; correct answer + units ;	3	