

Example Candidate Responses – Paper 3 Cambridge IGCSE[™] / IGCSE (9–1) Biology 0610 / 0970

For examination from 2021





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Introduction

The main aim of this booklet is to exemplify standards for those teaching Cambridge IGCSE / IGCSE (9–1) Biology 0610 / 0970, and to show how different levels of candidates' performance (high, middle and low) relate to the subject's curriculum and assessment objectives.

In this booklet candidate responses have been chosen from the June 2021 exam series to exemplify a range of answers.

For each question, the response is annotated with a clear explanation of where and why marks were awarded or omitted. This is followed by examiner comments on how the answer could have been improved. In this way, it is possible for you to understand what candidates have done to gain their marks and what they could do to improve their answers. There is also a list of common mistakes candidates made in their answers for each question.

This document provides illustrative examples of candidate work with examiner commentary. These help teachers to assess the standard required to achieve marks beyond the guidance of the mark scheme. Therefore, in some circumstances, such as where exact answers are required, there will not be much comment.

The questions, mark schemes and inserts used here are available to download from the School Support Hub. These files are:

0610 June 2021 Question Paper 31 0610 June 2021 Mark Scheme 31

Past exam resources and other teaching and learning resources are available on the School Support Hub:

www.cambridgeinternational.org/support

How to use this booklet

This booklet goes through the paper one question at a time, showing you the high-, middle- and low-level response for each question. The candidate answers are set in a table. In the left-hand column are the candidate answers, and in the right-hand column are the Examiner comments.

| Example Candidate Response – high | Examiner comments |
|---|--|
| 4 (a) The box on the left contains the words 'Aerobic respiration'. The boxes on the right show some sentence endings. Draw lines to make three correct sentences about aerobic respiration. (involves the action of enzymes. occurs in animals only. produces water. | The candidate is awarded three marks for identifying the three correct sentences. They clearly show their answer using straight lines. Mark for (a) = 3 out of 3 Mark for (b)(i) = 2 out of 2 Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1 |
| Answers are by real candidates in exam conditions. These show you the types of answers for each level. Discuss and analyse the answers with your learners in the classroom to improve their skills. | Examiner comments are alongside the answers. These explain where and why marks were awarded. This helps you to interpret the standard of Cambridge exams so you can help your learners to refine their exam technique. |

How the candidate could have improved their answer

(b)(ii) The candidate needed to identify that the adrenal glands release adrenaline.

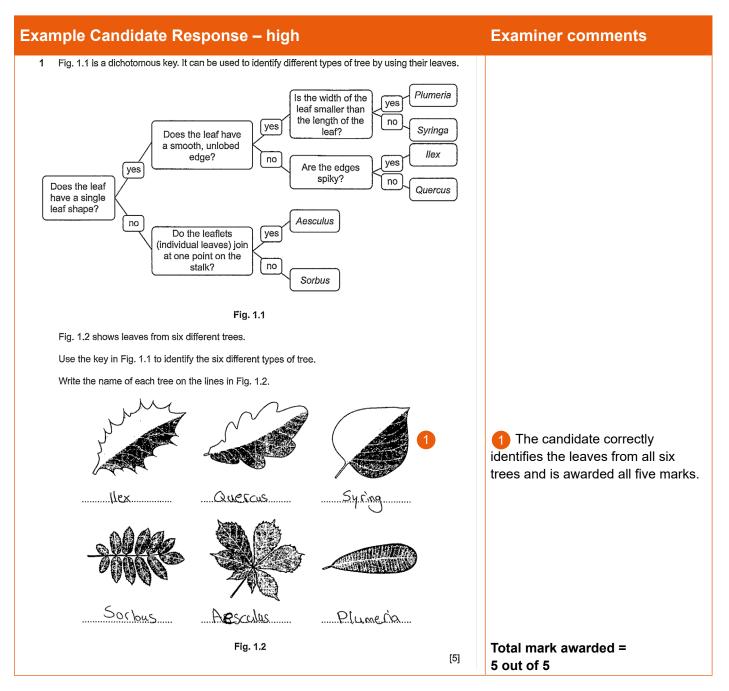
This section explains how the candidate could have improved each answer. This helps you to interpret the standard of Cambridge exams and helps your learners to refine their exam technique.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a) Some candidates incorrectly identified that aerobic respiration occurred in animals only and some didn't identify that aerobic respiration produces water. Some drew more or less than three lines.
- (b)(i) Some candidates drew more or less than two ticks and many candidates incorrectly identified decreased breathing rate.
- (b)(ii) Some candidates stated pancreas, kidneys or brain. 'Adrenaline gland' was not accepted, the correct answer was the adrenal glands.

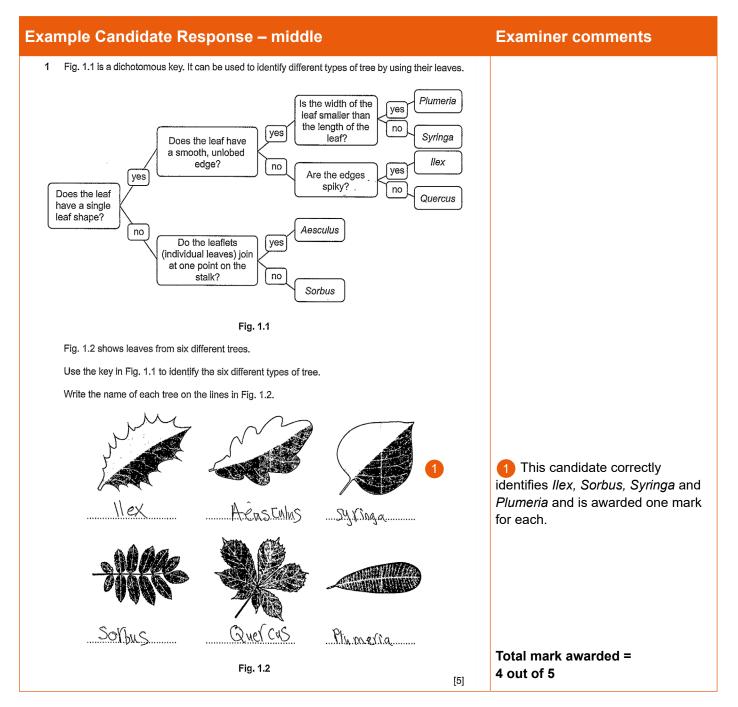
Often candidates were not awarded marks because they misread or misinterpreted the questions.

Lists the common mistakes candidates made in answering each question. This will help your learners to avoid these mistakes and give them the best chance of achieving the available marks.



How the candidate could have improved their answer

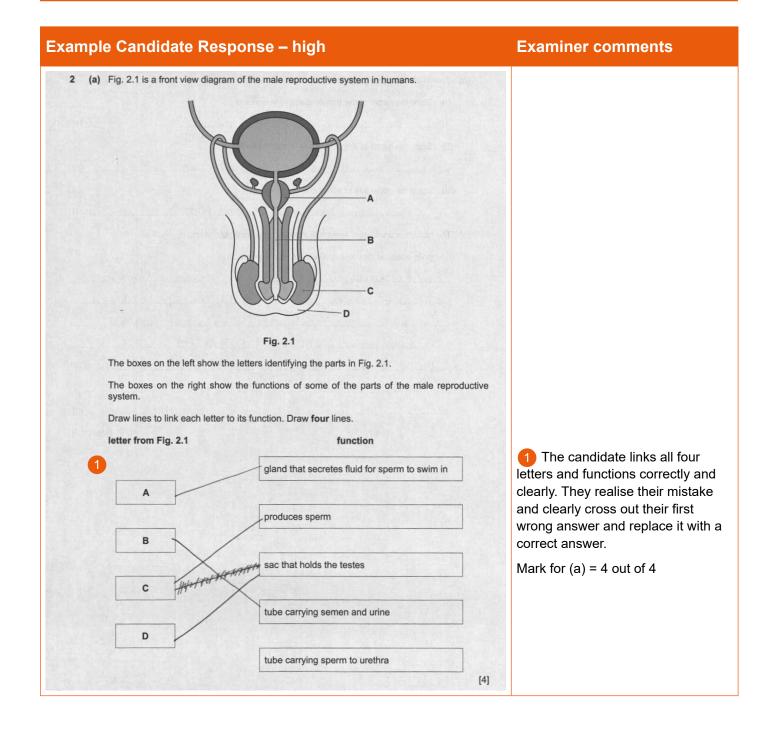
The candidate needed to spell the names of the different types of trees correctly.



