UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/22

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.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090	22	

Abbreviations

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

• ; separates marking points

/ alternatives

• R reject

• A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

• AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

• underline actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
 + statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090	22

Section A

1	(a)	(i)	insulin (A growth hormone / testosterone)	;	[1]
		(ii)	Even if hormone cannot be made by G.E., all marks still available, organ mark tied to hormone, function marks also tied to hormone		
			pancreas / Islets of Langerhans (A pituitary / testes)	;	[1]
			glucose to glycogen	;	
			correct ref. liver / muscles (NB. this mark alone may be given as a second mark on one line)	;	
			enhanced glucose uptake by cells / increased cell permeability	;	
			ref. constant blood composition / concentration/reduction of blood glucose	;	
			(A any two functions for any other hormone given)	;	[2 max]
	(b)	(i)	chromosome / chromatid	;	[1]
		(ii)	gene / allele	;	[1]
	(c)	(i)	sugar (or named) / nitrates (A amino acids) solution / broth / water suitable temperature / pH	· · ·	
			ref. oxygen / air (A ref. [an]aerobic) (– since respiration in yeast may be aerobic or anaerobic)	;	
			fermenter / stirring / ref. sterility (i.e. the mechanics of the process) (A large / suitable container)	;	[3 max]
		(ii)	(A first two on list) alcohol / ethanol / C ₂ H ₅ OH OR water carbon dioxide / CO ₂	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[2]
2	(a)	(A f	35 - 145 (inc.) (If range given, must fall within these figures) igure given on graph) n / parts per million	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[2]
	(b)	(i)	high concentration of nitrates / AW used to make amino acids / proteins to make protoplasm rapid / AW + cell division plants not yet fully grown less competition	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[3 max]

	Pa	ge 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	P	aper
			GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090		22
		more	one from: high(er) / AW or optimum temperature, more elight, top-up nitrates, remove some water plants, increased rate of photosynthesis,	e CO ₂ ,	;	[1 max]
	(c)	by active correct re slower m	O ₃ uptake e transport ef. energy (R produced / made / manufactured) netabolic rate of plant / proteins manufactured more slo ate of growth	owly		[3 max]
3	(a)	fibre / rou bulk	ne each for constituents. ughage / for muscles to push against AW / prevents constipati ents bowel cancer	ion /	;	
		peris water	<u>stalsis</u> 		;	
		med	rents dehydration / ref. osmoregulation ium for enzyme action /digestion /metabolic processes ent / transport / sweating	3	· · ·	[2 max]
		vitamin C	(for importance)			
		, ,	two from) wound healing, anaemia, bleeding spots ne skin, loose teeth, bleeding gums, prevents scurvy		,	
		vitamin D)		;	
		•	ke / storage + of calcium / phosphorus thy bones / teeth / anti-ricketic		•	
		 Fe			;	
			moglobin gen carriage / absorption		;	
		À na A 'v	eept other vitamins / ions – 1 for name, 2 for importance ame of vitamin in 'importance' – In lists, mark first one ditamins' (in the plural, and unspecified) for a mark, but refer to at least two separate functions for one mark	only, out importance	****	[5 max]
	(b)	particula ref. depo	erall) fat content rly saturated fat esition in blood vessels / atheroma / raised blood press ease or problem (A atherosclerosis)	ure	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[2 max]

Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090	22
(c)	in corre antibod non-alle readily			; ; ; ; ; [4 max]
4 (a)	homeos	<u>stasis</u>		; [1]
(b)	detectir D – ser	eptor / sensor ng changes (in temperature) (A even if misidentified) nsory / afferent + neurone / nerve cell or fibre (R nerve) es to CNS / brain / spinal cord / (A even if misidentified)		; ; ; ; [4]
(c)	to capil (vaso)d blood c more he	aries <u>ilate</u> (A with ref. to capillaries or arteri(ol)es) arries heat		; ; ; ; ; [3 max]
5 (a)	<u>cytopla</u>	<u>sm</u>		; [1]
(b)	chl	rk the first two structures mentioned. oroplast(s) I wall		; ; [2]
	no one larç rou no cel	all converse points(ref. palisade cell) as long as cell type vacuole / no cell sap e chloroplast only ge chloroplast / ref shape of chloroplast and / spherical shape of cell tonoplast / vacuolar membrane / AW is entire organism / not part of a tissue position of nucleus	e is clear.	; ; ; ; ; ; [4 max]
(c)	binary f mitosis identica no (A li no (A li no meio	I (A no sexual) reproduction (A vegetative reproduction) ission II (R similar) offspring / no variation / clone mited) natural selection mited) evolution osis / no fertilisation / no gametes / only one parent nutation)		; ; ; ; ; [4 max]

[Total: 50]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090	22

Section B

6	(a)	stoma(ta) Intercellular / air + space diffusion (anywhere) dissolves mesophyll (cell) / named (any relevant ref.) chloroplast *water (as a reactant) *light / photolysis photosynthesis *glucose / starch (*A formulae and A on equation)		[7 max]
	(b)	changed to <u>sucrose</u> suitable enzyme reference in solution translocated / carried + <u>phloem</u> from cells (when made) / <u>into</u> cells (when stored)	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[3 max]
7	(a)	 1 new insects start to eat plants / plants decrease in numbers 2 new insects increase in numbers / reproduction 3 competition with AW established herbivores 4 established herbivores might not find suitable food 5 numbers of established herbivores decline / die 6 knock-on effect on carnivores AW 7 if established herbivores find new food source, remaining producers decrease in numbers 	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		 (Further possible impacts on the food web) 8 ref. natural predators (may be no natural predators, or they may achieve a balance with existing natural predators) new insects may die out – therefore no effect on food web new insects may introduce diseases 	;	[6 max]
	(b)	correct ref. ecosystem / ecological balance (if removed) correct ref. food web / chain may hold clues for curing disease may supply drugs / medical or cosmetic preparations moral or aesthetic argument / prevention of extinction / maintenance of gene pool / maintains biodiversity / may be of future value	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[4 max]

8E	(a)	capillaries / blood vessels damaged bleeding / blood flow platelets / thrombokinase / prothrombin / thrombin fibrinogen fibrin clotting scab (or described) new cell growth re-establishment of bacteria-proofing / skin re-seals white blood cells or named antibodies / antitoxin phagocytosis or described	[8 max]
	(b)	bright red in colour / oxygenated blood blood leaves in spurts / ref pulse in arteries (Ignore references to pressure)	; ; [2]
80	(a)	[pre]molar + grinding / [canine]incisor + cutting) / teeth + mechanical digestion (R chewing) saliva(ry) starch to maltose* (A disaccharide, R sucrose) amylase* bolus (or described – A action of tongue / action of mucin)	
	(b)	starch to maltose* [once only in (a) or (b)] amylase* [once only in (a) or (b)] maltose to glucose lipase fats to fatty acids and glycerol absorbed by villi capillaries + glucose / amino acids lacteals / lymph for fatty acids + glycerol (A fat) emulsification of fats AW by bile	
		ref. to protein digestion	; [10 max]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010

Syllabus

5090

Paper 22

Page 7