

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BIOLOGY 9700/52

Paper 5 Planning, Analysis and Evaluation

March 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 30

#### **Published**

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#### Mark scheme abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I alternatives answers for the same point

R do not allow

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners) ignore (for answers that include irrelevant information that does not contradict the

expected answer)

**AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

**ORA** or reverse argument (for answers which are written as the opposite to the expected

answer)

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

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

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Question	Answer				
1(a)(i)	independent: type of (Ringer's) the solution;				
	dependent: (change in) length of muscle, strip/fibre/tissue AW;				
1(a)(ii)	idea of: the muscle fibres are different (starting) lengths;				
1(a)(iii)	to act as a control;	2			
	to show that Ringer's solution (alone) cannot cause contraction AW/to show that ATP is responsible for the contraction AW;				

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Question	Answer				
1(b)	six from: 1 ref. to a method of diluting the 0.5% ATP solution (with Ringer's solution) and to give at least 5 dilutions;				
	2 ref. to at least 3 concentrations from 0.5% downwards with % units;				
	3 ref. to control using Ringer's solution (alone);				
	4 ref. to method for measuring change in length of fibres;				
	5 ref. to using the <u>same</u> number fibres/strips for each concentration;				
	6 ref. to adding the same volume of ATP solutions for each concentration;				
	7 ref. to suitable volume of ATP solutions on a slide;				
	8 ref. to leaving all fibres for the same/fixed (stated) time;				
	9 ref. to low risk investigation / hazard and suitable safety precaution;				
	10 ref. to replicates and a mean OR to identify/eliminate/remove anomalies ;				

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Question	Answer					
1(c)	1 axes correctly orientated and labelled;					
	2 %/percentage on each axis;					
	3 correct line;					
	decrease in length % concentration of ATP solution %					
1(d)	<ul> <li>two from:</li> <li>muscle strips used are, from a dead animal/in vitro (so response may be different);</li> <li>idea that in a living organism muscle contraction is under nervous control;</li> </ul>	2				
	3 thickness of the muscle strips used are variable / not testing individual muscle fibres;					
	4 idea that: concentration of ATP is not the same as in vivo;					
1(e)	two from:  1 idea of: making Ringer's solution(s) with glucose and ATP  (and repeating the measurements);	2				
	2 (then) comparing them with the solutions made with Ringer's solution(s) and ATP;					
	3 idea that ATP concentration must be standardised, i.e. the same in both solutions;					

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# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	two from: 1 the number of times traps used;	2
	2 the type of trap used;	
	3 time (of day) moths were trapped;	
	4 time of year moths were trapped;	
	5 ref. to positioning/spacing of traps;	
	6 number of traps used;	
	7 size of area from which samples taken;	
	8 method of counting;	
2(b)	three from:	3
	description:  1 (melanic moths) increase in frequency more in area <b>X</b> than in area <b>Y</b> ;	
	2 melanic moths in area X increase, most rapidly/linearly, and then starts to slow and Y increases more slowly at first and then increases more rapidly;	
	explanation:	
	3 area <b>X</b> more polluted than <b>Y</b> so selection acts more strongly AW/ORA;	
	4 some non-melanics remain in population <b>X</b> because of breeding between heterozygotes;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	line starting from generation 10	1
	and below X	
	and above Y	
	and to 24 generations;	
2(d)	two from: melanic forms/they:	2
	1 less predated by species other than birds/named likely predator;	
	2 less susceptible/(more) resistant, to poisoning by toxins/ pollutants;	
	3 higher fitness/produce more offspring;	
	4 more resistant to disease ;	
	5 better at competing with, new/alien/introduced species;	
	6 reference to climate change;	

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Question	Answer				Marks		
2(e)(i)		category	0	E	$\frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$		3
		melanic	56	52	0.31		
		non-melanic	48	52	0.31		
				$\chi^2 =$	0.62		
	correct expected numbers, <u>52</u> and	<u>  52</u> ;					
	correct values for $(O - E)^2 / E$ ;						
	correct values for $\chi^2$ ;						
2(e)(ii)	difference between expected and value at p = 0.05 / 5% or p = 0.10		significar	nt because	e the value for	chi-squared is less than the critica	1

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