UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2		ge 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5090	22
			Section A		
1	(a)	• • •	plurals or singulars) <i>(Mark each part of <b>(a)</b> and <b>(b)</b> sepa us / mould / <i>Mucor</i>; ::</i>	arately)	
			erium / <i>Bacillus</i> (or named);		[3]
	(b)	(i) ACB	or named ;		[1]
		(ii) (in e	ither order) A / fungus, C / bacterium;;		[2]
	(c)		nd in the bacterium; of virus (A either outer coat or inner chain);		[2]
	(d)	C / bacte gene;	erium or named;		
			into bacterial DNA / plasmid / genome / chromosome;		[3]
					[Total: 11]
2	(a)	low fat + no choles vitamin C contains calcium - iron + for	or energy / respiration; avoidance of obesity / vascular disease AW; sterol + avoidance of vascular disease AW; C + wound healing / avoidance of scurvy or described; fibre + effective digestive transit AW; + for bones / teeth; blood / RBCs / haemoglobin; for growth / repair / enzymes;		[may 4]
		protein	for growth / repair / enzymes,		[max. 4]
	(b)		gh protein + for growth / repair or described; gh calcium + for bone / tooth development;		
			gh iron + for blood / haemoglobin / RBCs;		[3]
	(c)	· · ·	) carbohydrate (or named) + energy / respiration; more readily available / more quickly changed or diges	ted;	
			(any ref to its presence anywhere or to its production); core with first marking point – for 2 marks)		
		avocado	+ high(er) in energy;		
		fat takes	longer to be converted to glucose AW / less readily av	ailable;	[max. 3]
					[Total: 10]

Page 3	3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5090	22
3 (a) (i)	herb	ivore / named herbivore / consumer / omnivore;		[1]
(ii)	<u>cher</u>	<u>nical</u> (energy);		[1]
(iii)	<u>2</u> (%	);		[1]
(b) <u>res</u>	spiratio	on;		[1]
(c) (i)	resp	iration;		
	(R th	eria / fungi / decomposers (N.B. look for idea of organi ne process) nic or dead matter / organic molecules or named;	sm);	
		gy released + when broken down / decomposed (A ayed AW / when fossil fuel burnt;	acted on by de	ecomposers) / [max. 3]
(ii)	for g <u>incre</u> <u>faste</u> (R 'f	es soil warmer / heat released; ermination; <u>eases AW</u> rate of enzyme action; <u>er AW</u> growth (of radical / plumule); or' growth / helps growth) ny reference to a seedling / plant)		[max. 2]
				[Total: 0]

[Total: 9]

	Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5090	22
4	<b>(a)</b> ei	ther ce	ll or tonoplast membrane labelled (line must end on m	embrane);	[1]
	<u>05</u>	,	water enters* (* = or below); / <u>diffusion</u> *; ls * ;		
	(u <u>os</u>	intreate smosis	I.B. This mark stands alone and is NOT included in the ed) water enters *; / <u>diffusion</u> *;	e 4 max. for part	<b>(b)</b> ] ; [1]
		ell swel	sure increases / becomes turgid AW; ls * :		
			+ withstands pressure / prevents it from bursting AW;		[max. 4]
	(c) (i)	) <u>mito</u>	<u>sis;</u>		[1]
	(ii)	<b>)</b> (Rej	ect any answers relating to fungi or bacteria)		
			y plants / greater profit / economic benefit / cheap; igher / greater yield)		
		iden	tical / clone (R similar, A same);		
		of kr	nown / desired characteristic;		
		grow	n under controlled conditions;		
		•	ter certainty; pre references to single parent required)		[max. 3]
					[Total: 10]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5090	22

5 (a)  $2.5 - 4 + \underline{\text{minutes}}$  for pulse (A any within range);  $3 - 4 + \underline{\text{minutes}}$  for breathing (A anything within range);

[2]

(b) muscles;

For the remaining marks in this part, there <u>must</u> be the use somewhere of a word that indicates enhancement of <u>at least one</u> of the factors (i.e. more / greater, faster etc.). Thus, for example, 'more oxygen' scores, and so, then, would any ref. to  $CO_2$  removal or energy, even if 'more' is not repeated.

more / faster blood; more oxygen / glucose; ref. more CO<sub>2</sub> removed / lactic acid; <u>more</u> energy (R produced, made, manufactured, etc.);

[max. 4]

(c) (If they do not indicate which student they are talking about, mark up to 2 max.)

