# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

## **5090 BIOLOGY**

5090/02

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.

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.

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.

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	Page 2		)	Mark Scheme Sylla			aper
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5090	)	02	
				Section A			
1	(a)	(i)	xyleı	m only shaded (A shaded on only one vascular bundle);	;		
		(ii)	corre	ectly named (Ignore 'vessel');			[2]
	(b)	wat pull (R s	er/va ls/dra sucks	tion/evaporation; pour + lost from leaf/stomata/plant; ws/pushes + water/solution ) OR water (from transpiration) must be replaced; larity/root pressure AW/cohesion AW/adhesion AW;			[max. 3]
	(c)	ref. thro cell (A p	conc ough ( wall oartia mem	(R if osmosis mentioned with diffusion, ignore active tracentration gradient; (cellulose) cell walls; permeable; lly/selectively) abrane is a p.p.m./allows molecules of dye to pass; smosis context)	ansport);		[max. 3]
	(d)	wat wat salt (R i plai	er lea er los solut refs to nt wilt	diffusion; aves cells; as from plant or from plant part named; cion more concentrated than cell sap/ref. water potential o quantity of water rather than concentration) gradient; as or described e.g. refs flaccidity/loss of turgor/of suppoing, R withering)			[max. 3]
2	(a)	(i)	subs	strate/s;			
		(ii)	prod	luct/s;			[2]
	(b)	(i)	prote	<u>ein</u> (A casein);			
		(ii)	•	ease/pepsin/proteolytic (A rennin if casein given above)	,	mark independer	•
		(iii)		/)peptides/peptones/proteoses (A amino acids); mark not available with casein/rennin option)			[3]
	(c)	rea falls	s to <u>ze</u>	es; peak between 35 and 55 °C; ero between 50 and 80 °C; al drop, R incurving drop)			[3]
	(d)	(i)		ve site/place where substrate fits AW (R lock / key); egion/area) (A place where reaction occurs)			[1]
		(ii)	lock	and key (A words in a description);			[1]

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(a)	ı) [	Mark the	e first, one per line, any <b>three</b> from:			
	cleaner, at or near body temperature (A higher temp./warmer), more CO <sub>2</sub> , less O <sub>2</sub> , more moisture AW (A saturated);;; (Ignore pathogens)				[3	
(b)	r	diaphrag ibs / tho	l) intercostal muscles relax; gm relaxes; grax moves down/in; gm domes AW;			
			ed volume/increased pressure;		[max. 4	
(c)	There are two routes to the two marks in this section Route 1: respiration;					
	r (	release ( R produ	on of carbon dioxide/removal of oxygen (A oxidation)/ of energy or heat/release of water uce/generate etc.) s on equation in words or symbols – need not be baland	ced);		
	I	Route 2:	named specific cell (e.g. RBC);			
			ct of this cell on a the content of the air in the jar; lects/carries away AW $O_2$ ) (Ignore refs $CO_2$ and RBCs)		[2	
(a)	ı) <u>i</u>	ron/Fe;				
(b)	0	If the column headed 'mammals' is left blank, or if there is a <u>clear</u> , but inaccurate, attempt to describe mammal (as opposed to human) RBCs, then all three marks are available for correct statements re. bird RBCs.  All comparisons must be valid pairs (R oval v. biconcave)  Mark each line separately, (R refs. to haemoglobin/surface area)				
	I	(A longer) (A shorter)  Any 3 from: nucleus + no nucleus, larger in size/smaller in size, larger than WBCs +smaller than WBCs, oval/egg-shaped + round isc, biconvex/not biconcave + biconcave, (R spherical);;; [				
(c)	;) (	(i) capi	illary,;		[1	
		thin	two from: blood cells in single file AW, running permeable/one cell thick, substances pass through (a vork,;;			
	<b>(</b> i	ii) tissu	ue fluid/ECF/lymph/plasma/interstitial fluid ( R blood);		[1	
	grea ref. a		se beat + in arteries/arterioles; sater pressure in arteries/lower pressure in veins; arteries or D nearer heart/pump/ventricle; and flows smoothly/no pulse + in veins/venules;			
		resis	stance offered by capillary network;		[max 3	

