

MARINE SCIENCE

5180/02 October/November 2017

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

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 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

© UCLES 2017

[Turn over

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	blue crab AND swordfish ;	1	in either order
1(a)(ii)	32.7 ;	1	
1(a)(iii)	1407.4 ; tonnes ;	2	
1(b)(i)	ref. to an <u>overall</u> decrease ;	1	I increase at end do not credit detailed description, overall trend is required
1(b)(ii)	<i>any 2 of:</i> decrease in stocks ;	2	I pollution I no more barracuda left
	disease ;		
	idea of, increased predation ;		
	lack of food ;		
	idea of, lack of reproduction ;		(e.g. barracuda caught at young age)
	(stock) migration ;		
	(barracuda) habitat destroyed ;		
	idea of, <u>over</u> fishing / <u>over</u> exploited / <u>over</u> harvesting;		
	decrease in fishing effort / lower demand / less fishing expeditions ;		
	catch / boat / area, restrictions ;		
1(c)(i)	3287 376.9 ; 8.72/8.7 ;	2	correct answer, with no working shown, gains both marks

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)(ii)	higher value (per tonne in 2012) / it increased ; difference of 1.67 (thousand dollars per tonne) ;	2	ORA
1(c)(iii)	increase in demand / insufficient supply to meet demand ;	1	A high demand I insufficient supply unqualified ECF from 1(c)(ii)
1(d)	<i>method:</i> trawl(ing) / long-line / gill net / basket trap ; <i>where:</i> (trawl net dragged along) sea, floor / bed / bottom OR along substrate; <i>why:</i> (flounders) live on sea floor / AW ;	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	reasonable, ruled straight line, not extrapolated ;	1	
2(a)(ii)	value consistent with final graph $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square ; evidence on Fig. 2.1 of how value was derived ;	2	line up from 19 and across to <i>y</i> axis
2(a)(iii)	(measure the length of each fish and) add, lengths / values / readings, together ; divide (total) by the number of fish ;	2	
2(a)(iv)	difference in length / 42 – 12 / 30 ; ÷ 14 = 2.14 ;	2	correct answer, with no working shown, gains both marks ECF for wrong length

Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

October/November 2017

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(v)	any 3 of: a food / (named) nutrients ;	3	I pollution, over fishing climatic change and predation if unqualified
	b temperature ;		
	c stocking density / AW ;		A stress
	d disease / parasites / example of ;		
	e oxygen (concentration of water);		
	f salinity ;		
	g pH ;		
	h idea of, attacking / eating, each other ;		
	i idea of, build-up of waste products ;		
	j size / volume, of tank ;		
2(b)(i)	315 · 4560 OR 1 436 400 ;	3	correct answer, with no working shown, gains full marks
	25 ;		
	= 57 456 ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(ii)	any 2 of: fish may move out of area / emigration ; fish may move in to area / immigration ;	2	
	idea of, fish reproduction ;		A births
	idea of, death / predation ; idea of, tag affects the fish ;		e.g. more visible to predators or directly harms fish
	idea of, mixing is not random / fish do not mix with the rest ; issue with the practical method ;		e.g. qualified human errors such as fish counted twice / samples not representative / tag lost

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	idea of, (number / range, of) different species in a habitat / area ;	1	A answer in terms of genetic or habitat level biodiversity
3(b)(i)	any 2 of: presence of an exoskeleton / external skeleton / chitin skeleton ; jointed limbs / AW ;	3	I carapace, chelipeds, cephalothorax
	antennae ;		
	compound eye ;		
	AND		
	<u>marine</u> example ;		

	000000000000	01	
,			

	FOLISTILD		
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(b)(ii)	spicules / spines / spikes ;	4	I functions
	tube feet ;		
	5-fold symmetry / penta radial ;		
	<u>marine</u> example ;		A cucumber unqualified
3(c)	<i>min 1 of: Use lettered ticks a asexual reproduction ; b by budding ; c further detail of asexual reproduction ;</i>	7	A by fragmentation e.g. intra-tentacular or extra-tentacular (budding), (genetically) identical / only one parent / no male and female
	<pre>max any 6 of: d sexual reproduction ; e <u>release</u> of gametes / eggs <u>and</u> sperm ; f fertilisation / fusion of gametes / formation of zygote ;</pre>		
	 g development of larva ; h (larva) planktonic / free floating stage / planula ; i settlement on / attaches to a suitable substrate / rock / surface ; j deposition of / secretes, calcium carbonate / corallite ; 		R if egg or medusa is settling I coralline

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
4(a)(i)	<i>any 2 of:</i> idea of, used to, find direction of travel / plot course / AW / travel in set direction ;	2	A idea of, triangulation	
	<u>points</u> to north ;		A shows which way is north and south	
	<u>magnet</u> ic ;			
4(a)(ii)	to, detect / avoid, other ships / obstacles / see in the fog ;	2	R fish shoals	
	by, transmitting / sending out, waves / pulses / signals + that bounce back / are reflected ;		I impulses	
4(a)(iii)	to find, depth / (shoals of) fish / underwater obstacles / coral ;	2	A to determine ice thickness	
	by, transmitting / sending out (sound) waves / pulses (into water) + that bounce back / are reflected ;		I impulses	

Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

October/November

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(b)	any 9 of:	9	ORA for all about harvesting wild stocks
	1 no need for, (expensive) fishing, craft / gear / equipment /		I cheaper
	fuel ;		
	2 low capital investment (unless intensive operations) / less		
	expensive setting up costs ;		
	a (aquaculture) provides, a predictable / guaranteed / all year		
	/ on demand, yield ;		
	b fish of, known / guaranteed, quality ;		
	c idea of, reach marketable size faster / harvest more		
	often / faster method / quicker / grow faster ;		
	d ref. to sustainability of wild stocks / prevents,		
	extinction / overfishing / overcatching ;		
	e does not disrupt, food chains / webs / habitats ;		A preserves biodiversity
	f lower health risk to consumers / safe to eat / fish are free		
	from environmental contaminants ;		
	g (aquaculture) provides job opportunities ;		
	h enables greater profit / makes more money /		
	greater income ;		
	i high(er) yield / more fish ;		• and an a horizont
	j ref. to safety of harvesting fish (in aquaculture) / less risk ;		A easier / easy, to harvest
	k no need to import fish (from other countries) ;		
	I brings down cost of fish ;		A na hvaatah
	m can target particular, species / size / sex / age OR species is		A no bycatch
	guaranteed ;		
	n can use, selective breeding / genetic,		
	engineering / modification ;		

https://xtremepape.rs/