## Biology Paper 3

No.		Mark Scheme	Score
1(a)	Able to record 1 read mass of potato strips	ding for the initial mass and all 4 readings for the final s correctly.	3
	Sample Answer: Initial mass : 50 g		
	Type of solution	Final mass of potato strip after 30 minutes (g)	
	0.2M	58	
	0.4M	52	
	0.6M	46	
	M8.0	42	
	Able to record 1 read	ding for the initial mass and all 3 readings for the final scorrectly.	2
	Able to record any 1 reading for the initial mass and all 2 readings for the final mass of potato strips correctly.		• 1
	No response or 1 remass.	ading for the initial mass and 1 reading for the final	0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score
1 (b)(i)	Able to state <b>two</b> correct observations based on the following criteria : [Observation must have values for MV and RV from Table 1]	3
	MV : Concentration of sucrose solution RV : The final mass of potato strip after 30 minutes	
	Sample answer:	
	<ol> <li>When the concentration of sucrose solution is 0.2M, the final mass of potato strip after 30 minutes is 58 g.</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>When the concentration of sucrose solution is 0.8M, the final mass of potato strip after 30 minutes is 42 g.</li></ol>	
	Able to state two different observations inaccurately OR without values.  Sample Answer:	
	At concentration 0.8 M, the final mass is the lowest // inversely.     The highest concentration of sucrose solution, the final mass is 58 g // inversely.	2
	<ol> <li>The concentration of sucrose solution influences the final mass of potato strip.</li> </ol>	
	Able to state two different observations at idea level.	
	Sample Answer:  1. The concentration changes / increases / decreases.  2. The final mass of potate strip changes /increases /decreases.	1
	The final mass of potato strip changes /increases /decreases.	70.55
	No response or incorrect response	0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score
1 (b)(ii)	Able to state two inferences for each observation made correctly and accurately for each observation and equivalent in 1(b)(i).	
	Sample answers:  1. At concentration of 0.2M, the solution is hypotonic to the cell sap, water molecule diffuse into the cell.  2. At concentration of 0.8M, the solution is hypertonic to the cell sap water	3
	molecule diffuse out of the cell.  Inferences must correspond observations	
	Able to state any two inferences inaccurately.  Sample answers:  1. More water molecule diffuse. 2. The diffusion of water is influenced by concentration.	2
	Able to state two inferences at idea level.  Sample Answer:  1. Osmosis occurs.	1
	No response OR wrong response.	0

1 (c)	Able to state all 3 variables Sample answers	and the 3 methods to handle the variable	
	Variable	Method to handle the variable	
	Manipulated variable: Concentration of sucrose solution	Use 0.2M, 0.4M, 0.6M and 0.8M / different concentration of sucrose solution	
	Responding variable: Final mass of potato strip // percentage change in mass of potato strip	Measure and record the final mass of potato strip using a triple beam balance // Calculate the percentage change in mass of potato strip using formula: Final mass-Initial mass X 100% Initial mass	3
	Constant variable:  1. Duration of immersion//  2. Length / mass of the potato strip / Volume of sucrose solution	Fix the time of 30 minutes to immersed the potato strip.     Fix the length of potato strip to be 5mm / Fix the mass at 50 gm.     Fix the volume of sucrose solution at 20ml	

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Able to state 3-5 ticks	2
Able to state 1-2 ticks	1
No response or incorrect response	0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score
1 (d)	Able to state a hypothesis by relating the manipulated variable and	
	responding variable correctly with following aspects:	
		3
	P1 : Stating manipulated variable.	
	P2 : Stating responding variable	
	H : Showing a specific relationship/ showing direction of relationship Sample Answer :	
	<ol> <li>As the concentration of sucrose solution (P1) increases (H), the final mass of potato strip decreases // the percentage change in mass (P2) decreases.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>As the concentration of sucrose solution increases / decreases, the final mass of potato strip increases /decreases // the percentage change in mass increases // decreases</li> </ol>	9.5
	Able to state a hypothesis relating the manipulated variable inaccurately.	111
	Sample Answer:	
	<ol> <li>The increase of the concentration of sucrose solution influences / affects the final mass of potato strip.</li> </ol>	2
	<ol><li>The percentage change in mass of potato strip is affected by concentration of sucrose solution.</li></ol>	
	Able to state a hypothesis relating the manipulated variable at idea level.	
	Sample Answer :	1
	<ol> <li>Final mass of potato strip / concentration of sucrose solution changes.</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>As the final mass of potato strip increases the percentage change increases.</li></ol>	
	No response or wrong response if no P1 or P2 no mark for each.	0