The candidate needed to correctly identify the leaves of the Aesculus and Quercus plants.

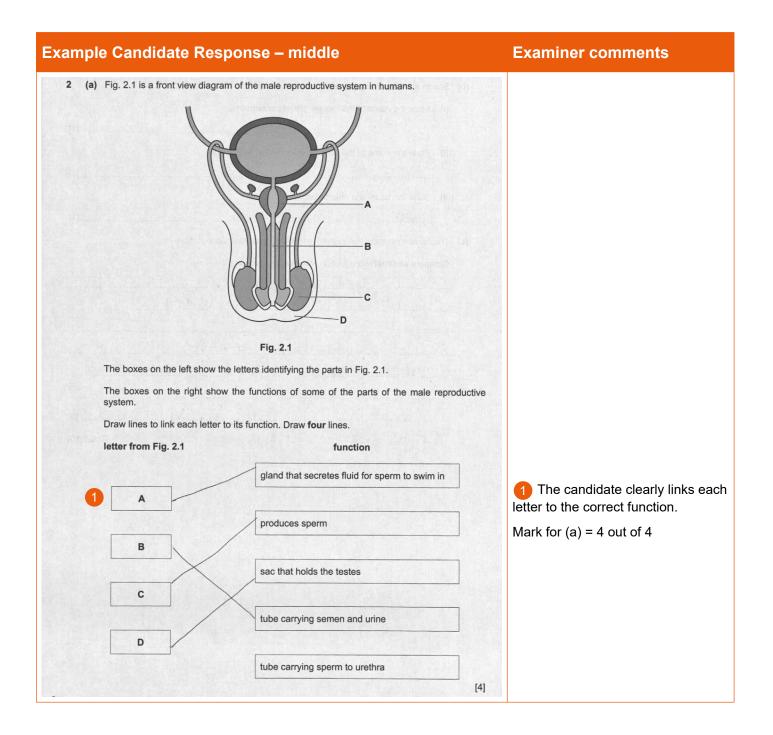
Common mistakes candidates made in this question

Some candidates did not look closely enough at the details of each leaf drawing and did not spell the names correctly.



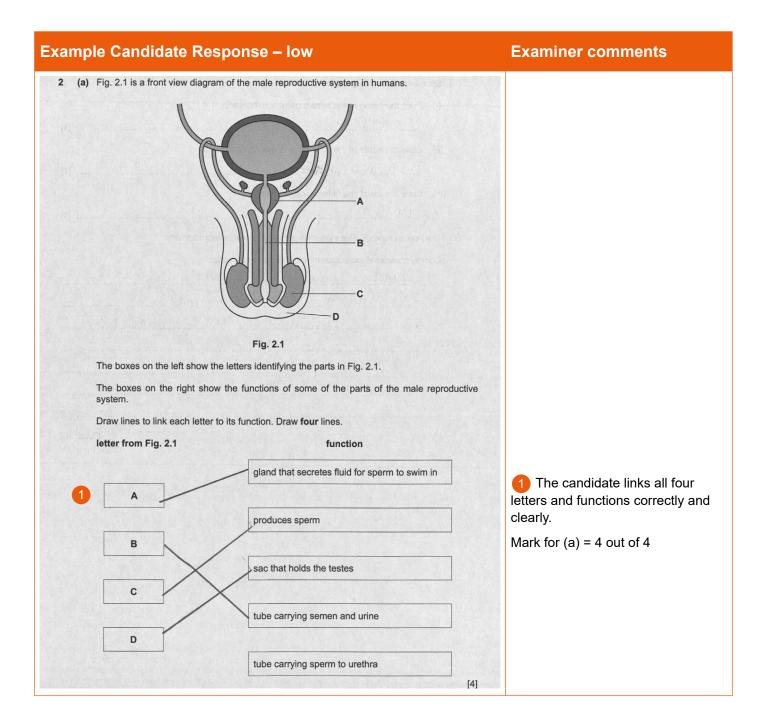
| Example Candidate Response – high, continued | Examiner comments |
|--|---|
| (b) Sperm are the male gametes in humans. | Mark for (b)(i) = 1 out of 1 |
| (i) State the name of the female gamete in humans. (ii) State the name of the cell that is formed at fertilisation. (iii) State the usual site of fertilisation in humans. | Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1 Mark for (b)(iii) = 1 out of 1 |
| (iii) Oute the addition of refinited and in indicated. (iii) Oute the addition of refinited addition in indicated. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproduction with sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproductive syste | 2 The candidate clearly writes three facts about asexual reproduction and then writes how sexual reproduction is different to these three facts. Mark for (c) = 3 out of 3 |
| | Total mark awarded = 9 out of 10 |

- (b)(ii) The candidate needed to state the specific word for this cell, 'zygote', rather than give a description of it.
- (c) The candidate could have divided the answer space into two and made relevant comments on both sides related to asexual and sexual reproduction.



| Example Candidate Response – middle, continued | Examiner comments |
|--|---|
| (b) Sperm are the male gametes in humans. | Mark for (b)(i) = 0 out of 1 |
| (i) State the name of the female gamete in humans. (ii) State the name of the cell that is formed at fertilisation. | Mark for (b)(ii) = 1 out of 1 Mark for (b)(iii) = 0 out of 1 |
| (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. Compare asexual reproduction with sexual reproduction. 2 Sexual reproduction of the reproduction involves reproduction. 2 Sexual reproduction of the reproduction. 2 Sexual reproduction. 2 Sexual reproduction of the reproduction. 2 Sexual reproduction. 3 Sexual reproduction. 4 Sexual reproductin. 4 Sexual repr | 2 The candidate compares the two types of reproduction, but only one comparison is correct. |
| Sexual reproduction involves sex gametes confile asexual doesn't. | They refer to gametes versus no gametes. Mark for (c) = 1 out of 3 |
| A SEXUAL REP. POCLUCTION INVOLVES MUTATIONS while sexual doesn't [Total: 10] | |
| | Total mark awarded = 6 out of 10 |

The candidate could have divided the answer space into two and made relevant comments on both sides related to asexual and sexual reproduction.

