

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

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

**9700 BIOLOGY**

**9700/51**

Paper 5 (Planning, Analysis and Evaluation),  
maximum raw mark 30

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.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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Mark scheme abbreviations:

<b>;</b>	separates marking points
<b>/</b>	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 excepted)
<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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Question	Expected answer	Extra guidance	Mark
1 (a)	<p>8 of:</p> <p><i>independent variable</i></p> <p>1. ref. to making a range of 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> sucrose solution / making separate solutions from sucrose and water ;</p> <p>2. ref. to using distilled / deionised water (for making dilutions) ;</p> <p>3. ref. to leaving plant tissue for suitable time – minimum of 20 min ;</p> <p><i>dependent variable</i></p> <p>4. ref. to using tuber from each region in <u>separate</u> containers of each molar solution ;</p> <p>5. ref. to weighing before and after immersion in sucrose solutions ;</p> <p><i>standardising variables (max 3):</i></p> <p>6 ref. to using same, number / mass / weight /volume, of potato ;</p> <p>7. ref. to known / same volume of each molar solution ;</p> <p>8. ref. to same time in solutions ;</p> <p>9. ref. to blotting tissue dry before reweighing ;</p> <p>10. ref. to suitable method of keeping temperature constant ;</p> <p>11. ref to standardising the source of material ;</p> <p><i>safety:</i></p> <p>12. ref. to low risk investigation / any suitable safety precaution;</p>	<p>1. allow a general statement of making 5 (min) solutions from 0-1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> allow any volumes in correct proportions for making sucrose solutions do not allow if refer to serial dilutions unless it would give the concs. stated by the candidate ignore ref. to 0.0 as a sucrose solution</p> <p>3. allow in terms of 'long enough for osmotic changes to occur' ignore keeping in water/solution before using</p> <p>4. look for containers. But give if done for one set</p> <p>6. 'same size'. Ignore amount. Allow (surface) area / description</p> <p>7. allow idea of tissue totally immersed</p> <p>8. can be awarded in the context of mp3</p> <p>10. e.g. water bath, incubator, temperature controlled room. allow room temperature. ignore air conditioning</p> <p>11. e.g. same species/variety or clearly same tuber</p> <p>12. e.g. cutting away from hands / using tile for cutting. e.g. plant allergy gloves or mask etc. ignore gloves for cutting. ignore water and electricity</p>	



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<b>(e)</b>	ref. to appropriate named tests for starch / sugar / sucrose ; ref. to suitable quantitative / semi-quantitative method ;  ref. to testing over time ;	allow idea of finding the 'amount' for starch : allow thiosulfate titration / starch calibration curve iodine test - idea of using colour intensity to find concentration for sugar: allow Benedict's test to estimate precipitate or colour change to find concentration.	[2]
<b>(f)</b>	younger tubers would have high concentrations of inhibitor ; older tubers have low concentrations of inhibitor ;	as the tuber get older the concentration of inhibitor decreases = 2 marks younger tubers have <u>higher</u> concentrations = 2 marks ora allow any valid idea e.g. another growth regulator increases and promotes growth	[2]
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>[20]</b>

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<b>2 (a)</b>	ref. to idea adding a stain ; ref. to protein or DNA stain ;	ignore practical details that apply to plants, e.g. boiling in alkali/acid allow correct named stain. allow refs to DNA/protein invisible related to stain use	[2]
<b>(b) (i)</b>	<i>Independent variable</i> concentration of organo-mercury compound ;  <i>Dependent variable</i> (frequency of) type of mitosis (observed) ;	do not allow 'amount'	[2]
<b>(ii)</b>	(cells) without any organo-mercury compound ;	allow untreated cells	[1]
<b>(iii)</b>	x-axis – independent variable : concentration organo-mercury compounds $\mu\text{m dm}^{-3}$ <b>and</b> y-axis – dependent variable : frequency of normal mitosis ; correct plots ; appropriate line ;	do not allow if no units on x-axis allow if use number of cells instead of frequency no marks if any error (+/- half square) allow best fit or point to point	[3]
<b>(c) (i)</b>	ref. to enzyme inhibitor / inhibits centrioles / inhibitor of microtubule formation / inhibitor of spindle contraction / cycle stops at prophase or metaphase ;	allow if refer to protein precipitation / inhibition do not allow mutation	[1]
<b>(ii)</b>	idea of large number of <u>cells</u> counted for each concentration;	allow wide range of concentrations	[1]
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>[10]</b>