CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

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

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5090	22

1 (a) A – tongue;

B – larynx/voice box;

[2]

(b) peristalsis: [1]

(c) closes/covers;

trachea/windpipe/air passage/larynx/voice box/B;

helped by raising of larynx AW;

preventing the entry of food / preventing food going to lungs or respiratory system / prevents choking **AW** / allows food to enter oesophagus **AW**; [Max 3]

- (d) (i) digestion / enzymatic action / hydrolysis;
- & (ii) amylase;

(from) saliva / salivary glands;

starch;

to maltose;

neutralisation / ref. pH;

[Max 4]

(each marking point allowed under (i) or (ii))

[Total: 10]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(a)	genes / mutation / named common mutagen;	
	environment / habitat / named environmental factor;	[2]
(b)	evolution / speciation;	[1]
(c)	different/changed environment;	
	mutation(s);	
	variations + advantageous AW / better adapted;	
	survive;	
	reproduce / passed on;	
	cumulative effect / over many generations;	
	leading to change in phenotype / appearance / or e.g.;	[Max 4]
(d)	difference in genes/DNA;	
	difference in chromosomes;	
	ref to problems with fertilisation;	
	no sexual attraction / incompatible;	
	geographical separation;	[Max 2]
		[Total: 9]
(a)	any 2 correct ions;;	
	any correct function for each ion;;	
	e.g.	
	nitrate;	
	protein / amino acid production / named protein / DNA;	
	magnesium;	
	chlorophyll;	[Max 4]

Pa	ge 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(b)	decompo	osition/decay/putrefaction/enzyme action;		
	*by bacte	eria;		
	*fungi;			
	of name	d chemical in plant leaves;		
	nitrification	on (or described);		[Max 4]
(c)	chloroph	yll/chloroplasts + absorbs light/photosynthesis;		
	leaves d	o not receive enough light/in shade AW ;		
	to absort	o water/moisture/water vapour;		
	water sto	ore/retains water/dead leaves lack water;		[Max 3]
				[Total: 11]
(a)	(i) puls	e (beat);		
	in <u>ar</u>	tery in leg;		
	incre	eased pressure;		
	ref.	one pulse beat/kick for every heart beat;		[Max 4]
	(ii) adre	naline/heart beats faster;		[1]
(b)	blood + I	egs/feet;		
	in veins;			
	no use o	f leg <u>muscles</u> ;		
	blood no	t pushed from one set of valves to the next;		

4

increases mass/weight of the (lower) leg;

[Max 4]

[Total: 9]

	Page	5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5	(a) <u>10</u>	<u>0/11 mi</u>	nutes:		[1]
	(b) sr	moker/h	nas recently smoked/passive smoking;		[1]
	(c) A	ny 2 fro	om:		
	Ca	arbon n	nonoxide/CO;		
	at	ffect on	O ₂ carriage/fatty deposits in walls of bvs;		
	Ca	arbon d	ixide/CO _{2;}		
	рі	revents	loss of CO ₂ from blood;		
	ta	ır;			
		arcinog r cilia;	enic properties/lung cancer/inhibits gaseous diffusio	on/damages alved	olar walls [4]
	(d) (i) incre	ease;		
		follo	wed by decrease;		
		read	ing from graph with units;		[Max 2]
	(ii		rial constriction, fat deposits or diameter reduction/h er or faster AW;	eart rate increase	es/heart pumps [1]
	(iii) <u>prol</u>	onged raised pressure/cumulative effect;		

damage to capillaries/ref. thin walls of capillaries;

any relevant effect e.g. damage to kidneys/brain/heart/blood vessels;

[Max 2]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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6 (Fig. 6.1)

xylem;

strengthened/lignified;

for support/keep firm or straight+ G/wall AW;

*carries water;

*ions/salts/minerals;

[Max 5]

(Fig. 6.2)

palisade (mesophyll);

for photosynthesis/to make carbohydrates;

J + (cell) membrane;

partially/differentially/selectively/semi- + permeable;

controls or allows entry into/out (of cell);

water + osmosis/diffusion;

K/space + vacuole/cell sap;

ref. water potential/concentration difference;

ref. turgidity **AW**; [Max 5]

[Total: 10]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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7	(a)	removal	from	organism	/hody:
,	(a)	i C illovai	110111	Ulgariisiii	bouy,

toxic/poisonous;

waste (products);

from metabolism or described;

[Max 3]

(b) filters/removes substances from + blood;

using partially permeable membrane AW;

ref. dialysis fluid;

urea/nitrogenous products;

salt(s)/ions/small molecules;

toxins/poisons;

ref. relative concentrations AW;

excess water/ref. osmoregulation;

large molecules stay in blood;

such as proteins;

ref. diffusion; [Max 7]

[Total: 10]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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8 (a) active site (of enzyme);

of particular/special/complementary/exact + shape;

fits substrate molecule/ref enzyme-substrate complex;

splitting or joining of substrate molecule(s)/products formed;

(the idea) molecule(s) or product released;

enzyme ready to be used again/unchanged;

ref. specificity; [Max 5]

(b) *reaction becomes faster with higher temperature;

faster movement of molecules/more collisions:

*ref. maximum/optimum;

*slows rapidly;

*stops;

(heat has) changed/destroyed (shape) of active site;

denatured/lost 3D structure:

substrate no longer fits; [Max 5]

[Total: 10]

9 (a) it is a diagram;

of traditional pyramid shape/wider at the bottom;

(showing) mass/weight;

of organisms/living things/plants + animals;

the larger the block the greater the mass;

at each trophic level;

ref. producers;

consumers/herbivores/carnivores;

in an ecosystem/food web/food chain;

shows change in mass/is relative;

[Max 6]

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(b) represents number;

of individual (organisms);

different organisms differ in mass;

one organism may have many others (feeding) on it;

*thus shape may be different;

not that of a pyramid;

plausible drawing; [Max 4]

[Total: 10]

[Paper Total: 80]