\*student F is fitter / exercises regularly AW;

\*more efficient muscles / better breakdown of lactic acid;

\*more efficient circulation / no or limited cholesterol in blood vessels;

\*more efficient lungs / respiratory system;

\*exercised less vigorously;

\*more haemoglobin / more RBCs; (\*A reverse arguments for Student E)

student E was a smoker, F was not;

student E was obese / overweight AW (R large mass);

emphysema;

suffered from asthma / bronchitis / heart problems / lung infection AW;

[max. 4]

[Total: 10]

Page 6		6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	5090	22
			Section B		
6 (a)	) (i) (ii)	as va from throu bring	of water; apour / evaporation; leaves / aerial parts of a plant / to the atmosphere; ugh stomata (A between or through guard cells); gs <u>nitrates;</u>		[max. 3]
			olved in water; soil / to combine with carbohydrates;		[max. 2]
(b)	thr (Ig	ough p	<u>ses</u> (R ref. to osmosis); permeable (R semi- / partially- / selectively-); efs. to cell membrane) l;		
	of	<u>root</u> (h	air) <u>cells;</u>		
	<u>xy</u>	<u>lem</u> (a	ny correct ref.);		
	ref	f. to tra	velling upwards (A refs. to transpiration pull / stream ca	apillarity / root pr	essure AW); [max. 5]
					[Total: 10]
7 (a)	rei sa tox filt	moval Its / rei kins / p	(A excretory); of urea ; f. osmoregulation / varying amounts of water; oisons / hormones (R harmful); of / removal from + blood / plasma; urine;		[max. 4]
(b)	blo wa ref dif ke wa ter	ashing f contro (Loo fusion eps blo ashing mperat ea rem	ong a partially permeable tube; / bathing fluid (dialysis fluid could score 2 marks); olled contents of bathing fluid (i.e. concentrations as red k for more than just a ref. to urea.); (any correct ref.); ood at constant osmotic potential; fluid changed; ure regulation;	quired in blood)	
	kic	lney tra bble tr	ansplants / donation; ap / adding anticoagulants / counter flow / large surface piled tube)	e area / pump ;	[max. 6]
					[Total: 10]

Page 7	ge 7 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Sylla		Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011	22	
	Section C		
chemical modifies	y administered or taken; / substance; or affects / alters; sm / chemical reactions in the body;		[max. 3
*named of *positive tolerance depende withdraw	maximum of 3 marks if drug is un-named drug; effect on person (i.e. reason for taking it); e / increased dosage for same effect; nce / addiction; al symptoms; g. drink driving);		
funding t effects or *adverse (R de	he habit / financial implications; n addict's family / *society; effects on health of addict from drug or means of ta eath) marks are available for answers relating to the mis	-	[max. 7
( 11030			[Total: 10

