

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/31

Paper 31 (Advanced Practical 1), maximum raw mark 40

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.

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Question		Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
1 (a) (i) Prepare the space below to record all your results.					
PDO	recording 2	all cells drawn AND	(heading top or to left) W, X, Y, AND Z; Ignore P	[1]	If W, X, Y, Z NOT given. Allow concentration.
		(heading top or to right) time;		[1]	Ignore units. Reject units in table.
MMO	collection 3	times recorded for samples W, X, Y and Z ;		[1]	Ignore wrong recording 1:20 etc. Ignore P.
		time at W /5.00 quicker/less than time for Z /0.25;		[1]	Reject if 1.24 etc. unless have made it clear this is minutes and seconds 1 minute 24 seconds.
		time for P between 0.25/ Z and 1.00/ Y ; Allow same as Z or Y .		[1]	Allow 1.24 etc. as long as figures between Z and Y .
MMO	decisions 1	whole number of seconds recorded (units must be clear somewhere);		[1]	
(ii) Use your results to estimate the concentration of sugar in P.					
MMO	decisions 2	is W or X or Y or Z		[1]	If no reading for P then can only award correct units. Reject g/100 cm ⁻³ Ignore incorrect units.
		OR is between W and X or X and Y or Y and Z correct from results Allow candidate P result equal to or more than W or equal to or less than Z OR units g 100 cm ⁻³ or g/100 cm ³ ;			
		is 5.00 or 2.50 or 1.00 or 0.25; OR (P) is between 5.00 and 2.50 or 2.50 and 1.00 or 1.00 and 0.25;		[1]	Do not allow any estimate between two values.

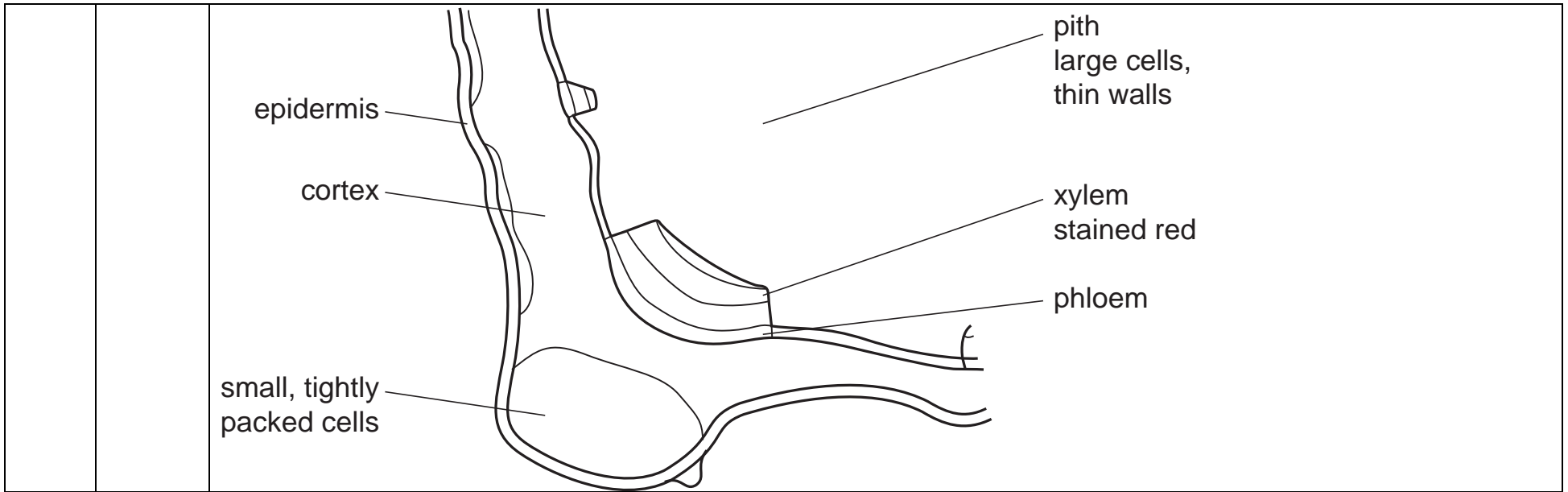
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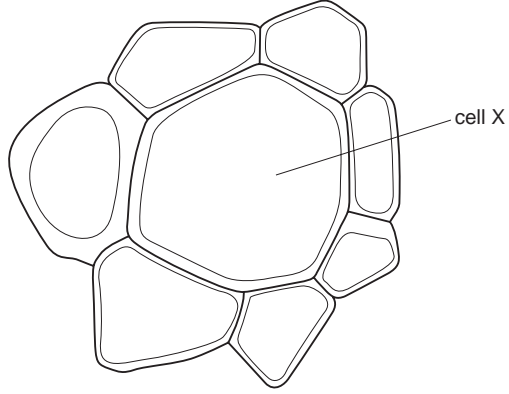
Question		Expected Answers			Marks	Additional Guidance
(b) State degree of uncertainty in using the small syringe to measure the volumes.						
ACE	interpretation 1	+/-	AND	half volume given AND	units/cm ³ /ml/cc;	[1]
(c) (i) Identify a significant source of error in estimating the sugar concentration of P.						
ACE	interpretation 1	determination of colour change;			[max 1]	Reject temperature of water-bath.
		Ignore timing.				Reject correcting an error e.g. use a colorimeter.
		P between two concentrations/not enough concentrations;				Allow P not tested for other sugars.
(ii) Suggest how you would improve the investigation.						
ACE	improvements 3	more/different/wider range concentrations;			[1]	
		three examples of concentrations/serial dilution;;			[2]	Ignore units.
		white card to show colour change;			[1]	Reject colorimeter/colour chart.
		(repeat/replicate) more than once/many/more times/twice/thrice;			[1]	Reject repeat/repeat again/repeat(s) experiment.
		mean/average;			[1]	
		test P before hydrolysing;			[1]	
		have equal or excess volume of Benedict's;			[max 3]	

