

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

9700/31	9700 BIOLOGY Paper 31 (Advanced Practical Skills 1), maximum raw mark 40
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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.

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Question	Expected Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark												
1 (a) (i) Record colour of paper and pH for glucose and ethanol.															
MMO collection 2	with reference to glucose and ethanol record a colour for each; one colour matches one pH or between two pH values;	Credit ONLY the given pH values Credit less than/<5.2 with yellow or more than/>6.7 with purple/AW	[1]												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>pH</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>6.1</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>6.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>colours</td> <td colspan="2">brown/ orange/yellow</td> <td>pink/ brown</td> <td colspan="3">pink/ purple/violet/lilac/magenta/ red/burgundy/plum</td> </tr> </table> <p>OR (if no colours given) with reference to glucose and ethanol two pH values from scale, same or different;</p>		pH	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	colours	brown/ orange/yellow		pink/ brown	pink/ purple/violet/lilac/magenta/ red/burgundy/plum	
pH	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7									
colours	brown/ orange/yellow		pink/ brown	pink/ purple/violet/lilac/magenta/ red/burgundy/plum											
(ii) Decide which other concentrations to make and complete the table.															
MMO decisions 3	(%) 0 and 40 plus any three which are evenly/serially spaced e.g. 0, 20, 30, 40, 50 or 0, 10, 20, 30, 40;	Ignore where 0 is listed	[1]												
	correct volumes used to dilute up to 10 cm ³ AND correct %;		[1]												
	(tubes listed) either most dilute/lowest % to most concentrated/highest % or most concentrated to most dilute;		[1]												

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(iii) Prepare space to record colour of each piece of paper and pH.												
PDO recording 2	single table AND all cells drawn AND %/percent(age) (top or left of data heading only);	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>heading</td> <td>heading</td> <td>heading</td> </tr> <tr> <td>heading</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>heading</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	heading	heading	heading	heading			heading			[1]
heading	heading	heading										
heading												
heading												
MMO collection 2	(headings) colour AND pH;	Do not credit if % in body of table	[1]									
	two different colours for two tubes recorded;	Do not credit if pH/colour in body of table	[1]									
	(collected data/colours or pH) clearly for 1 min(ute)/start and 10 min(utes)/end;	Collection of colour for two tubes. Credit colour differences such as light orange vs orange	[1]									
		Credit colours only or pH values only – looking for clear collection of 1 minute and 10 minutes Credit for one tube of data for 1 min and 10 min as minimum	[1]									
(b) (i) Identify a significant error – read complete answer for any correct one.												
ACE interpretation 1	judging colour/matching exact colours/colours very close together/pH paper narrow scale/colours not on scale/between colours/identification of colours; idea of timing not the same/different/described; loss of CO ₂ /gas/AW;	Do not credit timing unqualified	[max 1]									
(ii) State degree of uncertainty (of syringes).												
ACE interpretation 1	+/- AND half total division AND cm ³ ;	Error with one reading is +/- half the smallest division with correct units as use syringe to measure single volume and release all contents	[1]									

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(c) (i) Plot a graph of the data shown.				
PDO layout 4	O	x-axis temp(erature) ($^{\circ}$ C AND y-axis (number/no. of) bubbles/min or per min or min^{-1} ;	Do NOT credit bubbles min^{-1}	[1]
	S	scale as 10°C to 2 cm and 5 to 2 cm; Credit origin other than 0 e.g. 5/10/15 if labelled Credit unlabelled origin only if should be 0	Do not credit S if awkward scale or if less than half grid on y or x axis	[1]
	P	plotting correct points using crosses/dots in circles only; Do not credit if an extra point plotted at 25°C . No cross larger than x or more than one blob larger than o. All plots must be on horizontal lines except for the 4 to 2 cm scale points within a square of the intersection/centre of dot must not touch horizontal lines.	Do not credit P plotting if awkward scale or if only blobs/dots/blobs in circles Do not credit dot with cross Credit x in circles	[1]
	L	line of best fit (no more than 2 points on one side)/points joined with straight line; Quality – line no thicker than 1 mm thick max Complete line should be smooth/not feathery.	Credit line of best fit – no extrapolation Joins point to point no extrapolation beyond first and last points	[1]
(ii) Estimate enzyme activity at 25°C.				
ACE interpretation 1	correct reading using candidate's graph at 25°C AND bubbles per minute or min^{-1} ;	Credit whole number of bubbles only Credit 0.5 up or down	[1]	

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(iii) Suggest how to make sure results are as accurate as possible and as reliable as possible.

