UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/21

Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

			Section A	
1	(a)	(i)	photosynthesis;	[1]
		(ii)	starch stays inside cell / glucose can move R glucose used up; does not lower water potential inside cell; prevents water gain by cells; correct ref. osmosis / diffusion;	[2]
	(b)	cor	rect ref. active site;	
		per pro	ostrate; fect fit / complementary shape / specificity; ducts / named suitable product / small molecules; ducts leave + active site / enzyme re-useable / unchanged;	[3]
	(c)	roo inci by ref. (inc	piration; t (cells / hairs); reased uptake of ions; active transport; energy requirement of active transport; creased) chlorophyll production + magnesium; creased) photosynthesis (since more chlorophyll); creased) amino acid / protein production + nitrates;	[4]
				[Total: 10]
2	(a)	ref. ref. ref uni- rea	presence / absence hyphae / mycelium; reproduction by spores / sporangia / absence of spores / sporangia; cell wall composition; prokaryote / eukaryote OR no true nucleus / true nuclei AW; cellular / multicellular; sonable size ref.; cuole / no vacuole;	[3]
	(b)	dec	cay / decomposition / rot(ting) / putrefaction;	[1]
	(c)	(i) (ii)	<pre>mitosis / mitotic /; one parent;</pre>	[1]
		(")	same / no new combination of genes / alleles;	[2]
	/ -D			
	(a)	оху	gen / 6O ₂ + carbon dioxide / 6CO ₂ + water / 6H ₂ O;	[1]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

GCE O LEVEL - May/June 2012

Syllabus

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				GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2012	5090	21
	(e)	(i)	dige	stion / chemical breakdown <u>qualified</u> (increases);		
			corre	ect ref. enzymes;		
			rate	of reaction/respiration increases;		
			more / faster reproduction microorganism(s); [2]			
		(ii)	drying, freezing, cooling, pickling, jamming, vacuum packing, chemical (preservatives) o			eservatives) or [2]
						[Total: 12]
3	(a)	nuc	nucleus / chromosomes;			
	(b)	(i)	Dd +	- Dd;		
			corre	ectly shown gametes;		
			corre	ectly drawn and completed punnett square or gamete l	inkage;	[3]
		(ii)	•	notype ratio correctly expressed and identified atio / percentage / words);		[1]
	(c)	duc	odenu	m / small intestine;		[1]
	(d)	cor less esp few and	reduction in enzymes / pancreatic juice entering duodenum; correct ref. to (reduced) bile action; less digestion / emulsification AW; especially of fats; fewer molecules to absorb / less absorption qualified; and use for assimilation into larger molecules;			
			used in growth; ref. less fat stored /AW; [4			[4]
						[Total: 10]

	Page 4		wark Scheme: Teachers' Version	Syllabus	Paper	
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4	rays conv		continue parallel until hit cornea; converge at cornea; converge at lens; before retina + continue to hit retina;		[3]	
	(b)	(i) r	narrows / decreases in size or diameter / constricts (R con	tracts);	[1]	
		` '	ris + muscles; circular + contract;		[2]	
	(c)	(i) f	ast / rapid / quick;			
		r	reaction / response + (to) stimulus;			
			automatic / involuntary / no involvement of conscious thou R no involvement of brain	ght AW; / canno	t be controlled [2]	
			oo much light allowed to enter AW; damage to retina / rods / cones / light-sensitive cells;		[2]	
					[Total: 10]	
5	(a)	B inc	isor;			
		C	cutting / biting / nibbling R holding;		[2]	
		C mc	C molar (R pre-molar / wisdom);			
		Q	grinding / crushing / chewing R shearing;		[2]	
	(b)	(i) (carbon + hydrogen + oxygen (A C H O);		[1]	
		(r	person) E ; more frequent meals) allows more sugar build up on teeth no brushing to remove bacteria / sugar / plaque; more acid contact with teeth;	·,	[1]	
			ef. toothpaste is alkaline; ef no / less neutralisation of acid;		[2]	
			,		[Total: 8]	

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

Paper

[Total: 50]

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Section B

6 (a) transport sucrose / sugar / amino acids (R glucose / food); in solution: ref. direction of movement (A around the plant); [2] (b) osmosis; through cell membrane; of root hair: ref. movement from cell to cell; ref. movement through or between cell walls; enters xylem; transpiration pull / stream / capillarity / molecular cohesion / root pressure; evaporation / ref. water vapour; from mesophyll cells / into air spaces; ref. water potential gradient; diffusion; through stomata; [8] [Total: 10] 7 (a) (i) carries urine (R just urea) in male and female; [2] carries semen / sperms / gametes AW in male; (ii) ref. size comparison; ref. qualified numbers comparison; ref. mobility comparison; [3] (b) (advantages) only needs to be undergone once AW (e.g. less trouble); high reliability / effectiveness AW; [2] (disadvantages) does not protect against sexually transmitted diseases; ref. risks of surgery / anaesthetic; not a temporary solution; difficult / expensive to reverse; need access to medical services AW: [4 max]

[Total: 10]

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Section C

8 (a) ref. use of manures / compost;

prevent animal sewage entering water source;

prevention of run-off from fields;

any ref. controlled use of fertilizers / nitrates or other named;

example of control method (e.g. only on growing crops, not when rain forecast, no disposal of waste into water sources, use crop rotation);

use degradable pesticides;

use biological pest control;

grow crops genetically modified to be pest resistant;

[5]

(b) making (scarce) resources last longer;

paper + reduction in deforestation;

glass / metal + requires less energy than new production;

plastics + reduction in fossil fuel use;

reduces need for waste disposal / landfill;

ref. non-biodegradability of plastics / glass;

specific e.g. of reuse (as a method of recycling)

(carrier bags, glass bottles, paper, clothes);

ref. to composting / producing animal feed from food waste + a valid reason;

[5]

[Total: 10]

9 (a) diaphragm + relaxes;

and moves up / assumes domed shape;

intercostal (if named must be external) <u>muscles</u> relax / internal intercostal muscles contract; ribs move down / inwards;

volume of thorax / lungs / chest cavity decreases;

pressure in thorax increases;

[5]

(b) nitrogen unchanged (A percentage if given 78 - 80%);

(A. 79% in air breathed in + reduced percentage in air breathed out)

not used / produced (in the body / cells / metabolism);

oxygen reduces (A %s from 19 /20 / 21% to 16% +/-);

carbon dioxide increases (A %s - from 0.03 / 0.04% to 4%);

correct ref. aerobic respiration / O₂ / CO₂ diffuse into / out of blood;

ref. water vapour comparison + explanation;

(R waste product of respiration)

ref. temperature comparison + explanation;

ref. comparison of cleanliness of air;

[5]

[Total: 10]