Cambridge Assessment International Education

# Cambridge IGCSE™

**BIOLOGY** **0610/63**

Paper 6 Alternative to Practical **October/November 2020**

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 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.



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**[Turn over**

**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.

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|---|
| GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:<br><br>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:<br><br>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. |

**Science-Specific Marking Principles**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Examiners should consider the context and scientific use of any keywords when awarding marks. Although keywords may be present, marks should not be awarded if the keywords are used incorrectly. |
| 2 | The examiner should not choose between contradictory statements given in the same question part, and credit should not be awarded for any correct statement that is contradicted within the same question part. Wrong science that is irrelevant to the question should be ignored. |
| 3 | Although spellings do not have to be correct, spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. ethane / ethene, glucagon / glycogen, refraction / reflection). |
| 4 | The error carried forward (ecf) principle should be applied, where appropriate. If an incorrect answer is subsequently used in a scientifically correct way, the candidate should be awarded these subsequent marking points. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted. |
| 5 | 'List rule' guidance<br><br>For questions that require ***n*** responses (e.g. State **two** reasons …):<br><br>• The response should be read as continuous prose, even when numbered answer spaces are provided.<br>• Any response marked *ignore* in the mark scheme should not count towards ***n***.<br>• Incorrect responses should not be awarded credit but will still count towards ***n***.<br>• Read the entire response to check for any responses that contradict those that would otherwise be credited. Credit should **not** be awarded for any responses that are contradicted within the rest of the response. Where two responses contradict one another, this should be treated as a single incorrect response.<br>• Non-contradictory responses after the first ***n*** responses may be ignored even if they include incorrect science. |

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6 Calculation specific guidance

Correct answers to calculations should be given full credit even if there is no working or incorrect working, **unless** the question states 'show your working'.

For questions in which the number of significant figures required is not stated, credit should be awarded for correct answers when rounded by the examiner to the number of significant figures given in the mark scheme. This may not apply to measured values.

For answers given in standard form (e.g. $a \times 10^n$) in which the convention of restricting the value of the coefficient ($a$) to a value between 1 and 10 is not followed, credit may still be awarded if the answer can be converted to the answer given in the mark scheme.

Unless a separate mark is given for a unit, a missing or incorrect unit will normally mean that the final calculation mark is not awarded. Exceptions to this general principle will be noted in the mark scheme.

7 Guidance for chemical equations

Multiples / fractions of coefficients used in chemical equations are acceptable unless stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

State symbols given in an equation should be ignored unless asked for in the question or stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

mark scheme abbreviations

- **;** separates marking points
- **/** alternative responses for the same marking point
- **ecf** error carried forward
- **AVP** any valid point
- **ora** or reverse argument
- **underline** actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- **( )** the word / phrase in brackets is not required but sets the context
- **max** indicates the maximum number of marks
- **Any [number] of**: accept the [number] of valid responses
- **R** reject
- **A** accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)
- **I** ignore as irrelevant
- **AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
- **AVP** alternative valid point
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

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| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1(a)(i) | 0.5(%) **;** | **1** | |
| 1(a)(ii) | suitable table with minimum of two columns **;**<br>suitable headings **;**<br><br>five results recorded **;** | **3** | e.g. beaker or percentage concentration amylase AND time / minutes |
| 1(a)(iii) | idea of mixture, remaining / is, yellow-brown / did not change to blue-black / did not change colour **;** | **1** | |
| 1(a)(iv) | time taken / result, is the same as (beaker) **B ;** | **1** | |
| 1(a)(v) | goggles / gloves **;** | **1** | |
| 1(a)(vi) | add Benedict's (reagent / solution) **;**<br>heat **;**<br>suitable colour change**:** green / yellow / orange / brick-red / red **;** | **3** | |

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| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1(b) | *independent variable:*<br>**1** at least two different temperatures **;**<br><br>*new method:*<br>**2** allow time for seeds to germinate **;**<br>**3** description of making seed extract, e.g. grinding seeds / AW **;**<br>**4** method of maintaining a constant temperature **;**<br>**5** test with Benedict's **;**<br>**6** time taken for reducing sugar to appear **;**<br><br>**7** and **8** *max two from given method* **;;**<br>test at regular time intervals<br>use of iodine solution<br>use of starch solution<br>use of amylase solution<br>time taken for starch to be broken down<br><br>**9** and **10** *max two from variables kept constant* **;;**<br>age / type / species, of seed<br>time of incubation or germination<br>growing conditions<br>equilibration time<br>volume / mass, of extract / seeds<br>concentration of extract / amylase<br>volume / concentration of Benedict's solution<br>pH / use of buffers<br><br>**11** (at least) two more repeats / three trials **;** | **6** | MP6 **A** time taken for germination or alternative method |
| 1(c)(i) | axes labels with units**;**<br><br>even scale that fills at least half available grid in both directions **;**<br>seven plots accurate to ± half a small square **;**<br>line of best fit or points joined with ruled lines **;** | **4** | i.e. time / days AND activity of amylase / au OR arbitrary units |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1(c)(ii) | *and two from:*<br>rise then falls / AW **;**<br>correct description of candidates line of best fit between days 9 and 12 **;**<br>AVP **;** e.g. amylase is not active for the first three days | **2** | |
| 1(d)(i) | no peak / the values at day 9 and day 12 are the same / the intervals between recording were too large / there are no readings for day 10 or 11 ; | **1** | |
| 1(d)(ii) | measure (activity) , daily / at narrower intervals / between day 9 and day 12 / measure on day 10 and day 11 **;** | **1** | |

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| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2(a)(i) | outline **;** smooth continuous lines, no shading<br>size **;** ⩾ 130 mm wide<br>detail 1 **;** two seeds drawn with dividing line and appropriate shape<br>detail 2 **;** at least 2 notches drawn on lower left wing edge and one or two notches on the right | **4** | |
| 2(a)(ii) | *length of line **AB**:* 70 ± 1 (mm) **;**<br>*actual length:* 17.5 mm **;;** | **3** | MP1 correct measurement<br>MP2 correct calculation – ecf their measurement<br>MP3 matching unit |
| 2(b) | *similarity:*<br>wings / wings long and narrow / veins **;**<br><br>*difference:*<br>ref. to, size / wing shape / seed shape / symmetry / wing orientation / number of seeds / number of wings per seed / AVP **;** | **2** | |
| 2(c)(i) | 126 (cm) **;**<br>value marked on graph by candidate **;** | **2** | ecf from MP1 |
| 2(c)(ii) | 28(%) **;;;** | **3** | MP1 correct values from graph<br>MP2 correct calculation, ecf their readings<br>MP3 answer recorded to two significant figures |
| 2(c)(iii) | *any two from:*<br>type / species, of seed **;**<br>age of seed **;**<br>(drop) height **;**<br>wind, speed / direction **;**<br>seed, mass / weight **;**<br>AVP **;** humidity, damage to wing, seed width, temperature | **2** | |

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