ACE improvements 1	control of any variable/use a water bath/same type of yeast/same volume of yeast/keep time the same/stagger the start/have separate experiments/(keep pH same) using buffer;	Credit in either accuracy or reliability Do not credit ref to enzymes or amount of yeast	[1]
	Accuracy: collect volume using measuring cylinder/gas syringe/video to count bubbles/AW;	Accuracy: (change method of measuring to obtain results as close as possible to the true value)	[1]
	Reliability 1: increase number or range of temperatures/2 extra named examples;	Reliable: (to have results which are as repeatable as possible)	[1]
	Reliability 2: repeat more/several times/twice/obtain three readings/(at each temp);		[1]
	Reliability 3: calculate mean;	Credit only two reliability marks	[1]
			[max 3]

(d) State whether you think the hypothesis is supported by the student's results. Explain your answer.

ACE conclusion 2	hypothesis true/yes/OR re-states the hypothesis OR partly true/true but only...;	Needs clear statement Do not credit idea that totally wrong	[1]
	<p>Either (true for) 15 to 40°C as increases from 5 to 18/ or any two correct temps within 15 and 40/41 with two correct numbers of bubbles/may have two temps and difference in number of bubbles/calculated rate of increase/gradient;</p> <p>OR ONLY TRUE: 15 to 40°C as increases from 5 to 18/ or any two correct temps with two correct numbers of bubbles/may have two temps and difference in number of bubbles; idea that (NOT TRUE) below 15°C and/or above 40°C as no data;</p>	Credit temp as long as units are present once	[max 1]

[Total: 21]

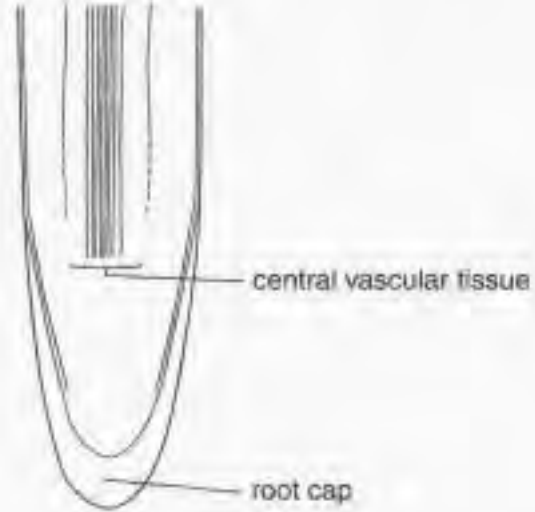
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Question	Expected Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
2 (a) Draw a large, low power, plan diagram of quarter. Label phloem and xylem in a vascular bundle.			
PDO layout 1	clear, sharp, unbroken lines AND no shading AND cannot fit totally within the 6 cm by 6 cm grid;		[1]
MMO collection 3	no cells AND outline irregular;		[1]
	clear layer/layers below cortex AND cortex at widest is thicker than narrowest point of layer below; Ignore epidermis (2 lines)		[1]
	at least 3 complete vascular bundles AND length of largest vascular bundle twice length of smallest vascular bundle; Do not credit if whole section drawn		[1]
MMO decision 1	phloem and xylem are labelled on the layer below cortex or a vascular bundle as shown by candidate;		[1]
(b) (ii) Calculate mean width of the cells in micrometres. Mark clearly the cells you used. Show your working.			
MMO collection 1	cell(s) marked on Fig 2.2 AND Credit separate or one line across cells selected	selected cell(s) measured with mm or cm shown; Do not credit if line is not on the fig. Do not credit measurements in metres or micrometres.	Check recorded cell measurements are at or between 0.5 to 5.5 cm or 5 mm to 55 mm Ignore more sig. figs. OR if single line is drawn check measurement of line is less than 170 mm/17 cm
MMO decision 1	5 or more complete cells measured; Credit even if not shown on Fig. 2.2. Do not credit if partial cells included.		[1]
PDO display 2	shows any number of measurements added up or line measurement and divided by number of measurements/cells;	Ignore the answer	[1]

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	divides by 400 and multiplies by (cm) $10\,000/10^4$ or (mm) $1000/10^3$;	<p>E.g. cell 1 = 20 mm cell 2 = 21 mm cell 3 = 17 mm cell 4 = 16 mm cell 5 = 21 mm</p> <p>Mean = $\frac{20 + 21 + 17 + 16 + 21}{5}$ = 19 mm 19 mm = $19 \times 1000 \mu\text{m}$ = 19 000 Mag. = $\times 400$ Actual = $\frac{19000}{400} = 475$</p> <p>Must show division by 400</p>	[1]
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(ii) Label with a line and the letter X, the area from which section may have been cut.

