Cambridge IGCSE™

BIOLOGY **0610/33**

Paper 3 Theory (Core) **October/November 2022**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

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 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **14** printed pages.

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.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

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:

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 For questions that require **n** responses (e.g. State **two** reasons …): • The response should be read as continuous prose, even when numbered answer spaces are provided. • Any response marked *ignore* in the mark scheme should not count towards **n**. • Incorrect responses should not be awarded credit but will still count towards **n**. • 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. • Non-contradictory responses after the first **n** responses may be ignored even if they include incorrect science.

6   <u>Calculation specific guidance</u>

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   <u>Guidance for chemical equations</u>

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
- **R**   reject the response
- **A**   accept the response
- **I**   ignore the response
- ecf   error carried forward
- AVP   any valid point
- ora   or reverse argument
- AW   alternative wording
- underline   actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- ( )   the word / phrase in brackets is not required but sets the context

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	<table><tr><td>1(a)</td><td>multiple narrow, needle-like leaves</td><td>go to 2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1(b)</td><td>single leaf which is **not** needle-like</td><td>go to 3</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2(a)</td><td>leaves are evenly spread along the branch</td><td>*Juniperus communis*</td><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>2(b)</td><td>leaves start from a single point</td><td>*Cedrus deodara*</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>3(a)</td><td>leaf has an unlobed smooth edge</td><td>*Frangula alnus*</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>3(b)</td><td>leaf has a lobed edge</td><td>go to 4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4(a)</td><td>lobes have a smooth, rounded edge</td><td>*Quercus robur*</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>4(b)</td><td>lobes have a jagged, irregular edge</td><td>*Acer pseudoplatanus*</td><td>B</td></tr></table> ;;;;	4	5 correct = 4 marks 3 or 4 correct = 3 marks 2 correct = 2 marks 1 correct = 1 mark
1(a)(ii)	*Quercus* ;	1	
1(b)(i)	(a group of) organisms that can reproduce ; to produce fertile offspring ;	2	
1(b)(ii)	*any two from:* chloroplast / chlorophyll / photosynthesise ; cell wall ; (permanent) vacuole ; presence of starch ; AVP ;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	cell membrane ;	1	
2(a)(ii)	X drawn in the nucleus ;	1	
2(a)(iii)	DNA ;	1	
2(b)(i)	XY ;	1	
2(b)(ii)		3	ecf from 2(b)(i) MP1 correct gametes MP2 correct offspring MP3 correct probability ecf for MP2 and MP3

2(b)(ii):

		father	
		X	Y
mother	X	XX	XY
	X	XX	XY

;;

1 in 2 / 50% / half / 0.5 / 1 : 1 ;

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	*iron:* formation of haemoglobin / transporting oxygen ; *vitamin D:* absorption of calcium / formation of strong, bones or teeth / repair or maintain skin / AVP ;	**2**	
3(b)	*any three from:* select the chickens that are largest ; breed these chickens together ; select the offspring that are largest ; repeat for (many) generations / AW ; AVP ;	**3**	
3(c)(i)	genetic change ;	**1**	
3(c)(ii)	ionising radiation ; (named) chemicals ;	**2**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	aquatic plants ➔ snails ➔ frogs ;;	2	MP1 for correct order ; MP2 for arrows pointing in the correct direction ;
4(b)(i)	<table><tr><td>description</td><td>number of each type of organism in the food web</td></tr><tr><td>carnivore</td><td>3 ;</td></tr><tr><td>consumer</td><td>6 ;</td></tr><tr><td>herbivore</td><td>3 ;</td></tr><tr><td>producer</td><td>1 ;</td></tr></table>	4	
4(b)(ii)	*dogwhelks:* decrease ; *algae:* increase ;	2	
4(c)	decomposers ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(i)	**E** ;	1	
5(a)(ii)	**D** ;	1	
5(b)(i)	xylem ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(b)(ii)	7.67 ;;	2	MP1 correct calculation MP2 correct rounding of calculation ecf MP2 for incorrect MP1
5(b)(iii)	(increase temperature causes) increase (in the rate of transpiration) ;	1	
5(c)(i)	root hair (cell) ;	1	
5(c)(ii)	osmosis ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)(i)	 	structure	letter in Fig. 6.1
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one way valve	**K** ;
septum ;	**L**
muscular wall	**N / L** ;
ventricle	**M** ;
atrium	**J** ;		5	
6(a)(ii)	pulmonary (artery) ;	1	**R** pulmonary vein

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(b)	ECG ; measure, pulse / heart, rate ; listening to valve sounds / stethoscope / ultrasound ; AVP ;	**2**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)		**3**	one mark for each correct line **R** each additional line

The diagram shows matching with the following labels and descriptions:

Left column:
- anus
- pancreas
- small intestine

Right column:
- absorption of small food molecules through the wall of the alimentary canal into the blood
- breakdown of food into smaller pieces without chemical change
- passing out of food that has not been digested or absorbed, as faeces
- production of lipase

;;;

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(b)(i)	*any four from:* mechanical digestion ; by teeth ; to increase surface area ; ref. to incisors cutting / molars grinding ; correct ref. to saliva ; (description of) chemical digestion ; by (salivary) amylase ; breaks down starch ; into sugars / glucose ; (bolus) moved down oesophagus ;	**4**	**A** physical
7(b)(ii)	pancreas / stomach ;	**1**	
7(c)(i)	small intestine ;	**1**	
7(c)(ii)	oral rehydration therapy ; AVP ;	**1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)	glycerol ; fatty acids ;	**2**	either order
8(b)(i)	2100 (%) ;;	**2**	MP1 evidence of correct data selection from table MP2 correct answer ecf for MP2 from wrong figures in MP1
8(b)(ii)	*any three from:* reduction, in rainforest / natural habitat area ; reduction in biodiversity ; increase in pests ; increase in pesticide use ; increase in disease ; loss of food sources for animals / food chain disruption ; lack of light for other plants to grow ; risk of extinction for some species ; AVP ; e.g. decrease of nutrients in soil / loss of soil fertility	**3**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	chemical ; blood ; adrenal glands ; increases ; increases ; widens ;	6	
9(b)(i)	**B** ;	1	
9(b)(ii)	reduce blood glucose (concentration) ;	1	
9(b)(iii)	**D** ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10(a)	carbon, hydrogen, oxygen ; nitrogen ;	2	**R** each additional circle
10(b)(i)	**K** ;	1	
10(b)(ii)	shape correct ; positioned in the acidic pH range ;	2	