

MARINE SCIENCE

5180/03 October/November 2017

Paper 3 Practical Assessment Paper MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	drawing correct size ; proportions correct (belly / back correct size, not too fat / too thin, caudal fin correct proportion to body / operculum NOT reaching the top of the head ; features shown (5 fins, eye, mouth, operculum, NO extras) ; neat lines (continuous rather than sketchy) ;	4	
1(b)	operculum ; pectoral fin ; anal fin ; caudal fin ;	4	pectoral fin anal
1(c)(i)	13.8 cm ;	1	A: 13.7–13.9 cm units to be included
1(c)(ii)	13.8 ÷ 28 ;	2	ECF from (c)(i) for 2 marks
	= 0.49 ;		correct answer, with no working, gains both marks
1(d)	(post-anal) tail / caudal fin ;	1	

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Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

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Question		Ans	swer	Mark	Guidance
2(a)	A annelida / annelid ;				2
	B cnidaria / cnidarian ;				
2(b)	feature	Α	В		5
	segmented body	\checkmark	× ;		
	tentacles	×	√;		
	pairs of parapodia	~	x ;		
	head with antennae	\checkmark	x ;		
	separate mouth and anus	\checkmark	× ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	any 6 of:	6	
	1 ref. to taking samples from two areas ;		
	2 weigh / find mass ;		
	3 dry both samples / keep in the sun / heat to drive water off sand / ref. evaporation of water ;		
	4 ref. to drying to constant mass / no more water coming off / water being collected / ref. to condensation of water ;		
	5 find loss in mass / find the difference in mass / weigh water collected / measure volume (of water collected) ;		
	6 this is the moisture <u>content</u> ;		
	7 find percentage loss in mass ;		
	8 difference divided by original mass × 100 ;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(b)	any 2 of:	2	
	rain ;		
	exposure time / distance from <u>tide</u> line / water line ;		
	particle size ;		
	porosity / AW ;		
	presence of organic matter / AW;		
	temperature / ref. to, hot / heat / cool / cold ;		
	humidity ;		
	wind ;		
3(c)	any 3 of:	3	ORA for rocky shore
	sand moves / unstable (substrate) ;		
	too dry ;		I nutrients
	idea of, less / little, food available ;		i numento
	plants unable to attach / no substrate for attachment ;		
	no / little, shelter / no protection ;		
	ref. to rocky shore having more habitats than sandy shore ;		

Question	Answer	Marks		Guidance	
4(a)	neat table with discreet cells ;	4	length / cm	mass / kg	
	headings: length / cm AND mass / kg in column headings ;		34	0.36	
	tabulating the data (all 10 results, correctly paired) ;		35	0.38	
			36	0.40	
	lengths correctly ranked ;		37	0.42	
			38	0.44	
4(b)	both axes labelled, with units ; suitable linear scale for both axes ; plots correct ± ½ square ; suitable line of best fit, not extrapolated ;	4	0.46 0.44 0.42 0.42 0.42 0.4 0.38 0.36 0.34 34 35	length / cm	88
4(c)	mass and length are directly proportional / AW ;	1			
4(d)	mean length = 36 (cm);	2			
	mean mass = 0.4 (kg) ;				

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)	any 8 of:	8	
	1 use of a quadrat / quadrat described (or drawn);		
	2 suitable stated size of quadrat ;		
	3 quadrat subdivided / smaller grid within quadrat ;		
	4 ref. to random sampling (in each area) ;		
	5 how random samples obtained ;		
	6 count number of mussels (in each quadrat) / est. percentage cover ;		
	7 repeat twice more (min) in the sample area ;		
	8 repeat (in each area), in other part of the shore / for each location ;		
	9 credit safety precautions / respect for the environment ;		
	10 record results as collected (e.g. on paper etc.);		
	11 calculation of mean (ONLY once, here or in b)		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(b)	any 5 of:	5	maximum 5 marks for presentation of results
	1 ref. to tabulation of raw data ;		must discuss interpretation of results for full marks
	2 column for sample number ;		For MP 2/3 accept ECF from method in 5(a))
	3 column for number of mussels ;		
	4 calculation of mean (average) numbers of mussels ;		
	5 results expressed as numbers per unit area ;		
	6 <u>bar</u> chart with two bars (for means in each area) ;		
	7 axes labelled as location AND number of mussels ;		
	AND at least 1 from :	1	
	8 interpretation of results in relation to hypothesis ;		
	9 commenting on quality of results ;		e.g. taking into account anomalous result

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(c)	any 5 of:	5	
	1 may be difficult to count (individual) mussels ;		A ref. to mistaking other species for mussels
	2 ref. to limited number of samples / more samples needed ;		ECF for % cover method – it is only an estimate
	3 quadrat method only an estimate of population / not counting all individuals ;		
	4 upper and middle shore difficult to define ;		
	5 need to carry out investigation on more shores – different types of shore / different islands ;		
	6 compare numbers on lower shore / different zones ;		
	7 carry out investigation at different times of the year ;		
	8 investigate distribution in relation to another (named) factor ;		
	9 ref. to repeats needed ; (ONLY if not credited in a or b)		
	10 correct reference to accuracy / reliability of data ;		
	11 improve by taking photographs and counting from that ;		