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[max 3]

fluid lost from network;

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(a) ovary (wall)/pericarp/stigma or style remains or scar;(A epi-/meso-/endo-)

[1]

**(b)** 'Mark explanation' column only if stated 'type of reproduction' is correct for that plant sexual for bean **and** maize;

(fruits or seeds) develop from flowers/ovaries/ref. fertilisation/pollination/ref. gametes or meiosis;

(A with ref. either bean or maize)

asexual for potato;

(A no meiosis)

tubers develop from stems or buds (A roots)/only mitosis/no fusion/fertilisation/pollination/gametes/not from flowers; [4]

(c) bacteria or named;

in root nodules;

 $N_2$  fixing (or process described);

part of nitrogen cycle;

(increases) nitrates in soil;

needed to make proteins/amino acids;

for plant growth;

[max. 4]

[Maximum for Section A = 50]

#### Section B

(Marks allowed anywhere on <u>annotated</u> diagrams)

**6** (a) (i) remove urea/nitrogenous waste/uric acid (R urine);

salts/minerals/ions/toxins/hormones;

excretion;

water + in excess/ref. osmoregulation;

(filtration) from blood;

(ii) carries urine;

from bladder + to outside;

seminal fluid/sperms;

[max. 5]

**(b)** connected to patients circulatory system/blood through machine;

(along)

blood + passed through partially (etc.) permeable/dialysing tube;

(R if blood is passing through the wall of the tube – Ignore named membrane)

<u>diffusion</u>/differential conc. solutes in bathing fluid/fluid renewed;

of excretory/waste products/urea [see list for (a)(i)];

salts/small molecules [see (a)(i) list)];

from blood;

large molecules (or named) stay in bloodAW;

ref bathing/washing/dialysing fluid;

[max. 5]

[Total: 10]

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7 (a) [A anywhere in (i), (ii), or (iii)]

ref impulses;

(all linked via) synapses;

- (i) (sensory) from receptor/sense organ or named (A skin);(A nerve endings) (R finger)to CNS/brain/spinal cord;
- (ii) (motor) from CNS/brain/spinal cord; to effector or named:
- (iii) in the grey matter/within CNS or specified part; from sensory to motor;

[max. 6]

**(b)** (reflex actions) (external) stimulus or named e.g.; protective/always the same response;

(A immediate)

do not have to be learnt/automatic/instinctive/involuntary AW

**OR** (for deliberate) controlled/ref. decision/conscious/voluntary;

Rapid OR slow(er) for deliberate;

(deliberate) (always) involves the brain;

[max. 4]

[Total: 10]

## 8 E <u>light\*;</u>

trapped AW by chlorophyll;

in plant cells/chloroplasts;

(for) photosynthesis;

converted to chemical energy/energy stored in organic molecule;

named\* organic molecule;

eaten (by person);

organic molecule digested/ref enzyme action;

absorbed + from gut/named part of gut;

carried in blood;

respiration/oxidation;

in muscle (cells);

release of energy\* (R production/manufacture etc.);

for (muscle) contraction;

[max.10]

(\* = A on equation – as words, symbols or formulae)

[Total: 10]

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### 8 O named antibiotic;

fungus/bacterium (need not be linked to name);

fermenter (or described);

sterilised (R cleaned);

to prevent contamination AW;

substrate/nutrient medium/culture medium (or constituents named);

containing carbohydrate (or named) + respiration/ref energy;

protein/amino acids + for growth;

paddles for stirring or reason for stirring;

supply of oxygen/air;

sparger/bubbles/large surface area (of O<sub>2</sub>);

temperature control (A 25 – 45°C if given);

removal of  $CO_2/pH$  control (A pH 5 – 8);

maximum/increased rate of growth;

extraction/filtration/purification/crystallisation;

[max 10]

[Total: 10]