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Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(d) Suggest one reason why the concentration of sugar in the phloem is not always the same.				
ACE	conclusion 1	different part of plant/near source or sink/position in phloem;		
		different plant;		
		different time day/year or different season;		
		higher temperature;		
		different student so different timing to colour change;		Reject any other errors e.g. ref. to volumes.
		AVP; aphids feeding ref to osmosis/water relations needs link to sugars ref to damage to plant	[max 1]	
Total			[14]	

Question Fig 2.1	Expected Answers							Marks	Additional Guidance
2 (a)	Draw a large, labelled plan diagram of the part of the stem shown in fig. 2.1. Add TWO annotations to describe the visible appearance of two tissues.								
PDO	layout 1	clear, sharp, unbroken lines	AND	no shading	AND	longer than 6 cm from centre of drawn corner in both directions;		[1]	
MMO	collection 2	no cells	AND	only correct quarter drawn;			[1]		
		epidermis as two lines maximum 3 mm at the corner					[1]		
		OR corner region of collenchyma drawn; Must be a discrete area.							
PDO	recording 1	corner vascular bundle outer and inner edges both curved towards corner			AND smaller V.B. OR half on right side;		[1]		
MMO	decision 2	any one correct label/epidermis/trichome/cortex/vascular bundle/xylem/phloem/ pith;						[1]	
		Annotations based on	xylem	phloem	cortex	pith	epidermis	collenchyma	[max 1]
		colour walls	red/pink	green					
		colour/lumen	white/ hollow						
		size cells Allow tightly packed			large	large	small/ thin	small	
							2 layers	compact	
		shape of tissue/cells			angular/pentagon/ AW		square		
		walls	thick		thin	thin		thick	
<p>Must be two different tissues. Allow for any correct description of visible feature. Ignore functions.</p>									