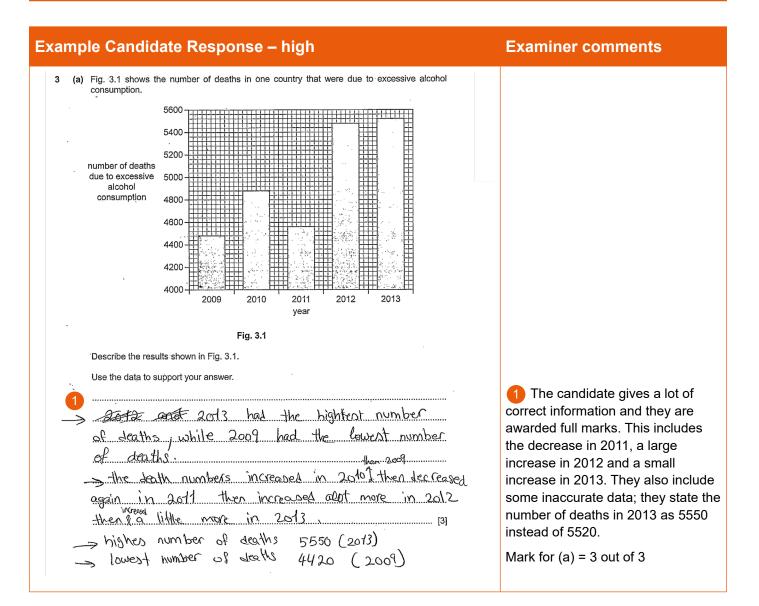


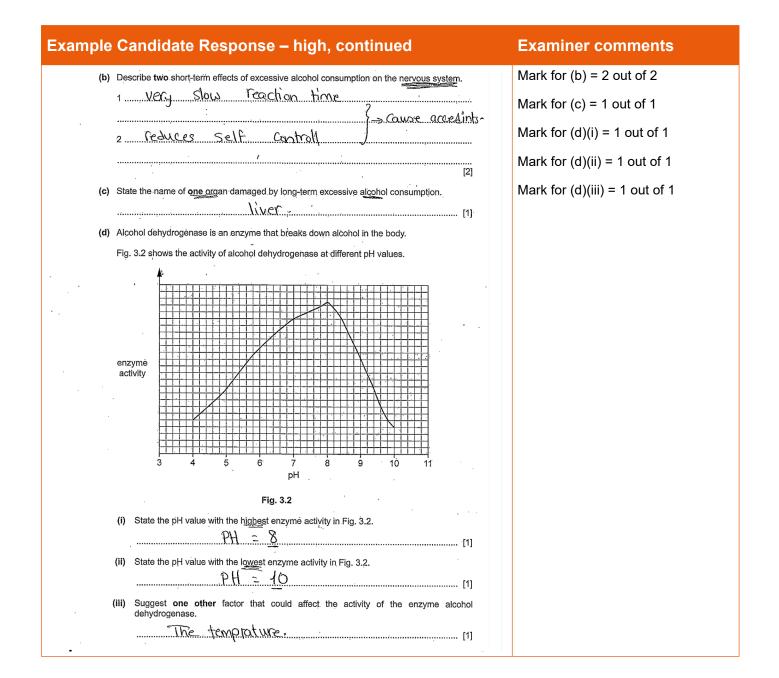
| Example Candidate Response – Iow, continued | Examiner comments |
|--|--|
| (b) Sperm are the male gametes in humans. | Mark for (b)(i) = 0 out of 1 |
| (i) State the name of the female gamete in humans. | Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1 |
| (ii) State the name of the cell that is formed at fertilisation. OUUANY (iii) State the usual site of fertilisation in humans. QUENH bac.te.red (c) The human reproductive system is involved in sexual reproduction. | Mark for (b)(iii) = 0 out of 1 |
| 2 -Sexual reproduction with sexual reproduction. 2 -Sexual reproduction with sexual reproduction. Can Cause Kids between Man and Femal- - a sexual reproduction won't form kids | 2 The candidate does not compare the two types of reproduction. They do not refer to two parents versus one parent in the single answer they give. |
| | Mark for (c) = 0 out of 3 |
| | Total mark awarded = 4 out of 10 |

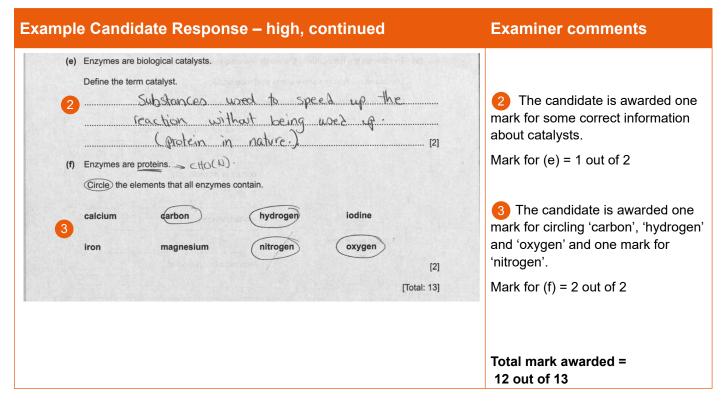
• (c) The candidate could have divided the answer space into two and made a relevant comment on both sides.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

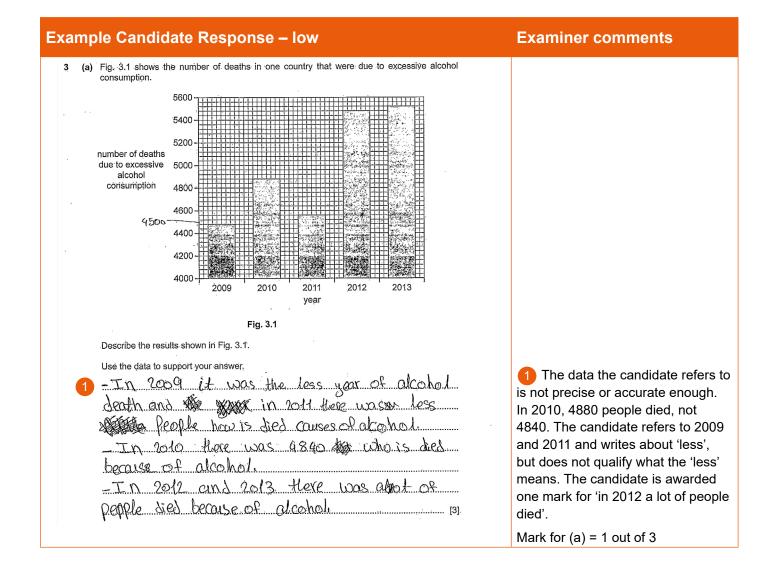
- (a) Many candidates assigned 'B' to the wrong tube (carrying sperm). Some candidates drew two lines from some boxes and some drew more than four lines.
- (b)(i) Many candidates incorrectly stated 'ovule' and 'ovary'.
- (b)(ii) Many candidates incorrectly stated embryo and fetus. 'Fertilised egg' was not an accurate answer because candidates needed to give the name of the cell.
- (b)(iii) Some candidates incorrectly stated vagina, uterus and ovary.
- (c) Many candidates did not compare asexual and sexual reproduction and gave information on one type of
 reproduction. Some did not specify that offspring which result from asexual reproduction would be 'genetically
 identical' to the parent. Some candidates incorrectly stated that asexual reproduction only happened in plants and
 bacteria, but sexual reproduction only happened in animals. Few candidates referred to fertilisation, variation,
 gametes, mitosis and meiosis or speed of process.

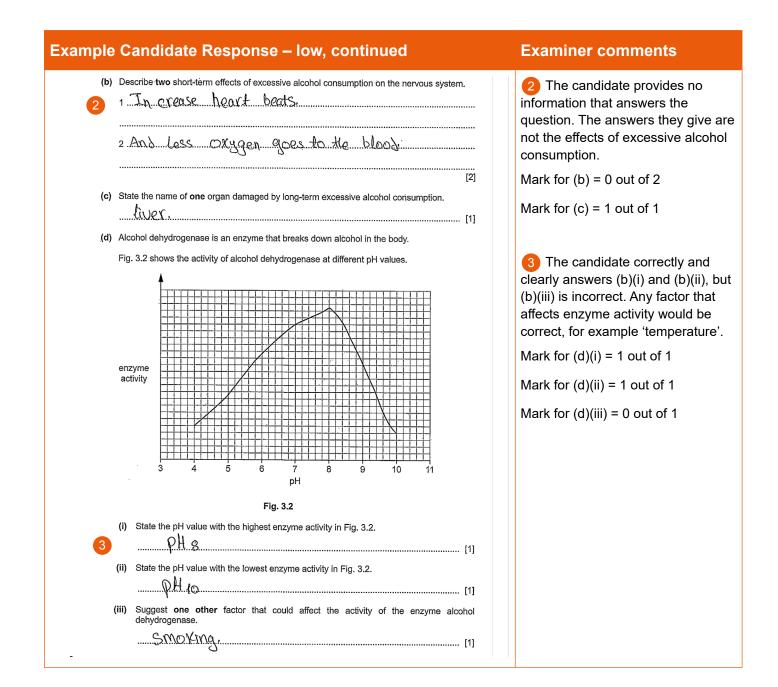






(a) The candidate could have provided a description of the overall trend of the graph.





| The candidate gives an incorrect answer. Mark for (e) = 0 out of 2 'Nitrogen' on its own is correct and the candidate is awarded the first mark, however, 'calcium' is an incorrect answer. Mark for (f) = 1 out of 2 Total mark awarded = 5 out of 13 |
|--|
| |

- (a) The candidate needed to give a description of the overall trend of the graph. They also needed to use data from the graph to support their answer, take accurate readings and read the scale carefully.
- (b) The candidate needed to distinguish between the reaction time taking longer and the reaction time being reduced.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- Some candidates did not use data from the graph to support their answer although this was required in the question. Some candidates took inaccurate readings from the graph, read the scale of the graph incorrectly or referred to the rate of change as 'sharp, fast or sudden'; terminology which was not appropriate for the data displayed. Some candidates just described the impact of alcohol on the health of a population.
- Some candidates overlooked the expression 'short-term' in the question and instead gave the long-term effects of alcohol. There was some confusion over the term 'reaction time' as some candidates incorrectly stated that the reaction time would be reduced when they meant that it would take longer to react. Some candidates ignored the effects on the nervous system and commonly gave vomiting as an answer.
- Many candidates incorrectly identified the lungs as an organ affected by long-term excessive alcohol consumption.
- Some candidates incorrectly suggested that a catalyst was a cell or organism that increased the rate of reaction.
- Some candidates did not circle four elements.

