

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MARINE SCIENCE 5180/03

Paper 3 Practical Assessment Paper

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

### **Published**

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.



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	operculum caudal fin 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	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 9

Question		Ans	wer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	A annelida / annelid ;			2	
	<b>B</b> cnidaria / cnidarian ;				
2(b)	feature	Α	В	5	
	segmented body	✓	× ;		
	tentacles	×	✓ ;		
	pairs of parapodia	✓	× ;		
	head with antennae	✓	× ;		
	separate mouth and anus	✓	× ;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 9

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 evaporation of water;	drive water off sand / ref.	
	4 ref. to drying to constant mass / no more w collected / ref. to condensation of water;	ater coming off / water being	
	5 find loss in mass / find the difference in ma measure volume (of water collected);	ss / weigh water collected /	
	6 this is the moisture content;		
	7 find percentage loss in mass;		
	8 difference divided by original mass $\times$ 100;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 9

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(b)	any 2 of:	2	
	rain;		
	exposure time / distance from tide line / water line;		
	particle size ;		
	porosity / <b>AW</b> ;		
	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 ;		Triutilents
	plants unable to attach / no substrate for attachment;		
	no / little, shelter / no protection;		
	ref. to rocky shore having more habitats than sandy shore;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 9

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

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 9

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)		

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 9

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(b)	any 5 of:	5	maximum 5 marks for presentation of results must discuss interpretation of results for full
	1 ref. to tabulation of raw data ;		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 <b>AND</b> 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

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 9

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 ;		

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 9