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.

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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

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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_2H_5OH 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]

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		(ii) Any one from: high(er) / AW or optimum temperature, more CO ₂ , more light, top-up nitrates, remove some water plants, ref. increased rate of photosynthesis,	•	[1 max]
	(c)	slower NO ₃ uptake by active transport correct ref. energy (R produced / made / manufactured) slower metabolic rate of plant / proteins manufactured more slowly slower rate of growth	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	[3 max]
3	(a)	Award one each for constituents. fibre / roughage bulk / for muscles to push against AW / prevents constipation / prevents bowel cancer	;	
		peristalsis	;	
		water	;	
		prevents dehydration / ref. osmoregulation medium for enzyme action /digestion /metabolic processes solvent / transport / sweating	· · ·	[2 max]
		(for importance) vitamin C		
		(any two from) wound healing, anaemia, bleeding spots on the skin, loose teeth, bleeding gums, prevents scurvy	,	
		vitamin D	;	
		uptake / storage + of calcium / phosphorus healthy bones / teeth / anti-ricketic	;	
		 Fe	;	
		haemoglobin oxygen carriage / absorption	;	
		(Accept other vitamins / ions – 1 for name, 2 for importance A name of vitamin in 'importance' – In lists, mark first one only, A 'vitamins' (in the plural, and unspecified) for a mark, but importance must refer to at least two separate functions for one mark .	;;;	[5 max]
	(b)	less (overall) fat content particularly saturated fat ref. deposition in blood vessels / atheroma / raised blood pressure heart disease or problem (A atherosclerosis)	•	[2 max]

Pa	ge 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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(c)	in correct antibodie non-aller readily a			; ; ; ; ; [4 max]
4 (a)	homeost	<u>asis</u>		; [1]
(b)	detecting D – sens	ptor / sensor g changes (in temperature) (A even if misidentified) sory / afferent + neurone / nerve cell or fibre (R nerve) to CNS / brain / spinal cord / (A even if misidentified)		; ; ; ; [4]
(c)	to capilla (vaso) <u>dil</u> blood ca more hea	rries <u>ate</u> (A with ref. to capillaries or arteri(ol)es) rries heat		; ; ; ; ; [3 max]
				, []
5 (a)	cytoplasi	<u>m</u>		; [1]
(b)	` '	k the first two structures mentioned. roplast(s) wall		; ; [2]
	no v one large roun no to cell	I converse points(ref. palisade cell) as long as cell type acuole / no cell sap chloroplast only e chloroplast / ref shape of chloroplast ad / spherical shape of cell phoplast / vacuolar membrane / AW is entire organism / not part of a tissue position of nucleus	e is clear.	; ; ; ; ; [4 max]
(c)	binary fis mitosis identical no (A lim no (A lim	(R similar) offspring / no variation / clone nited) natural selection nited) evolution sis / no fertilisation / no gametes / only one parent)	; ; ; ; ; [4 max]

[Total: 50]

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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	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		<pre>photosynthesis *glucose / starch (*A formulae and A on equation)</pre>	· ·	[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]
		production and an entropy of the production of t	,	[

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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 [2] (Ignore references to pressure) **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]