| xample Candidate Respor | nse – high | Examiner comments |
|--|--|---|
| 4 (a) The box on the left contains the wor The boxes on the right show some s Draw lines to make three correct se | entence endings. | The candidate is awarded three marks for identifying the three correct sentences. They clearly show their answer using straight lines. Mark for (a) = 3 out of 3 Mark far (b)(i) = 2 out of 2 |
| Aerobic respiration | produces water. | Mark for (b)(i) = 2 out of 2 Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1 |
| | releases less energy than anaerobic respi | iration. |
| This allows more aerobic respiration | one adrenaline is to increase blood glucose co | |
| change in the g | enotype | |
| decreased brea | thing rate | |
| development of | lung cancer | |
| increased pulse | rate V | |
| widened pupils | V | |
| (ii) State the name of the gland that the state the name of the gland that the state of the gland the state of the state o | t releases adrenaline. dJland | [2] |

| Example Candidate Response – high, continued | Examiner comments |
|---|---|
| (iii) State how adrenaline is transported to its target organs. (iii) State how adrenaline is transported to its target organs. (iii) State the names of two hormones involved in the development of secondary sexual characteristics in humans. (i) State the names of two hormones involved in the development of secondary sexual characteristics in humans. (ii) State the name of two hormones involved in the development of secondary sexual characteristics in humans. (iii) State the name of the organ that secretes the hormone insulin. (iii) Organs, tissues and specialised cells are structures in the body that perform a particular function. (iii) Organs, tissues and specialised cells are structures in the body that perform a particular function. (iii) ONA molecule organ organ system tissue smallest | 2 The candidate is awarded one mark for their answer despite using the word 'excretion', because the question requires 'blood', 'blood vessels', 'plasma' or a named blood vessel to be awarded a mark. Mark for (b)(iii) = 1 out of 1 3 Although the candidate does not spell the answers correctly, they are recognisable and the candidate knows that these are the two hormones involved. Mark for (c) = 2 out of 2 4 The candidate is awarded the first mark because they indicate that the DNA molecule is the smallest and the organ system is the largest. They are awarded the second mark because they write the other three parts ('cell', 'tissue' and 'organ') in the correct order. Mark for (d) = 1 out of 1 Mark for (e) = 2 out of 2 |
| | 11 out of 12 |

(b)(ii) The candidate needed to identify that the adrenal glands release adrenaline.

| 4 (a) The box on the | e left contains the words 'Aerobic respiratio | n'. |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| The boxes or | the right show some sentence endings. | |
| Draw lines to | make three correct sentences about aerobi | ic respiration. |
| | involves the action | n of enzymes. |
| 1 | occurs in animals | only. |
| | produces water. | torren mirolaa |
| | piration that requires carbon di | ioxide. |
| | releases less ener | rgy than anaerobic respiration. |
| | requires oxygen. | |
| (b) One effect of This allows n | he release of the hormone adrenaline is to in ore aerobic respiration to occur. | [3] ncrease blood glucose concentration. |
| (i) Place tic the body | in the correct boxes to show other eff | fects of the release of adrenaline on |
| 2 | change in the genotype | |
| | decreased breathing rate | |
| | development of lung cancer | |
| | increased pulse rate | V |
| | widened pupils | $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ |
| | | [2] |

Examiner comments

1 The candidate identifies one correct sentence and is awarded one mark. Their answer is not clear because the lines are not straight. The answer that the candidate thinks is wrong is clearly crossed out.

Mark for (a) = 1 out of 3

2 There are two marks available for this question. On a core paper, this would usually indicate that two answers are required. Here, the candidate places three ticks. Two are correct and one is incorrect, which negates one of the correct ticks, so they are awarded one mark.

Mark for (b)(i) = 1 out of 2

3 The candidate's answer is not clear so they are not awarded any marks.

Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1

| Example Candidate Response – middle, continued | Examiner comments |
|---|---|
| (iii) State how adrenaline is transported to its target organs. 4 The Vern [1] | 4 The correct answer here is 'blood', 'blood vessels', 'plasma' or a named blood vessel, so the candidate is awarded one mark. |
| (c) State the names of two hormones involved in the development of secondary sexual characteristics in humans. | Mark for (b)(iii) = 1 out of 1 |
| 5 1Testorone 2 | 5 Although the candidate does not spell their answers correctly, they are recognisable and the candidate knows that these are the two hormones involved. |
| (e) Organs, tissues and specialised cells are structures in the body that perform a particular function. | Mark for (c) = 2 out of 2 |
| 6 Write these parts of the body in order of size from smallest to largest. cell DNA molecule organ organ system tissue | Mark for (d) = 0 out of 1 |
| smallest <u>C.E.N</u> <u>MANderale</u> <u>LiSSME</u> largest <u>O.N.S.S.S.M</u> | 6 The candidate gives two correct answers. They identify that the DNA molecule is smaller than the organ system and they are awarded one mark. They are awarded their second mark for getting the other three parts in the correct order. |
| | Mark for (e) = 2 out of 2 |
| | |
| | Total mark awarded = 7 out of 12 |

- (a) The candidate needed to draw straight lines to three boxes and clearly cross out the lines that lead to an incorrect box.
- (b)(i) The question was worth two marks and the candidate needed to only give two ticks for this answer.
- (c) The candidate needed to spell the names of the two hormones correctly.

| Example | e Candidate Respon | se – Iow | | | Examiner comments |
|---------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| 4 (a) | The box on the left contains the word The boxes on the right show some se Draw lines to make three correct sen | entence endings. | ation. | | |
| | 1 | occurs in animals only. | ymes. | | 1 The candidate chooses two correct sentences and is awarded two marks. They show their answer clearly and use straight lines. |
| | Aerobic respiration | produces water. | | | Mark for (a) = 2 out of 3 |
| | | releases less energy than | anaerobic respirat | tion. | |
| (b) | One effect of the release of the hormon This allows more aerobic respiration | | blood glucose conc | [3] centration. | |
| | (i) Place ticks (✓) in the correct box the body. | tes to show other effects of | the release of adre | enaline on | |
| | 2 change in the get | notype | | | 2 There are two marks available |
| | decreased breath | ning rate | 1 | | for this question. On a core paper, |
| | development of la | ung cancer | | | this would usually indicate that two |
| | increased pulse r | ate | / | | answers are required. Here the |
| | widened pupils | | 1 | | candidate places three ticks. Two are correct and one is incorrect, |
| | (ii) State the name of the gland that | releases adrenaline. | | [2] | which negates a correct tick, so they are awarded one mark. |
| | | χλ | | [1] | Mark for (b)(i) = 1 out of 2 |
| | | | | | Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1 |

| Examp | le Can | didate Respo | onse – Io | w, continued | | Examir |
|-------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------|---|
| | 3F | how adrenaline is transpo ನಿನ್ರ | cells | | [1] | 3 The 'blood', 'l a named cells' is ir |
| (c) | characteris | names of two hormone stics in humans. | | · | , | not awar |
| 4 | | <u>Sperm</u> | | | | Mark for |
| (d) | State the n | Can name of the organ that sec | cretes the hormon | ne insulin. | [2] | 4 The any horm they are |
| (e) | Organs, tis | ssues and specialised ce | | | | Mark for |
| | function. Write these | e parts of the body in orde | y of size from sm | allest to largest. | | 5 The clearly re |
| 6 | cell smallest | DNA molecule | organ | organ system | tissue | answer s mark for |
| | | tissue | | | | Mark for |
| | | Cell | | | | 6 The identifies |
| | largest | .arganSystem | | | [2] | smallest as the la second r for the ot the corre lists cell around. |
| | | | | | | Mark for |
| | | | | | | Total ma 4 out of |

- (b)(i) The question was worth two marks and the candidate needed to only give two ticks for this answer.
- (d) The candidate needed to spell the names of the two hormones correctly.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a) Some candidates incorrectly identified that aerobic respiration occurred in animals only. Some didn't identify that aerobic respiration produces water. Some candidates drew more or less than three lines.
- (b)(i) Some candidates gave more or less than two ticks and many candidates incorrectly identified decreased breathing rate.
- (b)(ii) Some candidates stated pancreas, kidneys or brain. 'Adrenaline gland' was not accepted, the correct answer was the adrenal glands.
- (b)(iii) Candidates incorrectly named the nervous system or red blood cells as a way for hormones being transported around the body.
- (c) Some candidates incorrectly stated progesterone, which is not a hormone that is responsible for the development of secondary sexual characteristics and the spelling of both 'oestrogen' and 'testosterone' generally required improvement.
- (d) The most common incorrect answer was the liver.
- (e) Some candidates incorrectly identified a tissue as smaller than a cell.

