CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/31

Paper 3 (Practical Test), 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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



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Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I alternatives

() contents of brackets are not required but should be implied

R reject

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

I ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)

AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

AVP alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)

ORA or reverse argument

<u>underline</u> actual word underlined must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
 statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

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Question		Expected a	inswers	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (a) (i)	sample of juice	volume/cm ³	appearance	A colour differences for appearance e.g.dark pink for W1 and light pink for W2	r
	W1	lower;	cloudy;	WI and light pink for WZ	
	W2 + enzyme	higher;	clear;		[4]
(ii)	W2 greater volume	e (differences cald	culated or referen	ear;	[1]
(iii)	for comparison/co	ontrol;			[1]
(iv)	to mix the enzyme distribution;	into the crushed	fruit/reference to		[1]
(v)	temperature; same amount of st volume/mass of c type/age/source same time to filter/ type/concentration	rushed fruit ; of fruit ; /type of filter pape			[max 3]
(vi)	measure the mass longer time period use of centrifuge ir repeat and calcula heat in water bath use larger volume	to filter; nstead of filtering ite a mean/avera ;	; ge;	/ AW ;	[max 3]
(b)	clear outline (with twice size of photo correct proportion, label P for point of	ograph ; stone and 'dip' sl			[4]

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Question	Expected answers	Additional guidance	Mark
(c) (i)	preparation of sample – crush/cut up; addition of Benedict's solution + heat; expected colour change blue to red;		
	safety feature: water bath/eye protection/AW;	1 mark awarded for safety feature	[4]
(ii)	same volume of juice; same reagents; same heating temperature; same period of heating; both filtered; darker colour change = more reducing sugars / AW;		[may 4]
	darker colour change – more reducing sugars / AVV ,		[max 4]
(d) (i)	21.5; 23.0;		[2]
(ii)	correct orientation and linear scale, axes labelled; size to fill at least half or more of printed grid (in both directions); plotted points accurate and not larger than ½ of a small square in size;	x-axis 'time or t/days' and y-axis 'total loss in mass/g'	
	clear unbroken line passing through the plotted points;		[4]
(iii)	prevents growth of decomposers/AW;		[1]
			[32]

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Question	Expected answers			Additional guidance	Mark	
2 (a) (i)		,				
	feature	frog Fig. 2.1	human Fig. 2.2			
	shape	oval/ AW	round/circular;			
	nucleus	present	absent;			[2]
(ii)	length magnification		; /2 × 10 ⁻³ ;			
	unit	mm;				[3]
(iii)	3.5;			0	Check working to show difference in size between 0.002 mm (frog) and 0.007 mm (human) A error carried forward from (a)(ii) calculation	[1]
(b)	larger number of cells; small size; large surface area/surface area to volume ratio;				[max 2]	
						[8]
					Total	[40]