No.		Mark	Scheme		Score
1 (e)(i)	Able to construct a table cor	rectly with	h the follo	wing aspects:	
	1 : Able to state the 4 tit	les with u	inits corr	ectly.	
	2: Able to record all the	e data co	rrectly.	3-2	3
	3 : Able to calculate and	d record p	percentag	e change correctly	
	The state of the s				
	Sample answer :				
	Sample answer :  Concentration of sucrose	Initial	Final	Percentage change in mass:	
	-	Initial mass	Final mass	Final mass-Initial mass X 100	
	Concentration of sucrose	100.0 mm. mg (100.0	10 37500	Final mass-Initial mass X 100 Initial mass	
	Concentration of sucrose solution (M)	mass (g)	mass (g)	Final mass-Initial mass X 100 Initial mass (%)	
	Concentration of sucrose solution (M)	mass	mass	Final mass-Initial mass X 100 Initial mass (%) 16.0	
	Concentration of sucrose solution (M)	mass (g) 50	mass (g) 58	Final mass-Initial mass X 100 Initial mass (%)	

Any two aspects correct	2
Any one aspect correct	1
No response or wrong response.	0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score
1 (e)(ii)	Able to draw the graph correctly with the following aspects:	
-70-7	P(paksi) : Corrected title with unit on both horizontal, vertical axis and uniform scale on the axis.	3
	T (titik) : All points plotted / transferred correctly.	
	B(bentuk): Able to join the points to form a smooth graph / line	b .
	Able to state any two correct.	2
	Able to state any one correct	1
		0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score
1 (f)	Able to interpret data correctly and explain with the following aspects : Relationship :	
	P1 = State the concentration of sucrose solution which is isotonic to the cell sap	3
	P2 = No percentage change in mass of the potato strips	
	P3 = Movement of water in and out of potato strip is equal	
	Sample answer:	
	The concentration of sucrose solution which is isotonic to the cell sap is	
	Able to interpret data with two aspects correctly.	2
	Able to interpret data only one aspect correctly.	1
	No response or wrong response.	0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score
1 (g)	Able to define operationally based on the result of the experiment with the following aspects: P1: Movement of water in / out P2: Plasma membrane of the potato cells P3: Difference in concentration gradient between the sucrose solution and the cell sap.	3
	Sample answer:  1. Osmosis is a process in which water molecules entering / leaving the	

potato strips (P1) across the plasma membrane of the potato strip (P2) when there is a difference in concentration gradient between the sucrose solution and the cell sap (P3).	
Able to define operationally based on the result of the experiment with two aspects correctly.	2
Able to define operationally based on the result of the experiment with only one aspects correctly.	1
No response or wrong response	0

No.	Mark Scheme	Score						
1 (h)	Able to predict and explain the outcome of the experiment correctly with the following aspects:							
	Prediction:	3						
	P1: Able to predict the mass of the potato strip correctly.	6.						
	Explanation :							
	P2 : Able to state distilled water is hypotonic							
	P3 : Able to state more water molecules diffuse into the potato strip							
	Sample answer:							
	<ol> <li>The mass of the potato strip increases more than 46 g // any values more than 46 g .Water molecules diffused into the potato strip because distilled water is hypotonic to the cell sap of the potato strip.</li> </ol>							
	** P1 must be correct to get P2 & P3, if P1 wrong automatically reject P2 & P3							
	Able to predict and explain the outcome of the experiment correctly with the two aspects	2						
	Able to predict and explain the outcome of the experiment correctly with one aspect correctly.	1						
	No response or wrong response.	0						

No.	Mark Scheme									
1 (h)	Able to classify all 3 solutions concentration and types of solution correctly:									
	Solution concentrations (%)	Types of solution compared to the osmotic concentration of cell sap	3							
	0.25% natrium chloride solution	Hypotonic								
	0.8% natrium chloride solution	Isotonic								
	1.10% natrium chloride solution.	Hypertonic								
	Able to classify 2 solutions concentration and types of solution correctly									
	Able to classify 1 solution concentration and types of solution correctly									
	No response or wrong response									