Examiner comments

3 The correct answer here is 'blood', 'blood vessels', 'plasma' or a named blood vessel. 'Red blood cells' is incorrect so the candidate is not awarded any marks for this.

Mark for (b)(iii) = 0 out of 1

4 The candidate does not give any hormones in their answer, so they are not awarded any marks.

Mark for (c) = 0 out of 2

5 The candidate's answer is not clearly recognisable as the correct answer so they are not awarded the mark for it.

Mark for (d) = 0 out of 1

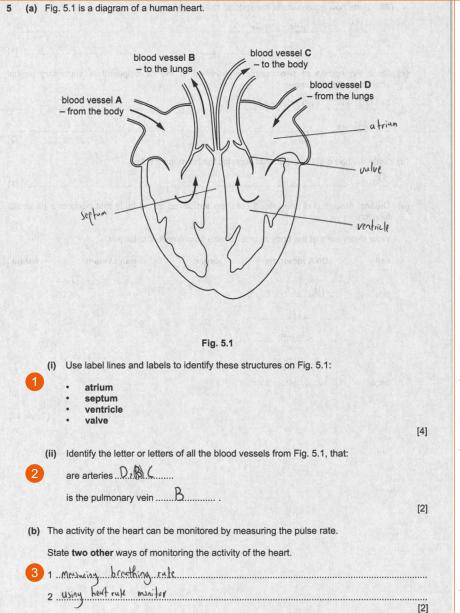
6 The candidate correctly identifies the DNA molecule as the smallest part and the organ system as the largest part for one mark. The second mark should be awarded for the other three parts being in the correct order, but the candidate lists cell and tissue the wrong way around.

Mark for (e) = 1 out of 2

Fotal mark awarded = 4 out of 12

Example Candidate Response – high

Examiner comments



1 The candidate completes the question correctly and clearly.

Mark for (a)(i) = 4 out of 4

2 The candidate gives no correct answers so they are not awarded any marks. The question asks for the letter or letters, so there may be one letter or two required. The correct answer for the arteries is 'B' and 'C'. The correct answer for the pulmonary vein is 'D', so 'B' is incorrect.

Mark for (a)(ii) = 0 out of 2

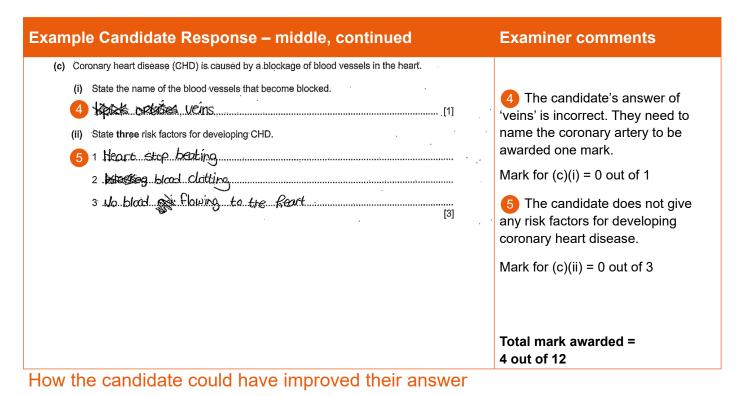
3 The candidate is awarded one mark for the heart rate monitor, but measuring the breathing rate is not a way of monitoring the activity of the heart.

Mark for (b) = 1 out of 2

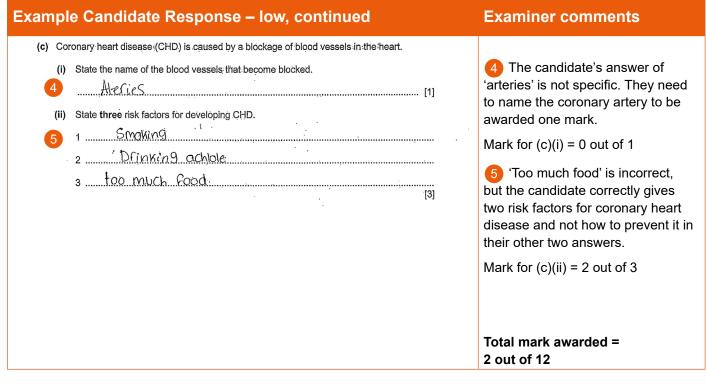
| Example Candidate Response – high, continued | Examiner comments |
|---|--|
| (c) Coronary heart disease (CHD) is caused by a blockage of blood vessels in the heart. (i) State the name of the blood vessels that become blocked. (ii) State three risk factors for developing CHD. Lack of exclude Lack of vitamin D Stateting | The candidate correctly names the coronary artery and is awarded one mark. Their spelling is close enough to know which blood vessel they refer to in their answer. Mark for (b)(i) = 1 out of 1 The candidate provides two correct answers, but 'lack of vitamin D' is incorrect. The candidate correctly gives some risk factors and not how to prevent coronary heart disease. Mark for (b)(ii) = 2 out of 3 |
| How the candidate could have improved their answer | Total mark awarded = 8 out of 12 |

(a)(ii) The candidate needed to give enough letters to answer this question. The question provided an indication of how many letters were required with the use of 'are' and 'is'.

| ample Candidate Response – middle | Examiner comments |
|---|--|
| (a) Fig. 5.1 is a diagram of a human heat. (b) of vessel B - to the lung - to the lung - to me body - from the body - f | The candidate completes the question by labelling the four parts. They label the atrium and ventricle walls which is acceptable and they show the septum as a line between the left and right side of the heart. They label the valve incorrectly. Mark for (a)(i) = 3 out of 4 The candidate provides one correct answer. The question asks for the letter or letters so there may be one letter or two required. The correct answer for the arteries is 'B' and 'C'. The correct answer for the arteries is 'B' and 'C'. The correct answer for the arteries is 'B' and 'C'. The correct answer for the arteries is incorrect. Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 2 Measuring the blood flow or sugar is not a way of monitoring the activity of the heart. |
| | Mark for (b) = 0 out of 2 |



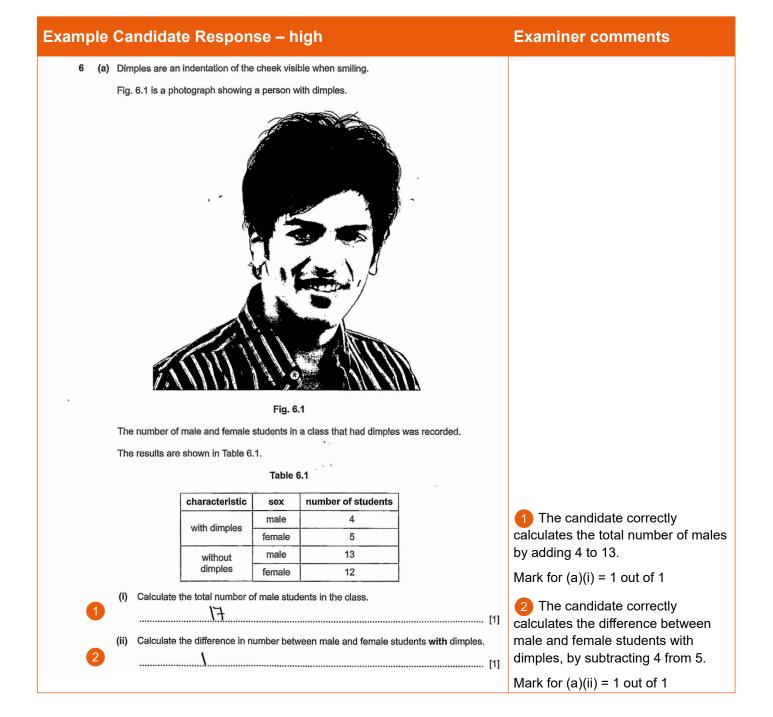
- (a)(i) The candidate needed to use a straight line with no arrow head to label the diagram and the end of each line needed to touch the structure, not stop in a space.
- (c)(i) The candidate needed to give the full name of the artery, rather than just state 'artery'.



