



BIOLOGY

0610/32

Paper 3 Theory (Core)

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

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.

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This document consists of **12** 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.

Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- ; separates marking points
- / separates alternatives within a marking point
- **R** reject
- **ignore** mark as if this material was not present
- **A** accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)
- AW alternative wording (accept other ways of expressing the same idea)
- underline words underlined (or grammatical variants of them) must be present
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
- mark independently the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong
- ecf credit a correct statement that follows a previous wrong response
- () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
- **ora** or reverse argument
- AVP any valid point

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	C ; E ; B ;	3	
1(b)	sperm is, deposited / AW, in the vagina ; (travels) through, cervix / uterus ; to oviduct ;	3	
1(c)(i)	DNA ; information ; genes ;	3	
1(c)(ii)	X and Y ;	1	
1(c)(iii)	ref. to tail / flagellum ; ref. to enzymes ; AVP ;; e.g. mitochondria / streamlined shape / haploid nucleus	2	A acrosome

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	yellow / brown ;	1	
2(a)(ii)	blue-black ;	1	
2(a)(iii)	chlorophyll is required for, photosynthesis / production of starch or glucose ;	1	
2(b)	light required, for photosynthesis / to make starch or glucose ; no photosynthesis took place ;	1	
2(c)(i)	into the root ; (via) <u>root hair cell</u> ; by osmosis / diffusion ; across a partially permeable membrane ;	3	
2(c)(ii)	support / transport of mineral ions ;	1	A cooling / solvent / germination
2(c)(iii)	xylem ;	1	
2(c)(iv)	stoma(ta) ;	1	A guard cells

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance									
3(a)(i)	1995 ;	1										
3(a)(ii)	195 (cases per 100 000 people) ;	1										
3(a)(iii)	(steady) increase (from 2003) ; fluctuation between 2007 and 2009 / described ; level off / plateau / AW, from 2009 ; data quote with year and number including units ;	3										
3(b)	<i>Campylobacter</i> ;	1										
3(c)	rehydration / oral rehydration therapy ;	1	A water with, sugar and salt / electrolytes									
3(d)	<table border="1" data-bbox="338 644 1335 799"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="338 644 674 699"><i>cellular</i></th> <th data-bbox="674 644 1003 699"><i>chemical</i></th> <th data-bbox="1003 644 1335 699"><i>mechanical</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 699 674 746">phagocytosis</td> <td data-bbox="674 699 1003 746">stomach acid</td> <td data-bbox="1003 699 1335 746">nasal hairs</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 746 674 799">antibodies</td> <td data-bbox="674 746 1003 799">mucus</td> <td data-bbox="1003 746 1335 799">skin</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">⋮</p>	<i>cellular</i>	<i>chemical</i>	<i>mechanical</i>	phagocytosis	stomach acid	nasal hairs	antibodies	mucus	skin	3	1 mark for each correct column
<i>cellular</i>	<i>chemical</i>	<i>mechanical</i>										
phagocytosis	stomach acid	nasal hairs										
antibodies	mucus	skin										

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	iris shaded on diagram ;	1	
4(b)		3	1 mark for 1 correct 2 marks for 2 / 3 correct 3 marks for 4 correct
4(c)(i)	(change in) temperature / cold / fear ;	1	
4(c)(ii)	(hair) erector muscles ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(i)	K ; M ;	2	
5(a)(ii)	combustion ;	1	
5(a)(iii)	arrow drawn from carbon compounds in plants to carbon compounds in animals ;	1	
5(b)	methane ;	1	A water vapour / nitrous oxides/ CFCs / ozone
5(c)(i)	habitat destruction ; extinction ; soil erosion ; flooding ; AVP ;; e.g. landslides / leaching / disruption to food chains or webs or loss of food source / desertification	2	
5(c)(ii)	agriculture ; mining / extraction, of resources ; building, houses / factories / industries ; building, transport links / roads ; AVP ; e.g. paper production	2	
5(d)(i)	10662.4 ;;	2	A 10662 ecf incorrect total ÷ 5 max one mark
5(d)(ii)	deforestation is decreasing / less areas of forest are being removed ;	1	
5(d)(iii)	ref. to, education / awareness ; protecting areas / national parks ; legislation ; AVP ;; e.g. idea of alternative, sources of energy used / resources	2	ecf if wrong trend in 5d(ii)

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)	bronchiole, diaphragm, intercostal (muscle), trachea labelled ;;;;	4	1 mark for each correct label
6(b)	good blood supply ; thin ; ventilated ; large surface (area) ; AVP ; e.g. moist / permeable	2	
6(c)(i)	more water vapour ; more carbon dioxide ; higher temperature ;	2	A saturated A warmer
6(c)(ii)	(aerobic) respiration ;	1	A removal of lactic acid / oxidation R anaerobic respiration
6(d)	<i>cell</i> red blood cell / ciliated cell / muscle cell / white blood cell ; A guard cell <i>organ</i> lung / trachea / bronchus / bronchiole / larynx ; A leaf	2	1 mark for example of a cell / goblet cell 1 mark for example of an organ

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance												
7(a)	carbon dioxide ; urea ;	2	A (excess) salts												
7(b)	<table border="1" data-bbox="344 316 1328 520"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="344 316 696 363">changing condition</th> <th data-bbox="696 316 938 363">volume of urine</th> <th data-bbox="938 316 1328 363">concentration of urine</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 363 696 416">increase in water uptake</td> <td data-bbox="696 363 938 416">increase</td> <td data-bbox="938 363 1328 416">decrease</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 416 696 469">increase in temperature</td> <td data-bbox="696 416 938 469">decrease</td> <td data-bbox="938 416 1328 469">increase</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="344 469 696 520">increase in exercise</td> <td data-bbox="696 469 938 520">decrease</td> <td data-bbox="938 469 1328 520">increase</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="1301 528 1328 555">⋮</p>	changing condition	volume of urine	concentration of urine	increase in water uptake	increase	decrease	increase in temperature	decrease	increase	increase in exercise	decrease	increase	3	one mark for each correct row
changing condition	volume of urine	concentration of urine													
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7(c)(i)	permanent ; increase in size ;	2													
7(c)(ii)	movement ; respiration ; sensitivity ; reproduction ; nutrition ;	3													

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance												
8(a)	limited number of, phenotypes / categories / groups ; no intermediates / AW ;	1													
8(b)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">attached or unattached earlobes</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foot length</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>gender (male or female)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>height</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>tongue rolling</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>weight</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	attached or unattached earlobes	✓	foot length		gender (male or female)	✓	height		tongue rolling	✓	weight		3	deduct one for each additional box ticked
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8(c)	is a genetic change ; forms new alleles ; can be caused by ionising radiation ;	3	deduct one for each additional line												