UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/02

Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 80

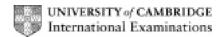
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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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Section A

1	(a)	(A)	plumule	;	
		(B)	testa/(seed) coat	;	[2]
	(b)	(i)	starch/protein/carbohydrate/fat or oil (R soluble CHO/aa's) (Do not penalise in (ii) if (i) is blank)	;	[1]
		(ii)	enzyme/named enzyme (correct for storage product) digestion/enzymes activated or need water/hydrolysis (large to) small molecules/*(insoluble) to soluble (A correctly named small molecule including glucose)	; ;# ;#	
			*OR broken down (ONE mark only)	;	
		(iii)	*in solution (Ignore refs to diffusion)	;	
			through phloem (look for idea movement/translocation)	;	
			ref active transport OR ref. leaving/entering + phloem/cells (* once only, but can be awarded in (ii) in addition to 'one mark only' rule)	;	
		(iv)	use correct for substance named anywhere in (b) (e.g. protein for growth, CHO/fat for energy [see 8E (a)]) (R storage)	;	[max 5]
	(c)	_	into root of leaf	;	
		out	CO ₂ into leaf of root any underground structure)	;	[2]
		·	for ONE mark max. water vapour out of leaf	;	
					[Total: 10]
2	(a)	(G) (I)	kidney bladder (R gall bladder)	;	[2]
	(b)	glu	<u>cose</u>	;	[1]
			<u>ulin</u> n pancreas olood	;	
			<u>cogen</u>	;	[max 3]

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((c)				;
		H + urine Ref. O ₂ /CO ₂ differences (** A reverse argument for alternative structure)			; [max 4]
					[Total: 10]
3	(a)		cle or described ngy (+ mesophyll) (ignore refs to lower epidermis)		; ; [2]
	(b)	pass ente pass	arrow (somewhere) leaving xylem (R any that pass the sing into any mesophyll cell ering air space in spongy mesophyll sing out of stoma quence must be plausible)	rough phloem)	; ; ; [max 3]
		. ,	aced where water enters air space/wall of mesophyll c (on guard cell)	ell	; [1]
((c)	(i) <u>N</u>			;
		(ii) <u>O</u>			; [2]
((d)	fast(er) i	tion (R transpiration) n high temperatures noves heat		; ; ; [max 2]
					[Total: 10]
4	(a)	(i) (Q)	<u>plasma</u>		; [1]
		iron calc (A a Na/l	amed ions (iron and calcium on syllabus) + red blood cells/haemoglobin ium + ref. bones or teeth/blood clotting ny others correct with function e.g. Mg activates enzyn K for impulse transmission/ref. effect on cell membrane other elements)		; ; ; [3]
((b)		rrectly labelled RBC correctly labelled(If several labelled, <u>all</u> must be	correct)	; ; [2]
((c)	(capillary) close to surface thin/one cell thick low blood pressure (A reverse arguments for artery)		; ; ; [3]	
					[Total: 9]

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

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(a)	spongy wall/(spongy or uterus) lining/endometrium ; (R uterus/uterus wall)		
(b)	Ranges can be smaller than those given, max 1 if they give 19–20 days for both. A any one day within each range, but fertilisation must come before implantation.		
	(i) 14–20 days ;		
	(ii) 19–25 days ;	[2]	
(c)	necessary substances can <u>diffuse</u> across placenta ; bloods might be of different groups ; mother's blood pressure too great ; ref. possible exclusion of potentially harmful substances ; (e.g. pathogens, R diseases)	[max 3]	
(d)	 (i) below 32 °C (A correct stated <u>range</u> < 31°C) ; above 35 °C (A correct stated <u>range</u> 36< °C) ; (Max 1 if no units, units need appear ONCE only) (ii) If single, unqualified statements given, take them to refer to human. The matching statement for reptile may appear in the question. 	[2]	
	not dependent on temperature/develops at constant temperature *sex inherited/determined at fertilisation *ref. to sex/(X) Y chromosomes *ref. external v. internal development (A develops in egg) (* R negatives such as 'don't hatch')	[max 3]	

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[Total: 11]

[Total for Section A: 50]

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Section B

6 (a) Letters are **NOT** essential, but if used, they must be in plausible context.

(**S**/sun +) <u>light</u> (energy) (**T**/trees +) trapped AW by chlorophyll (A plants) photosynthesis production of organic molecule or named (A named, or symbols, on a balanced or correct word equation) chemical energy death of T/tree(s)/plants (U/tree +) buried + subjected to pressure (U/V/W +) fossil fuel (**U/V/W** +) coal (V/W +) mined/removed from ground AW (W/X +) burnt/used in industry AW (X +) release of energy [max 7] **(b) V** or ref. mining AW + depletion of resources/scarring of countryside/damaging habitats (R erosion) **W/X** or described + any two from: oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, CO₂, CO, particulates greenhouse/global warming + CO₂ acid rain/effects of acid rain or CO or particulates [max 3] [Total: 10] (a) discontinuous – valid example (such as eye colour, tall + dwarf peas, red hair, albinism, sex) (A labelled bar charts) [1] continuous – valid example (A skin colour and labelled graph) [1] (R eye colour) (i) (discontinuous) few forms distinct from one another/no intermediates AW the result of inheritance of genes (ii) (continuous) many forms small differences from one to the next/range extremes at either end may show considerable difference caused by genes + the environment e.g. of environmental factor [max 5] **(b)** mutation (in either (i) or (ii)) [1] (i) (sickle cell) of gene affecting haemoglobin (formation) [max 1] (ii) (Down's) of chromosome/one extra chromosome [max 1]

[Total: 10]

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Either 8 (a)	release ((R produ energy from nam	ints on an equation as question asks for a definition. A provide/give/supply/evolve/liberate) ce/manufacture/make/use/form) ned substrate/food substance (R food unqualified) mitochondria	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[max 3]
(b)	O ₂ + no O ref. to diff substrate	e clear each time which process is being described. O ₂ fering amounts of energy released e completely broken down + not completely broken down all end products (CO ₂ & H ₂ O + lactic acid/alcohol & Co		[max 2]
(c)	•	cterium/ <i>Lactobacillus/Streptococcus</i> named/fruit/grain or flour added/milk/grass/cabbage tion	· , ,	
	clotting o	of CO ₂ + dough rising/CO ₂ + bubbles in beverage/ f milk/pH change/lactic acid production/taste effect/ tion (as appropriate for e.g. given)	;	
		anufacture/alcohol or named beverage/vinegar/ cheese/silage/sauerkraut (appropriate for e.g.)	;	
		olled temperature/warmth for proving dough 40 °C for yoghurt)	,	
	_	lls yeast or evaporates alcohol/ vine separated from yeast	;	[max 5]
Or 8 (a)	by diffusi Any two maintains stops cel creates t	from: tough, flexible or elastic, supports cell, s shape or a described shape	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(b)	water end by osmosia turgor is selective (of) salts, by active	semi-/differentially/selectively + permeable ters (R water particles) sis reference (look for ref. to part played by the membrane entry/selective passage /ions/minerals/or named (R particles/substances) transport gy requirement	; ; ; ; ; ;	[max 5]

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[Total for Section B: 30]