- (a)(i) The candidate needed to label the structures with label lines.
- (a)(ii) The candidate needed to give enough letters in their answer. The question provided an indication of how many letters were required with the use of 'are' and is'.
- (c)(i) The candidate needed to give the full name of the artery, rather than just state 'artery'.

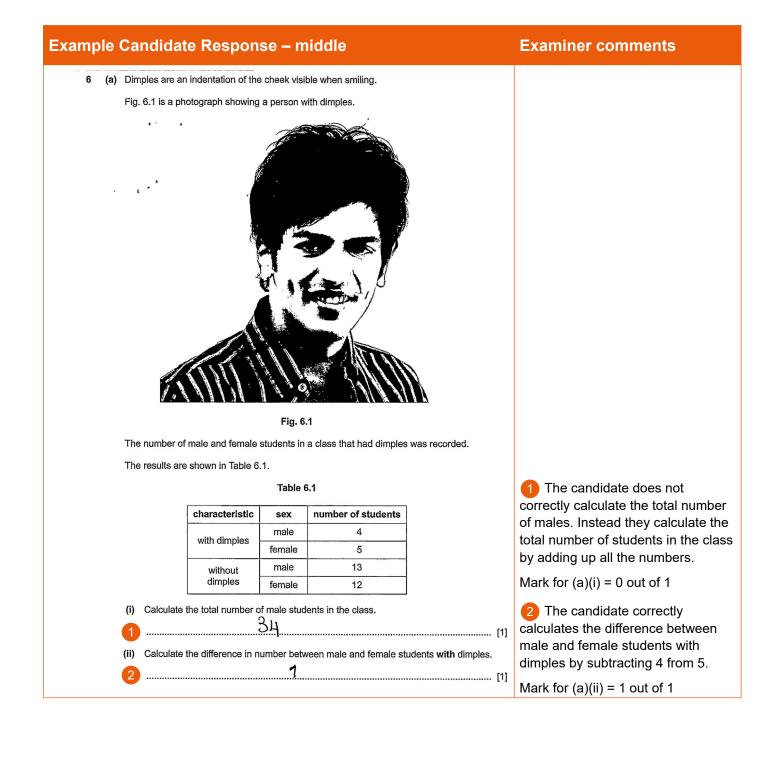
Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) Some candidates used the arrows and labelled blood vessels at the top of the diagram to answer the question. Many candidates did not manage to correctly label the valve because their label line ended in a space and not on the valve. Others labelled the top section of the ventricle as the atrium or confused the relative positions of the two chambers. Some candidates missed this question out.
- (b) Several candidates misinterpreted the question and described positions where a pulse could be taken, how to take it or how to measure breathing rate and blood pressure.
- (c)(i) Many candidates stated 'artery', 'coronary veins' or 'vessels' rather than naming them. Some candidates incorrectly named the blood vessels to or from the heart.
- (c)(ii) Many candidates misunderstood the term 'risk factor' and instead described symptoms of coronary heart disease. Some candidates gave factors that would prevent coronary heart disease like avoiding alcohol or smoking, or taking more exercising for example. Some candidates gave two unhealthy components of diet.



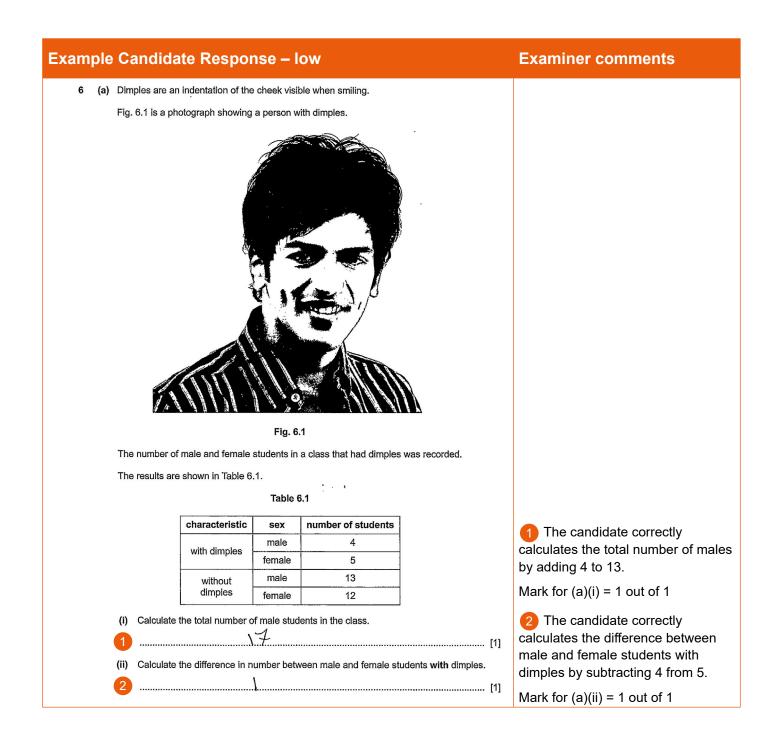
| Example Candidate Response – high, continued | Examiner comments |
|---|---|
| (iii) Describe the evidence from Table 6.1 that shows that dimples are a type of discontinuous variation. | |
| 3 because there on intermediate between the phenotypes and no gradual difference between the two extremes either bare dimples or dun't bare | 3 This candidate demonstrates a clear understanding of what discontinuous variation is and how to describe it. |
| dimpets | Mark for (a)(iii) = 2 out of 2 |
| (iv) State one other example of discontinuous variation in humans. | 4 The candidate correctly gives 'tongue rolling' as an example of discontinuous variation. |
| (v) State one example of continuous variation in humans. | Mark for (a)(iv) = 1 out of 1 |
| (b) Variation can be caused by a mutation. Complete the sentences about mutation using words from the list. | 5 The candidate correctly gives 'body mass' as an example of continuous variation. |
| Each word can be used once, more than once or not at all. | Mark for (a)(v) = 1 out of 1 |
| o alleles decrease genetic impulses ' increase ionising maintain physical stimuli A mutation is a | 6 The candidate completes all four of the sentences correctly and is awarded full marks. |
| Mutations form new <u>alleles</u> | Mark for (b) = 4 out of 4 |
| Some chemicals and | |
| | Total mark awarded = 10 out of 10 |

(a)(i) The candidate could have shown their working for the calculations.



| Example Candidate Response – middle, continued | Examiner comments |
|--|---|
| (iii) Describe the evidence from Table 6.1 that shows that dimples are a type of discontinuous variation. 3 the number of people who had dimples is smalled than the number of people who been by a people. | 3 The candidate does not demonstrate a clear understanding of what discontinuous variation is and cannot describe it. They comment on the number of people with and without dimples. |
| (iv) State one other example of discontinuous variation in humans. Finger Shape | Mark for (a)(iii) = 0 out of 2 The candidate's answer of 'finger shape' is not an example of discontinuous variation. Mark for (a)(iv) = 0 out of 1 The candidate's answer of 'weight' is an example of continuous variation. Mark for (a)(v) = 1 out of 1 The candidate completes all four of the sentences correctly. Mark for (b) = 4 out of 4 |
| <u>INCHER</u> the rate of mutation. [4] | Total mark awarded = 6 out of 10 |

- (a)(iii) The candidate needed to describe discontinuous variation related to the example given in the question.
- (a)(v) The candidate needed to give a clear example of continuous variation.



| mple C | Candidate Response – Iow, continued | Examiner comments |
|------------------|--|---|
| (iii) | Describe the evidence from Table 6.1 that shows that dimples are a type of discontinuous variation. The amount of female with 15 5 while without 15. 12 and Matewith 4 while whithout is 13. | 3 The candidate does not demonstrate a clear understanding of what discontinuous variation is and cannot describe it. They comment on the number of people with and without dimples. |
| | | Mark for (a)(iii) = 0 out of 2 |
| (iv) 4 (v) | State one other example of discontinuous variation in humans. | The candidate's answer 'eye colour' is not an example of discontinuous variation. |
| 5 | | Mark for (a)(iv) = 0 out of 1 |
| Cor | riation can be caused by a mutation. mplete the sentences about mutation using words from the list. ch word can be used once, more than once or not at all. | 5 The candidate's answer 'hand' is not an example of continuous variation. |
| | alleles decrease genetic impulses réase ionising maintain physical stimuli | Mark for (a)(v) = 0 out of 1 |
| A m | nutation is a | 6 The candidate completes three of the sentences correctly. They write 'physical' instead of 'ionising' in the third sentence. |
| | MCYCAS | Mark for (b) = 3 out of 4 |
| | | Total mark awarded = 5 out of 10 |

