

**BIOLOGY**

**9700/35**

Paper 3 (Advanced Practical Skills 1)

**May/June 2016**

**MARK SCHEME**

Maximum Mark: 40

**Published**

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Mark scheme abbreviations:

;	separates marking points
/	alternative answers for the same point
<b>R</b>	reject
<b>A</b>	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)
<b>AW</b>	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
<b><u>underline</u></b>	actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants accepted)
<b>max</b>	indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
<b>ora</b>	or reverse argument
<b>mp</b>	marking point (with relevant number)
<b>ecf</b>	error carried forward
<b>I</b>	ignore

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1 (a) (i) (decisions on serial dilutions)

1. correct concentrations of 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625 + % ;
2. shows transfer of  $10\text{ cm}^3$  of 1(%) to next dilution +  $10\text{ cm}^3$  transferred from 2nd to 3rd beaker and from 3rd to 4th and from 4th to 5th +  $\text{cm}^3$  ;
3. adds  $10\text{ cm}^3$  of water to each beaker ;

[3]

(ii) (interpretation of percentage error)  
(actual error) ± half the smallest division on syringe ;  
(percentage error) correct answer using actual error ;

[2]

(iii) (recording results and completing column headings)

1. heading, percentage concentration of glucose + (units for time) seconds ;
2. records results for times and colours for five concentrations of glucose solutions ;
3. result for time for first colour 1% concentration of glucose is faster than for the lowest concentration of glucose recorded ;
4. times recorded as whole seconds ;

[4]

(iv) (decides how to standardise Benedict's test)  
decides to use the same volumes of glucose and Benedict's ( $2\text{ cm}^3$ ) ;  
decides to heat water-bath to boiling ;

[2]

(v) (collects result for solution P)  
records time + seconds + colour for solution P ;

[1]

(vi) (interprets result for solution P)  
correct estimate for concentration of solution P ;

[1]

(vii) (improvement)  
use colorimeter **or** carry out repeats **or** use more concentrations within range of the estimate ;

[1]

(viii) (improvement)  
draw a calibration curve ;  
read off concentration of unknown from the calibration curve ;

[2]

(b) (i) (graph)

1. (x-axis) time after eating the meal / minutes +  
(y-axis) concentration of glucose in blood plasma /  $\text{mmol dm}^{-3}$  ;
2. (scale on x-axis) 20.0 to 2 cm, labelled at least each 2 cm +  
(scale on y-axis) 0.5 to 2 cm, labelled at least each 2 cm, with 5 at the origin ;
3. correct plotting of five points with a small cross **or** dot in circle ;
4. five plots with either ruled lines exactly point to point **or** smooth curve drawn as thin line ;

[4]

(ii) (calculation)  
shows  $6.750$  minus  $5.125$ , divided by  $5.125$  and multiplied by  $100$  **or**  
alternative correct method ;

[1]

(iii) (conclusion)  
draws one label line and label X to indicate the section of the graph between time at 0 minutes and time at 20 minutes ;

[1]

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(iv) (conclusion)  
ref. to glucose used by the cells (for respiration) or AVP ; [1]

[Total: 23]

2 (a) (i) (plan diagram)

1. plan diagram of appropriate size + no cells ;
2. at least three layers of tissue (4 lines) + correct section drawn ;
3. draws tissue layer beneath epidermis ;
4. diameter of the stele approximately a third of the diameter of the root ;
5. uses one label line + label Z to the endodermis ;

[5]

(ii) (conclusion)

root + stele/xylem/vascular tissue in the centre ; [1]

(iii) (drawing)

1. quality of line for outer wall of cells + size at least 40 mm across largest cell ;
2. only four cells drawn + each cell touching two of the other cells ;
3. cell walls drawn as two lines close together ;
4. records at least one air space between the cells ;
5. uses one label line + one label to cytoplasm of one cell ;

[5]

(b) (calculation of magnification)

1. measures line A – B correctly in whole mm or 0.5 mm ;
2. shows measurement for A – B, converted to micrometres, divided by 3000 or measurement for A – B in millimetres divided by 3 ;
3. correct magnification from calculation ;

[3]

(c) (observable similarities between organ on L1 and that shown in Fig. 2.2)

organises table so that one column for features ;

any two observable similarities ;

e.g. L1 and Fig. 2.2 stele/vascular bundle in centre

[3]

[Total: 17]