Enzymes

Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Торіс	Enzymes
Sub-Topic	
Paper Type	Alternative to Practical
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

Time Allowed:	56 minutes
Score:	/46
Percentage:	/100

Q	Question Answer		Mark allocation	Guidance			
1	1 (a (i)		Mass of tissue g	Volume of oxygen cm ³ per 4 minutes			
				Sweet potato	Irish potato		
			2.0	3	12.5		
			2.0	2	9.0		
			2.0	3	8.5		
			2.0	2	10.0		
			total		40.0 ;		
			mean	28	10.0 ;	[2]	
		(ii)	Larger surface or area / to release more enzyme / faster reaction;			[1]	Accept enough surface area to react Ignore to make the tissues more uniform in texture / easier to measure / reference to skin of potato Accept more contact Ignore easier reaction

Question	Answer	Mark allocation	Guidance
(b) (i)	Simple column graph to show the range of readings for the sweet potato. A – labelled axes with units;		 A – accept experiment and volume gas or O₂ / cm³ – numbers should be placed centrally under column
	S – scale;		 S – scale on <i>y</i> axis must be even and bars plotted to fill half or greater than half of grid on both axes. Ignore orientation of bars
	P – accurate plot of columns, $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square;		P – deduct mark if any incorrect
	 B – neat bars of equal width, not touching and equal interspaces; 		Accept line columns
	M – mean line shown $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square;		Mean line does not need to be labelled
		[5]	If line graph allow A , P and M only max 3 If results for Irish potato allow A , B and M only
(ii)	two from: reference to temperature; different tubers / part of tuber / amounts catalase; reference to pH; difference in surface area; gas or oxygen escaping or difficulties in accurate measurement of gas volume / AW;	[2]	Ignore 'conditions were not the same' unless qualified Ignore references to activity / concentration of H ₂ O ₂ Accept enzymes for catalase Ignore different amounts of potato Accept correct reference to size or no: pieces for surface area Ignore difficulties in reading measurements

Question	Answer	Mark allocation	Guidance
(c)	Two from:		Mark in couplets – improvement with appropriate
	 S: use of water bath / AW; E: correct reference to maintaining temperature / AW; 		explanation If not in couplets, max 2 for S or E answers only
	 S: use of stopwatch / data logger / computerised or monitoring system / AW; E: correct reference to accurate timing / AW; 		Ignore more frequent / longer timings
	 S: use of stirring device / same agitation or shaking / AW; E: to avoid tissue settling on bottom of flask; 		
	 S: use the same size / similar apparatus; E: different apparatus or sizes would affect result; 		
	 S: use burette / syringe / pipette / AW; E: for accurate measurement of volume of hydrogen peroxide; 		
	 S: cut even size potato pieces / grind potato / AW; E: to keep surface area the same / AW; 		Accept maximising surface area for 'grinding' potato
	 S: add buffer / pH controller / acid or alkali / AW; E: to maintain constant pH / AW; 		
	 S: use funnel through bung to add H₂O₂ / AW; E: to save removing bung / prevent gas escape; 		
	 S: use same concentration H₂O₂; E: to control substrate / make the experiment the same; 		
	S: repeat more times;E: to reduce anomalies / AW;		Accept reduce mistakes
	AVP;	[max 4]	Ignore use of different tissues / plants
		[Total:14]	

Questions	Answer			Guidance/comments	
2 (a (i)	temperature / °C	volume of juice collected / cm ³]		Lose 1 mark for each error.
	10	2			
	15	11			
	20	15			
	25	20	_		
	30	26	_		
	5	27	,,,	[3]	
	 S – suitable scale, plots to fill ½ or > ½ grid; P – plots;; L – neat line passing through all points; 		[5]	If incorrect scale penalised allow correct plot for that scale. +/– 0.5 square for points and line. Lose 1 mark for each error. Point to point ruled line or smooth curve passing through all points. No extrapolation. Allow e.c.f.	
(iii)	increase in temperature – greater volume of juice collected ORA; almost the same volume / lowest increase in volume between 30 °C and 35 °C / AW; larger volume / largest increase between 10 °C and 15 °C;		[max 2]	 I. direct quotes of figures, need tren I. reference to optimum I. flattens at 35 °C 	

(b)	 range of different pHs; detail of method planned / control of pH – use of buffers; 	 Need reference to minimum 3 different pHs A. several / man A. methods to alter pH e.g. using different (named) acid and / or alkalis or changing amounts / drops / volumes of acids and / or alkalis
		I. record the data I. glove 'Keep all conditions the same' = 1 if no marks awarded for points 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 or 7 .
	[Tota	16]

3 (a) (i)	Graph: O orientation and label of axes; S suitable scale to fill > 1/2 grid; P plot points; L neat line passing through plotted points; [4]	bar chart = MAX 1 for Orientation mark pH on X–axis (ignore PH) and time/ s on Y-axis; judged by plotted points and scale should be linear including broken axis. +/- 0.5 square for all points / line point to point ruled line or smooth curve passing through all points. No extrapolation of line.
(ii)	record optimum / 7 – faster / best; increase rate, pH 3-7 / more alkaline or decrease rate, pH 7 – 3 / more acidic; decrease rate, pH 7-8 /more alkaline or increase rate, pH 8 – 7 / more acidic / less alkaline; AVP; [MAX 2]	If refer to extreme pH's only – Max 1 i.e. rate decreases from pH 7 to pH 3 and e.g. can't be exactly sure of optimum as not enough poin around pH 7
(b)	 Four from: 1. contro temperature; 2. same size of apparatus / tube; 3. same size / type / mass of paper / concentration of catalase; 4. buffe 5. more sophisticated timer / stopwatch / data logger; 6. safety features includes use forceps to handle pieces of paper / goggles / gloves / lab coats / AW; 7. repeat 8. volume of oxygen measured / collected; 9. increase intermediate pH / values between 3 and 8; [MAX 4] 	If all conditions and environment the same allow Max 1 for Points 1 & 2. I clean apparatus A find average / two people I increase range of pH unqualified / increasing at extremities.

(c)	1. on	n pH;	
	2. ra	ange of temperatures;	
	3. co	ontrol temperature e.g. keep tubes in water bath throughout	any pH to show control.
	in۱	vestigation / same temperature;	A High to Low / different temperatures / at least 3 / cold &
		quilibrate tubes in different water baths for 5 mins – way of achieving emperature before starting;	warm & hot.
	5. sa	ame volume / concentration of hydrogen peroxide;	
		ame enzyme source or concentration / same size or type or mass of ter paper;	A area / amount of filter paper
	7. sa	ame size of tubing / apparatus / test tube;	
	8. re	epeats / find average;	
		plume of oxygen measured / plot a graph of activity;	
		afety features: includes use forceps to handle pieces of paper / goggles	I clean or sterilised apparatus
	/ g	gloves / lab coat / AW; [MAX 6]	
		[Total: 16]	