- (a)(iii) The candidate needed to describe discontinuous variation related to the example given in the question.
- (a)(iv) The candidate needed to give a clear example of discontinuous variation.
- (a)(v) The candidate needed to give a clear example of continuous variation.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) The question asked for the total number of males in the class, but many candidates calculated the total number of dimples in males and females.
- (a)(iii) Many candidates simply described the data, rather than discussed what type of data it was. Some candidates did not understand that discontinuous data is in discrete categories with no intermediate values. Many candidates referred to environmental influences in their answers and some gave relative numbers, for example, 'more males than females have dimples'. A lot of candidates missed this question out.
- (a)(iv) Many candidates confused examples of continuous and discontinuous variation and gave eye colour as a wrong answer.
- (a)(v) Many candidates confused examples of continuous and discontinuous variation. Some stated 'hair' but with no reference to colour.
- (b) Some candidates wrote 'physical' rather than 'genetic' or 'ionizing'.

Question 7

| Example Candidate Response – | high | Examiner comments |
|---|---|---|
| 7 (a) Modern technology has improved food produc | tion. | |
| Table 7.1 shows some of the ways that food p | roduction has been improved. | |
| Complete Table 7.1 by writing an example for | each description. | The candidate correctly and |
| Table 7.1 | Table 7.1 | |
| | description of how it has improved | is awarded full marks. |
| example of technology | food production | Mark for (a) = 4 out of 4 |
| agniculturas. machinery | used to farm larger areas of land | |
| Chemical firhilizers | used to improve growth in plants by providing nutrients | |
| pesticides | used to improve yield by removing animal pests | |
| herbicides | used to remove competition by weeds | |
| (b) Intensive livestock production is used to impro | ve food production. | |
| Describe the negative effects of intensive lives | | |
| | in the livestock caught a | 2 The candidate sets out their |
| disease the rest of them wi | 11 all get the disease | answer as points which make |
| increases pollution because. | it very clear. As there are three | |
| animal waste produced | marks available, they sensibly give three points. They clearly give the | |
| Blinnapoponanthyentedil | negative effect and explain why it is | |
| VSDRUMARCADE | negative. | |
| © gring animals regular does of an to become resistant to it | tibioticsCausestlerlogcknia | Mark for (b) = 3 out of 3 |

| mp | ole Candidate Response – high, continued | Examiner comments |
|-----|---|--|
| (c) | Selective breeding can be used to improve the yield of meat from livestock. | |
| | Sentences A to E in Table 7.2 describe the selective breeding of chickens to improve meat quantity. | |
| | The sentences are not in the correct order. | |
| | Table 7.2 | |
| | Breed the chickens together. | |
| | Observe the chickens to identify those that will yield the most meat. | |
| | Observe the offspring and select the offspring that will yield the most meat. | |
| 3 | Repeat the process over many generations. | Selective breeding can be a |
| | Select one male and one female chicken. | difficult topic for candidates to write |
| | Put the letters from Table 7.2 into the correct order. | about. The format of this question |
| | | suits the candidate and their answ |
| | One has been done for you. | is completely correct. |
| | B,EACD | Mark for (c) = 2 out of 2 |
| 4 | State two other factors that could decrease population size. 1in a sauses 2 | This candidate answers the question in a sensible way by write one answer on each of the lines provided. On line two, the candidate realises that the first answer they give is inaccurate so clearly cross it out and write another answer. When this happens, the new answer is marked. Both of the candidate's answers are correct. Mark for (d) = 2 out of 2 |
| | | Total mark awarded = |

The candidate answered this question correctly.

Example Candidate Response – middle 7 (a) Modern technology has improved food production. Table 7.1 shows some of the ways that food production has been improved. Complete Table 7.1 by writing an example for each description. , Table 7.1 description of how it has improved example of technology food production ¢ mono-culture used to farm larger areas of land MARTHERE used to improve growth in plants by Fertilizers providing nutrients used to improve yield by removing animal insectides pests herbicides used to remove competition by weeds [4] (b) Intensive livestock production is used to improve food production. Describe the negative effects of intensive livestock production. a lot of money is spent on water and factilities Fertilizers. . produces crops more than needed. , LUGSting of Pertilicas

Examiner comments

1 The candidate correctly completes three of the four boxes, but 'mono culture' is an incorrect answer and they need to give some form of (named) agricultural machinery.

Mark for (a) = 3 out of 4

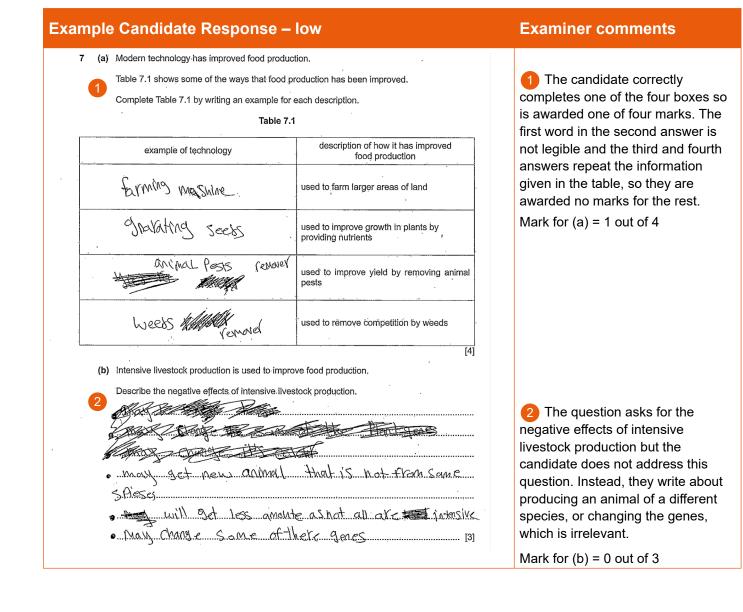
2 The question asks for the negative effects of intensive livestock production. The candidate does not write about livestock. Instead, their answer includes facts about fertilisers which are not relevant because the emphasis in the question is on livestock.

Mark for (b) = 0 out of 3

| Example Candidate Response – middle, continued | Examiner comments |
|--|--|
| <text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text> | 3 Candidates find this format in questions easier to answer than having to write from scratch. The candidate's answer is partly correct and they are awarded one mark out of two. The first two letters are the wrong way round and the last two letters are correct. Mark for (c) = 1 out of 2 4 The candidate answers the question in a sensible way and writes one answer on each of the lines provided. On line two, the candidate realises that the answer they write first is inaccurate and therefore clearly cross it out and writes another answer. When this happens, the new answer is marked. Mark for (d) = 2 out of 2 Total mark awarded = |
| | 6 out of 11 |

- (a) The candidate needed to choose an item of farm machinery.
- (b) The candidate needed to read the stem of each question so that they answered it appropriately. They needed to write about livestock production rather than crop production.

