

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MARINE SCIENCE

Paper 2

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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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)	any 2 of: 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, overfishing / overexploited / overharvesting;		
	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

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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)	<pre>method: trawl(ing) / long-line / gill net / basket trap; where: (trawl net dragged along) sea, floor / bed / bottom OR along substrate; why: (flounders) live on sea floor / AW;</pre>	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 y 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

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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 ;		IIIains
	= 57 456 ;		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(b)(ii)	any 2 of: fish may move out of area / emigration ;	2	
	fish may move in to area / immigration ;		
	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 ;	3	I carapace, chelipeds, cephalothorax
	jointed limbs / AW ;		
	antennae;		
	compound eye ;		
	AND		
	marine example ;		

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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
4(a)(i)	any 2 of: idea of, used to, find direction of travel / plot course / AW / travel in set direction;	2	A idea of, triangulation	
	points to north;		A shows which way is north and south	
	magnetic;			
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	

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2017

Anguar		
Answer	Marks	Guidance
9 of:	9	ORA for all about harvesting wild stocks
no need for, (expensive) fishing, craft/gear/equipment/		I cheaper
fuel ;		
2 low capital investment (unless intensive operations) / less		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•		
		A process to big diversity
		A preserves biodiversity
*		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		A easier / easy, to harvest
		7. 23.3.7. 23.9), to Hair 200
		A no bycatch
guaranteed ;		
n can use, selective breeding / genetic,		
engineering / modification ;		
1 2 e bo c eff gh	no need for, (expensive) fishing, craft / gear / equipment / fuel; low capital investment (unless intensive operations) / less expensive setting up costs; (aquaculture) provides, a predictable / guaranteed / all year / on demand, yield; fish of, known / guaranteed, quality; idea of, reach marketable size faster / harvest more often / faster method / quicker / grow faster; ref. to sustainability of wild stocks / prevents, extinction / overfishing / overcatching; does not disrupt, food chains / webs / habitats; lower health risk to consumers / safe to eat / fish are free from environmental contaminants; (aquaculture) provides job opportunities; enables greater profit / makes more money / greater income; high(er) yield / more fish; ref. to safety of harvesting fish (in aquaculture) / less risk; no need to import fish (from other countries); brings down cost of fish; can target particular, species / size / sex / age OR species is guaranteed; can use, selective breeding / genetic,	no need for, (expensive) fishing, craft / gear / equipment / fuel; low capital investment (unless intensive operations) / less expensive setting up costs; (aquaculture) provides, a predictable / guaranteed / all year / on demand, yield; fish of, known / guaranteed, quality; idea of, reach marketable size faster / harvest more often / faster method / quicker / grow faster; ref. to sustainability of wild stocks / prevents, extinction / overfishing / overcatching; does not disrupt, food chains / webs / habitats; lower health risk to consumers / safe to eat / fish are free from environmental contaminants; (aquaculture) provides job opportunities; enables greater profit / makes more money / greater income; high(er) yield / more fish; ref. to safety of harvesting fish (in aquaculture) / less risk; no need to import fish (from other countries); brings down cost of fish; can target particular, species / size / sex / age OR species is guaranteed; can use, selective breeding / genetic,

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