Question Fig. 2.2		Expected Answers			Marks	Additional Guidance	
(b) Make a large drawing of cell X and all the cells that are touching it. Label cell X on your drawing.							
PDO	layout 1	clear, sharp, AND unbroken lines	no shading AND	cell X largest internal dimension is more than 3cm;	[1]	 	
		Ignore additional cells beyond cell X plus surrounding cells					
MMO	collection 2	labelled correct cell X;			[1]		Ignore any additional cells and organelles or textbook drawings.
		drawn all cells (complete) surrounding (cell X);			[1]		
		Ignore incorrect labelling of X/no label and number of cells, must have cells all round cell X but ignore additional cells/textbook additions.					
PDO	recording 1	(cell X) three adjoining straight walls;			[1]		
		Ignore incorrect labelling of cell X.					
MMO	decision 2	(must have at least minimum 4 adjacent cells)			[1]		
		all cells drawn must have side walls touching;					
		Reject if cell wall boundaries are not clear.					
		cell between 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock has longer side attached to cell X than opposite wall;			[1]		
		OR anomaly on right separated as line from adjacent cells;					
Total					[12]		

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Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (a) (i) Prepare the space below and record your observations.				
MMO	collection 1	records observations of <u>cells</u> /yeast/AW grains/bubbles/spots for A1 and A2 and A3 ; Allow stained/blue unstained white/colourless/clear Ignore solution/liquid Reject molecules	[1]	Allow drawings under headings. Ignore other colours than blue or /white/colourless.
MMO	decision 1	(boiled yeast/ A1) (mostly) blue/stained/no white (white) AND (yeast in glucose/ A3) (mostly) white/unstained (blue) AND (yeast in salt/ A2) white/unstained//white and blue/blue;	[1]	A1 boiled A2 high concentration salt A3 in glucose/living
(ii) Explain the appearance of the yeast cells in A1 (boiled) and A3 (living)				
ACE	interpretation 1	(boiled yeast/ A1 blue/stained cells) cells dead/no activity/denatured <u>enzymes</u> /AW AND (yeast in glucose/ A3 white/unstained) living cells/example e.g. budding/respiration/enzymes active; ECF from results.	[1] AND	Reject yeast denatured.
(b) (i) Complete Table 3.1 by calculating the missing value for the mean activity of yeast. Show all the steps in your calculation.				
PDO	display 2	shows 177+180+168 and divided by 3; 177/3 180/3 168/3 then adding up;	[1]	
		then by 3 again; ECF from point 1, allow answer from point 1 divided by 3 or 9.	[1]	177+180+168 divides by 9;; 177+180+168 = 525/9 = 175/3 = (58);;

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
(ii) Plot a graph of these data shown in Table 3.1.				
PDO	layout 4	O x-axis concentration/conc/ %/percentage AND y-axis <u>bubbles</u> min ⁻¹ or /min;	[1]	
		S scale as 1.0 to 2 cm (allow no 0) and 20 to 2 cm; ECF from wrong O – must use more than half grid for both x and y axis with sensible scale 20 to 2cm and y 2 to 2 cm.	[1]	Allow 10 on origin on y but must be labelled.
		P plotting crosses or dot in circle ONLY AND plots correct;	[1]	Do not credit blobs in or out of circles. Credit x s in circles.
		L ruled/straight line to all points; Smooth curve through all points.	[1]	Do not credit if any extrapolation beyond 0 or 5.0

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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance		
(iii) Describe the results shown in your graph.					
ACE	interpretations 2	increases/most bubbles to <u>1.5%</u> ;	[1]		
		decreases/AW;	[1]		
(iv) From your graph estimate the mean activity of yeast in a 2.0% sodium chloride solution.					
ACE	interpretaton 1	correct reading from graph at 2.0%	AND bubbles per minute/min ⁻¹ ;	[1]	Whole number of bubbles only.
(v) Explain the difference in the activity between					
ACE	conclusion 2	(0.0% to 1.5%) sodium chloride solution	(Salt) increase enzyme activity /AW	[1]	Allow ref. increase in process e.g. active transport.
		(3.0 to 5.0%) sodium chloride solution	(Salt) <u>inhibits/denatures</u> enzymes OR causes water to move out of cells/ osmosis/dehydration/dessication of cells/plasmolysed;	[1]	Reject yeast denatured/killed/dies. Enzyme killed. Enzyme doesn't work.
		Total		[14]	