ACE conclusion 1	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a root tip. At the top, there is a central vascular tissue region, represented by a cluster of vertical lines. Below this is the root cap, shown as a protective layer of cells. A bracket is drawn across the root cap, and a line with the letter 'X' points to it. The diagram is labeled 'Fig. 2.3' at the bottom.</p>	<p>Credit anywhere between bracket for central vascular tissue and end of label line for root cap</p> <p>Do not credit if longitudinal section shown</p>	[1]
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(c) Make a large labelled drawing of 3 complete cells which are touching, include at least 1 cell with a nucleus.					
PDO layout 1	clear, sharp, AND unbroken lines Ignore cell walls crossing over as cells appear to overlap.	no shading AND Ignore nucleus. Do not credit stippled cytoplasm or shaded cell walls.	cannot fit totally into the 6 cm by 6 cm grid;		[1]
MMO collection 1	<u>3 complete cells</u> marked on Fig. 2.4 AND	drawn 3 complete cells touching; Ignore additional incomplete cells.			[1]
PDO recording 1	2 nuclei each drawn near to one edge of cell; Nucleus not in centre of cell. Do not credit if additional detailed organelles or cell wall details e.g. plasmodesmata have been drawn which are not visible.				[1]
MMO decisions 2	space between outer wall and cytoplasm shown in part of two cells; Ignore labelling. nucleus and cell wall correctly labelled; Do not credit nucleolus.				[1] [1]

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(ii) Show the differences between the cells in Fig. 2.2 and Fig. 2.4.

PDO recording 1	organise as a table/ Venn diagram/ ruled connected boxes	headed	comparative statements opposite each other;		[1]																					
ACE interpretation 3	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>feature</th> <th>Fig. 2.2</th> <th>Fig. 2.4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>nuclei Ignore ref. to nuclear membrane/size</td> <td>few/less distinct/less stained</td> <td>more/dense/obvious/ more stained;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>chromosomes/dividing cells/mitosis/anaphase interphase</td> <td>present fewer in interphase</td> <td>not visible all in interphase;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cytoplasm/ plasma membrane</td> <td>more/fills cells not visible/pulled away</td> <td>less/does not fill cells/ visible/pulled away;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>size/ number of cells Credit more (tightly packed)</td> <td>smaller/calculated mean/ecf/more</td> <td>larger/calculated more than Fig 2.2/fewer;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>shape of cells</td> <td>have oval/corners/angular/hexagonal</td> <td>rounded/AW;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(Intercellular) spaces/gaps</td> <td colspan="2">fewer/more/larger; Credit either way</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			feature	Fig. 2.2	Fig. 2.4	nuclei Ignore ref. to nuclear membrane/size	few/less distinct/less stained	more/dense/obvious/ more stained;	chromosomes/dividing cells/mitosis/anaphase interphase	present fewer in interphase	not visible all in interphase;	cytoplasm/ plasma membrane	more/fills cells not visible/pulled away	less/does not fill cells/ visible/pulled away;	size/ number of cells Credit more (tightly packed)	smaller/calculated mean/ecf/more	larger/calculated more than Fig 2.2/fewer;	shape of cells	have oval/corners/angular/hexagonal	rounded/AW;	(Intercellular) spaces/gaps	fewer/more/larger; Credit either way			[max 3]
feature	Fig. 2.2	Fig. 2.4																								
nuclei Ignore ref. to nuclear membrane/size	few/less distinct/less stained	more/dense/obvious/ more stained;																								
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cytoplasm/ plasma membrane	more/fills cells not visible/pulled away	less/does not fill cells/ visible/pulled away;																								
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(Intercellular) spaces/gaps	fewer/more/larger; Credit either way																									
					[Total: 19]																					