## **QUESTION 2**

Aspect	Criteria	Score								
Problem Statement	Able to state the problem statement of the experiment correctly that include criteria:  Manipulate variables Responding variables									
	<ul> <li>Relation in question form and question symbol [?]</li> <li>Sample answers:         <ol> <li>What is the relationship between the average height/growth /growth rate of maize plants and time/days after planting?</li> </ol> </li> </ul>									
	Does the time/days after planting affect the average height/growth rate of maize plants?									
	Able to state the problem statement of the experiment with any 2 criteria.  Sample answers:  1. Does the time/days/duration after planting affect the average height/growth rate of maize plants. (no ?)  2. What is the effect of time/days/duration after planting on maize plants?  3. The time/days/duration after planting affect the average height/growth rate of maize plants.	2								
	height/growth rate of maize plants.  Able to state the of problem statement with any 1 criterion.  Sample answers:  1. Growth of maize depends on days of planting.									
	Wrong or no response	0								
	Manipulate variables: The time/days/duration after planting Responding variables: The average height of maize plants / the growth rate of maize plants.	3 (1 mark								
Variables	Fixed variables: Distance between each maize seed// Number of seedlings/types//quantity of garden soil/amount of water/light intensity /time taken	each)								
	Able to state the any 2 variables correctly.	2								
	Able to state the any 1 variable correctly.	1								
	Wrong or no response	0								
	Able to state the hypothesis <b>correctly</b> according to 3 criteria:  Manipulate variables (P1)  Responding variables (P2)  Relationship of the variables (H)	3								
Hypothesis	Sample answers:  1. The longer (H) the time/days/duration after planting (P1), the more the average heights/growth rate of maize plants (P2) until they reach maturity.	2								
	Able to state the hypothesis with any 2 criteria Sample answers  1. The time/days/duration after planting (P1) affect the average height/growth rate of maize plants. (P2) (no H)									

	The average height/growth rate of the plants depends on the								
	time/days/duration after planting.								
	Able to state the <b>idea</b> of the hypothesis.	1							
	Sample answers:  1. The time/days/duration after planting affect the plants								
	Wrong or no response	0							
	Able to list 4 materials and 2 apparatus correctly to make a functional experiment.  MATERIALS:  1. Maize seeds								
	2. Nursery site 3. garden/loam soil 4. tap water	4							
Materials	5. fertilizer								
and									
appartus	APPARATUS:								
	Measuring tape     metre rule								
	2.111611.611.61								
	Able to state 3 materials and 1 apparatus for the experiment.								
	Able to state 2 materials and 1 apparatus for the experiment.								
	Wrong or no response	0							
	Able to write all the steps in carrying out the experiment successfully.  K1: Steps to set up the materials & apparatus (4)  K2: Steps to handle the fixed/constant variable (1)  K3: Steps to handle the responding variable (1)  K4: Steps to handle the manipulated variable (1)  K5: Steps to increase reliability of results accurately/  Precaution(1)	5K=3							
	3-4K	2							
D	1-2K	1							
Procedure	Wrong or no response	0							
	S1 – Prepare a site for nursery with garden/loam soil.	K1							
	S2 - Plant 10 maize seeds in the soil with even /same spacing	K2							
	between each seed.								
	S3 – Water the seeds daily throughout the period of experiment.	K1							
	S4 – After 10 days, measure and record the height of maize plants	K3							
	using the metre rule or measuring tape.								
	S5 – Repeat steps 4 over 90/120 days /3-4 consecutive month	K4							
	S6 – Record all the results obtained in a table	K1							
	S7- Plot a graph of the average height/growth of maize plants against time/days after planting.	K1							
	S8 -Repeat the experiment to get average readings.	K5							

Presentation	Able to construct a table of data with 2 criteria:  (i) Manipulated variable with title and units (ii) Responding variable with title and units  Sample answers:													2
	Time/days after planting	The height of maize plants/ cm									Average heights of maize plants (cm)			
of data		(days)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		20												
		30												
		40 50												
	Able to tabulate the data with any 1 criterion.													1
	Wro	Wrong or no response												0

## END OF MARKING SCHEME