Page 8							Syllabus	Paper
		GCE C	) LEVEL	– May/	June 2011		5090	22
(a)	ova / female gametes / eggs + carry X **; sperms / male gametes + carry either X or Y**; (** reject if the term alleles / genes is used)							
	in equal	numbers;						
						hout exp	lanation)	[max. 3]
(b)							spring' in the	
	•			×	<sup>A</sup> l <sup>B</sup> (no l	– penali	se once only);	
	gametes	. / G;	I <sup>A</sup> I	<sup>B</sup> I <sup>A</sup>	I <sup>B</sup> ;			
			I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup>	I <sup>B</sup> I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>E</sup>	I <sup>B</sup> I <sup>B</sup> ;			
	ratios / numbers of genotypes stated;							
	ratios / n	umbers of pheno	otypes sta	ted;				
	phenotyp	oes linked with ge	enotypes;					[max. 7]
	(a)	<ul> <li>(a) ova / fen sperms / (** reject in equal (thus equ (Punnett</li> <li>(b) (They ar N.B. The genetic</li> <li>parents / (A mothe)</li> <li>gametes</li> <li>offspring (A F<sub>1</sub> / cl ratios / n</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GCE C</li> <li>(a) ova / female gametes / egsperms / male gametes + (** reject if the term allele in equal numbers; (thus equal chances) of X (Punnett Square or genet</li> <li>(b) (They are supposed to kn N.B. There is a mark for genetic diagram below. parents / P; (A mother, father / male, for gametes / G; offspring; (A F<sub>1</sub> / children) ratios / numbers of genoty ratios / numbers of genoty ratios / numbers of phenometers / P; (A mother sof phenometers)</li> </ul>	GCE O LEVEL         (a) ova / female gametes / eggs + carr sperms / male gametes + carry eith (** reject if the term alleles / genes in equal numbers;         (thus equal chances) of XX + girl o (Punnett Square or genetic diagram         (b) (They are supposed to know AB ble N.B. There is a mark for each o genetic diagram below.         parents / P;        ^A ^B (A mother, father / male, female)         gametes / G;        ^A  ^A  ^A (A F_1 / children))         ratios / numbers of genotypes state	<ul> <li>GCE O LEVEL – May/.</li> <li>(a) ova / female gametes / eggs + carry X **; sperms / male gametes + carry either X or (** reject if the term alleles / genes is used in equal numbers; (thus equal chances) of XX + girl or XY + I (Punnett Square or genetic diagrams canr</li> <li>(b) (They are supposed to know AB blood grown. N.B. There is a mark for each of the tegenetic diagram below.</li> <li>parents / P; I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>B</sup> × I<sup>A</sup> (A mother, father / male, female) gametes / G; I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>A</sup> I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>B</sup> I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>B</sup> (A F<sub>1</sub> / children) ratios / numbers of genotypes stated; ratios / numbers of phenotypes stated;</li> </ul>	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011(a) ova / female gametes / eggs + carry X **; sperms / male gametes + carry either X or Y**; (** reject if the term alleles / genes is used) in equal numbers; (thus equal chances) of XX + girl or XY + boy; (Punnett Square or genetic diagrams cannot score witt(b) (They are supposed to know AB blood group – but A a N.B. There is a mark for each of the terms 'parer genetic diagram below. parents / P; gametes / G; $I^A I^B \times I^A I^B$ (no I (A mother, father / male, female) gametes / G; $I^A I^B I^A I^B I^A I^B;$ (A F1 / children) ratios / numbers of genotypes stated; ratios / numbers of phenotypes stated;	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2011(a) ova / female gametes / eggs + carry X **; sperms / male gametes + carry either X or Y**; (** reject if the term alleles / genes is used) in equal numbers; (thus equal chances) of XX + girl or XY + boy; (Punnett Square or genetic diagrams cannot score without exp(b) (They are supposed to know AB blood group – but A any other N.B. There is a mark for each of the terms 'parents', 'gar genetic diagram below. parents / P;parents / P; $I^A I^B \times I^A I^B$ (no I – penali (A mother, father / male, female) gametes / G;gametes / G; $I^A I^A I^B I^A I^B I^B$ ; (A F1 / children) ratios / numbers of genotypes stated; ratios / numbers of phenotypes stated;	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 20115090(a) ova / female gametes / eggs + carry X **; sperms / male gametes + carry either X or Y**; (** reject if the term alleles / genes is used) in equal numbers; (thus equal chances) of XX + girl or XY + boy; (Punnett Square or genetic diagrams cannot score without explanation)(b) (They are supposed to know AB blood group – but A any other e.g.) N.B. There is a mark for each of the terms 'parents', 'gametes' and 'off genetic diagram below. parents / P; (A mother, father / male, female)gametes / G;I^A I^B X I^AI^B (no I – penalise once only); (A mother, father / male, female)gametes / G;I^A I^B I^A I^B; (A F_1 / children)ratios / numbers of genotypes stated; ratios / numbers of phenotypes stated;

N.B. Award marks up to a Max. 4 if

- (i) both parents have at least one codominant allele in their genotypes e.g.  $I^A I^A$  or  $I^B I^o$
- (ii) if the answer is solely in text with no diagram.

[Total: 10]