41



| mple Candidate Response – Iow, continued | Examiner comments |
|---|--|
| (c) Selective breeding can be used to improve the yield of meat from livestock. | |
| 3 Sentences A to E in Table 7.2 describe the selective breeding of chickens to improve meat quantity. | 3 Selective breeding can be a |
| The sentences are not in the correct order. | difficult topic for candidates to write about. The format in this question |
| Table 7.2 | suits the candidate and their answe |
| Breed the chickens together. | is completely correct. |
| Observe the chickens to identify those that will yield the most meat. | Mark for (c) = 2 out of 2 |
| Observe the offspring and select the offspring that will yield the most meat. | $\frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ out of } 2$ |
| Repeat the process over many generations. | |
| Select one male and one female chicken. | |
| Put the letters from Table 7.2 into the correct order. | |
| One has been done for you. | |
| R E A C D | : |
| B E A C D | |
| d) Lack of food can affect the population size of animals in ecosystems. | |
| | 4 The candidate answers the |
| State two other factors that could decrease population size. | question in a sensible way by |
| 2. Animals got makes from Diffrant Spieses | writing one answer on each of the |
| 2 | lines provided. Their first answer |
| | is correct and is awarded a mark |
| | but their second answer does not |
| | answer the question. |
| | Mark for (d) = 1 out of 2 |
| | |
| | Total mark awarded = |
| | 4 out of 11 |

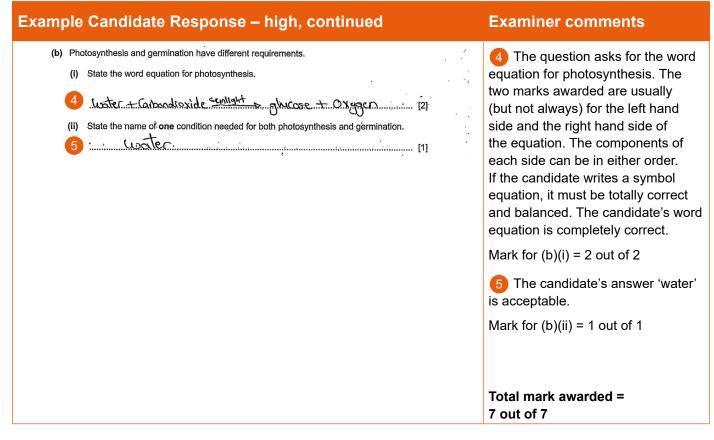
- (a) The candidate needed to ensure their writing was legible to be awarded marks for their answer and not repeat the information given in the question.
- (b) The candidate needed to read the stem of the question so they could answer it appropriately. They needed to write about how livestock production is used to improve food production.
- (d) The candidate needed to read the stem of the question carefully.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a) While many candidates chose an item of farm machinery used to farm larger areas of land, some incorrectly described how the land was cleared or farmed, for example deforestation or monoculture. Some candidates confused 'fertiliser' with 'fertilisation'.
- (b) Some candidates did not read the stem of each question so they couldn't answer it appropriately. Some gave references to crop production rather than livestock production.
- (c) Some candidates placed 'B' and 'E' the wrong way round.
- (d) Many candidates overlooked the stem of the question and gave answers about food. Some confused the terms 'predator' and 'prey'.

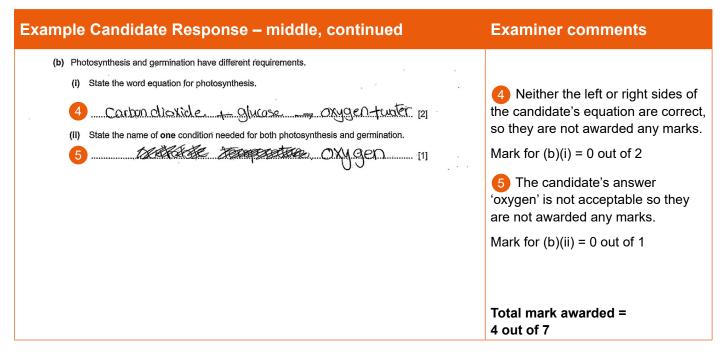
Question 8

| Example Candidate Response – high | Examiner comments |
|---|--|
| a) A student investigated the conditions needed for germination of seeds. Fig. 8.1 shows the apparatus and conditions used. light dark for the point of the seeds in test-tubes of the seeds in test-tubes of and D did not germinate. a) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition required for germination. a) List to state one condition not required for germination. a) List to state one condition not required for germination. a) List to state one condition not required for germination. a) List to state one condition not required for germination. a) List to state one condition not required for germination. a) List to state one condition not required for germination. b) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. a) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. b) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. b) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. c) List the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination.< | The candidate's answer 'water' is correct. Mark for (a)(i) = 1 out of 1 The candidate's answer 'light' is correct. Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 1 There are two parts to this question, so there is one mark available for each part of the answer. The candidate's prediction (no germination) and their explanation of the effect (reference to seeds being killed or enzymes damaged) are correct answers. Mark for (a)(iii) = 2 out of 2 |
| | (/() = = |



This candidate answered this question correctly.

| Example Candidate Response – middle | Examiner comments |
|---|---|
| Second state of the conditions needed for germination of seeds. Fig. 8.1 shows the apparatus and conditions used. Ight dark </th <th>Examiner comments</th> | Examiner comments |
| The seeds in test-tubes A and B germinated but the seeds in test-tubes C and D did not germinate. (i) Use the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition required for germination. (i) Use the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition required for germination. | 1 The candidate's answer, 'water', is correct. |
| (ii) Use the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. (iii) The investigation was repeated with seeds that had been boiled for 10 minutes and then | Mark for (a)(i) = 1 out of 1 2 The candidate's answer, 'light', is correct. |
| cooled. Predict and explain the effect of boiling on the results. 3 it will denotive the entrymes of the Seeds Southey cloud n't be able to germinate due to the high temperative they vercunder. | Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 1 The candidate makes a correct prediction (no germination) and explains the effect (enzymes damaged) so is awarded full marks. Mark for (a)(iii) = 2 out of 2 |
| | |

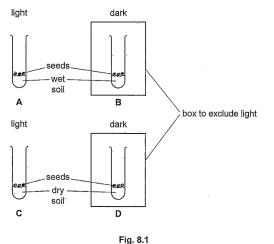


- (a)(i) The candidate needed to relate the experiment to the question rather than answer with a general requirement for germination.
- (a)(iii) This question had two parts; 'predict' and 'explain'. The candidate should have tackled each part separately.
- (b)(i) The candidate needed to write a correct word equation.

Example Candidate Response – Iow

8 (a) A student investigated the conditions needed for germination of seeds.





.....

The seeds in test-tubes ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf B}$ germinated but the seeds in test-tubes ${\bf C}$ and ${\bf D}$ did not germinate.

(i) Use the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition required for germination.

| 1 | [1] |
|-------|--|
| (ii) | Use the information in Fig. 8.1 to state one condition not required for germination. |
| 2 | [1] |
| (iii) | The investigation was repeated with seeds that had been boiled for 10 minutes and then cooled. |
| | Predict and explain the effect of boiling on the results. |
| 3 | the seed will not germinote as |
| | the it was build on & then cooled |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

The candidate writes one answer but it is not a condition (as required by the question), so they are not awarded any marks.

Mark for (a)(i) = 0 out of 1

2 The candidate's answer is not a condition so they are not awarded any marks.

Mark for (a)(ii) = 0 out of 1

3 The candidate's prediction is correct. However, the second part of their answer is a repeat of the question and does not explain why the seeds will not germinate.

Mark for (a)(iii) = 0 out of 2

Examiner comments

| Example Candidate Response – Iow, continued | Examiner comments |
|--|---|
| (b) Photosynthesis and germination have different requirements. (i) State the word equation for photosynthesis. (ii) State the name of one condition needed for both photosynthesis and germination. (j) State the name of one condition needed for both photosynthesis and germination. (j) State the name of one condition needed for both photosynthesis (j) (j) (j) (j) (j) (j) (j) (j) (j) (j) | 4 Neither the left or right sides of the candidate's equation are correct, so they are not awarded any marks. Mark for (b)(i) = 0 out of 2 5 The candidate's answer of 'warmth' is not acceptable. Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1 Total mark awarded = 0 out of 7 |

- (a)(i) The candidate needed to relate the experiment to the question rather than answer with a general requirement for germination.
- (a)(iii) This question had two parts; 'predict' and 'explain'. The candidate should have tackled each part separately.
- (b)(i) The candidate needed to write a correct word equation and not mix words with symbols.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) Some candidates ignored the experiment and gave a general requirement of germination.
- (a)(ii) Many candidates incorrectly gave 'dry soil'.
- (a)(iii) Many candidates stated that the boiling temperatures would increase germination. Their justification was that it would increase the warmth and that boiling would give kinetic energy and allow reactions to happen faster. Some candidates stated that seeds would absorb water and so germinate faster, or that boiling would soften the outer coat and make it easier for them to germinate. Some candidates incorrectly referred to temperature killing enzymes and some stated that boiling would evaporate the water and not leave enough for germination.
- (b)(i) Some candidates gave the respiration equation. Other common mistakes included: water and / or carbon dioxide on the wrong side or on both sides of the equation, a mixture of words and symbols or just symbol equations.
- (b)(ii) Some candidates gave 'oxygen' or 'light' as a requirement for both germination and photosynthesis. Those who gave a temperature answer wrote about warmth rather than a suitable temperature.

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