



Cambridge O Level

BIOLOGY**5090/22**

Paper 2 Theory

October/November 2020

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **12** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

PUBLISHED**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Science-Specific Marking Principles

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Examiners should consider the context and scientific use of any keywords when awarding marks. Although keywords may be present, marks should not be awarded if the keywords are used incorrectly. |
| 2 | The examiner should not choose between contradictory statements given in the same question part, and credit should not be awarded for any correct statement that is contradicted within the same question part. Wrong science that is irrelevant to the question should be ignored. |
| 3 | Although spellings do not have to be correct, spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. ethane / ethene, glucagon / glycogen, refraction / reflection). |
| 4 | The error carried forward (ecf) principle should be applied, where appropriate. If an incorrect answer is subsequently used in a scientifically correct way, the candidate should be awarded these subsequent marking points. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted. |
| 5 | <p><u>'List rule' guidance</u></p> <p>For questions that require <i>n</i> responses (e.g. State two reasons ...):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The response should be read as continuous prose, even when numbered answer spaces are provided. • Any response marked <i>ignore</i> in the mark scheme should not count towards <i>n</i>. • Incorrect responses should not be awarded credit but will still count towards <i>n</i>. • Read the entire response to check for any responses that contradict those that would otherwise be credited. Credit should not be awarded for any responses that are contradicted within the rest of the response. Where two responses contradict one another, this should be treated as a single incorrect response. • Non-contradictory responses after the first <i>n</i> responses may be ignored even if they include incorrect science. |

6 Calculation specific guidance

Correct answers to calculations should be given full credit even if there is no working or incorrect working, **unless** the question states 'show your working'.

For questions in which the number of significant figures required is not stated, credit should be awarded for correct answers when rounded by the examiner to the number of significant figures given in the mark scheme. This may not apply to measured values.

For answers given in standard form (e.g. $a \times 10^n$) in which the convention of restricting the value of the coefficient (a) to a value between 1 and 10 is not followed, credit may still be awarded if the answer can be converted to the answer given in the mark scheme.

Unless a separate mark is given for a unit, a missing or incorrect unit will normally mean that the final calculation mark is not awarded. Exceptions to this general principle will be noted in the mark scheme.

7 Guidance for chemical equations

Multiples / fractions of coefficients used in chemical equations are acceptable unless stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

State symbols given in an equation should be ignored unless asked for in the question or stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

; separates marking points

/ alternatives

() contents of brackets are not required but should be implied

R reject

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

Ig ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)

AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

AVP alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)

ORA or reverse argument

underline actual word underlined must be used by candidate

+ statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	germination ;	1	
1(a)(ii)	1 break down AW / digest / hydrolyse ; 2 amylase / maltase / lipase / other named digestive enzyme ; 3 named substrate + named product ; 4 respiration / protein synthesis ;	3	
1(b)	response groups may be in either order		
	<i>response group 1</i> 1 (stage) 1 / one / pollination ; ONLY if marking point 1 awarded then go on to award any two from ... 2 pollen + movement / attachment ; 3 from anther + to stigma ; 4 of different flowers ;	3	
	<i>response group 2</i> 5 (stage) 4 / four / fruit dispersal / seed dispersal ; ONLY if marking point 5 awarded then go on to award any two from ... 6 eats / consumes / undigested / attachment AW ; 7 movement AW ; 8 egestion / faeces / removal AW (e.g. falls off / spat out / thrown) ;	3	6 7 8 R if any reference to pollen / pollination 8 R <u>excretion</u>

PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	1 impulse ; 2 receptor / taste bud / tongue / sensor / nerve endings / sensory endings ; 3 sensory + neurone / nerve ; 4 brain / CNS ;	4	
2(b)(i)	alleles ;	1	
2(b)(ii)	continuous ;	1	
2(c)(i)	producer / one / first ;	1	
2(c)(ii)	herbivores ;	1	
2(c)(iii)	1 all energy / all nutrients or named + from plants ; 2 food / plants + taste less bitter ; 3 more food / eat more / more variety of food ; 4 mutation / natural selection / evolution / survival of the fittest ;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)(i)	<p>1 increases AW + reaction ;</p> <p>2 not changed by the reaction / idea of reuse ;</p> <p>3 decreases AW + activation energy or described ;</p>	2	
3(a)(ii)	<p>1 active site ;</p> <p>2 denatured / changes shape / damaged / destroyed ;</p> <p>3 substrate + does not fit / no longer complementary ;</p> <p>4 reduced / zero + enzyme-substrate complex ;</p> <p>5 reduced / zero + reaction / activity / action / production of products ;</p>	4	2 R dies / killed
3(b)	<p>1 no / less / slower + browning / colour change ;</p> <p>2 more likely to be eaten / less likely to be wasted ;</p> <p>3 income / profit / increased sales AW ;</p> <p>4 no longer need + to treat apple / put apple in boiling water ;</p>	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	<p>1 carbon dioxide / 6CO_2 + water / $6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (\longrightarrow) ;</p> <p>2 (\longrightarrow) glucose / $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ + oxygen / 6O_2 ;</p>	2	
4(b)(i)	<p>1 increased / more / greater / higher / high ;</p> <p>any three from ...</p> <p>2 bubbles / surface area of air ;</p> <p>3 oxygen ;</p> <p>4 aerobic + respiration ;</p> <p>5 energy ;</p> <p>6 growth ;</p> <p>7 absorption AW / active transport + ions / salts / minerals / magnesium ;</p>	4	<p>1 Allow only if linked to any of points 2 to 7</p> <p>5 Reject energy <u>produced</u></p>
4(b)(ii)	hair ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(b)(iii)	active transport ;	1	
4(c)(i)	125 ;	1	
4(c)(ii)	1 largest AW + height and mass ; 2 magnesium + chlorophyll ; 3 more AW + photosynthesis ; 4 production of + glucose / starch / carbohydrate / sugar ;	4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(i)	(A) oesophagus / gullet ; (B) stomach ;	2	
5(a)(ii)	7800 ;	1	
5(a)(iii)	1 osmosis / diffusion ; 2 down + water concentration gradient / water potential gradient ; 3 villi / microvilli ; 4 into + blood / plasma / capillaries ;	3	
5(b)	1 kidney ; 2 filters / removes water from + <u>blood</u> ;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)	(allow once in either section P or section Q) 1 removal / loss of + heat ; (allow anywhere in section P) 2 sweat gland ; 3 produce / release + sweat ; 4 evaporates / vapour ; (allow anywhere in section Q) 5 capillary ; 6 increased AW + blood flow ; 7 blood near + surface AW ;	7	
6(b)	(homeostasis) 1 constant / same + internal environment AW / temperature ; (negative feedback) 2 change / increase / decrease ; 3 correction / reversal / back (e.g. down / up / to normal) AW ;	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	1 removal AW ; 2 toxins / toxic ; 3 waste products AW / urea / carbon dioxide ;	3	3 R egestion
7(b)(i)	1 multiple tubes / multiple sheets / coiled / folded / long ; 2 large AW + surface area ; 3 selectively / partially / semi + permeable ; 4 diffusion / osmosis ; 5 small / waste products AW / urea / ions / water / toxins + do pass AW ; 6 large / protein / blood cells + do not pass AW ;	5	

PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(b)(ii)	1 maintain gradient AW ; 2 prevent build up / ensure removal + waste products AW / urea / toxins ; 3 continued / more / maximum + diffusion / movement / exchange ;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)	1 conscious thought / thinking / decision ; 2 memory / learning / intelligence ; 3 emotions / named emotion ; 4 sense / named sense (e.g. sight / hearing / touch / taste / smell) ; 5 speech / language ; 6 voluntary action / named voluntary action (e.g. arm movement) ;	5	
8(b)	1 balance / posture / muscle tone / fine movement ; 2 instinct / subconscious / involuntary ;	2	
8(c)	1 homeostasis / maintenance of constant internal environment ; 2 blood / plasma + concentration / temperature ; 3 detects AW + change / increase / decrease ; 4 triggers response AW ;	3	

PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	<p>(either a man or a woman)</p> <p>1 cut / clipped / tied / ligated / cauterised / burnt ;</p> <p>2 no + fertilisation / fusion of gametes or named ;</p> <p>(a man)</p> <p>3 sperm duct / vas deferens ;</p> <p>4 no sperm + released / in semen ;</p> <p>(a woman)</p> <p>5 fallopian tube / oviduct ;</p> <p>6 egg AW does not reach + uterus / womb ;</p> <p>7 removal of uterus ;</p>	5	<p>3 lg vasectomy</p> <p>7 lg hysterectomy</p>
9(b)	<p>1 drugs / anti(retro)virals ;</p> <p>2 education ;</p> <p>3 one partner / no prostitute + sex / intercourse ;</p> <p>4 abstinence ;</p> <p>5 condom / femidom ;</p> <p>6 testing / contact tracing / screening blood ;</p> <p>7 sterilise / not share + needles / razors / toothbrushes / surgical tools ;</p>	5	