

**2805/01 Growth, Development and Reproduction**

**June 2005**

**Mark Scheme**

<b>Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the Mark Scheme</b>	/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point ; = separates marking points NOT = answers which are not worthy of credit <b>R</b> = reject ( ) = words which are not essential to gain credit <u>      </u> = (underlining) key words which <b>must</b> be used to gain credit ecf = error carried forward AW = alternative wording <b>A</b> = accept ora = or reverse argument
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
1 (a) (i)	<b>A</b> funnel (of the oviduct / Fallopian tube) / fimbria ; <b>B</b> bladder ; <b>C</b> oviduct / Fallopian tube ;	<b>3</b>
(ii)	protects, the abdominal organs / named organ / fetus / uterus / AW ; supports, uterus / fetus / abdominal organs / weight of body /AW ;	<b>1 max</b>
(b) (i)	protects against infection ; destroys, pathogens / bacteria / fungi / microbes ; <b>A</b> antigens <b>R</b> germs / neutralise	<b>1 max</b>
(ii)	continually replaced / AW ; <b>A</b> stratified mucus, lubricates the vagina / reduces friction / makes smooth ; to assist, intercourse / birth of baby ; flat / thin ; <b>R</b> one cell thick fit closely together ; (rest on) basement membrane ; AVP ; e.g. folded surface to allow, entry of penis / passage of baby <b>R</b> elastic or stretches	<b>3 max</b>
(c) (i)	head too large for birth canal if delivery is delayed / AW ; brain, not fully grown at birth / immature / AW ; bones of skull, slide over each other / move / AW ; need a long period of, parental care / education ; AVP ;	<b>1 max</b>
(ii)	<i>cervix</i> cervix, dilates / ripens / relaxes / widens ; ref to prostaglandins ;  <i>uterus</i> <i>mark uterus to max 3</i> (muscle) contractions ; become, stronger / more frequent ; due to, release oxytocin / increased sensitivity to oxytocin ; positive feedback effect / described ; push / force baby, down / out / through cervix / out of vagina ;  AVP ;	<b>4 max</b>
<b>[Total: 13]</b>		

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2 (a)	(i) <u>tetrad</u> ;	1
	(ii) cells (of tetrad), separate / move apart ; <b>R</b> divide haploid / n / contain half set of chromosomes ; (each) forms exine ; of sporopollenin ; pollen grain (nucleus) divides by mitosis ; (forms) generative nucleus ; which divides to form two male gametes ; tube nucleus ; AVP ; e.g. ref to sculpturing or pit or intine	4 max
	(iii) pollen sacs / anthers, dry ; split / dehiscence ; <b>R</b> burst at weak area in wall / AW ;	2 max
(b)	(i) <b>R</b> ref to colour or scent  (insect takes) pollen of one flower to stigma of the other flower ; pin eyed <u>and</u> thrum eyed / heterostylic ; stigma of one in same position as anther of the other / AW ; insect picks up pollen on different parts of the body / ref to pollen picked up on named part of body ; in <b>Z</b> , stigma above pollen so cannot fall onto it ; self incompatible ; because of, structure of exine / growth inhibitors ; genetic incompatibility ;	3 max
	(ii) prevents inbreeding / form of outbreeding ; <u>increases genetic</u> , variation / diversity ; utilises entire gene pool / 'shuffles' alleles of whole population / AW ; more evolutionary potential / natural selection possible / speciation / AW ; can withstand, environmental change / named change ; not all wiped out by disease ; recessive alleles less likely to be expressed / increase in heterozygosity / decrease in homozygosity ;	3 max
		<b>[Total: 13]</b>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3 (a) (i)	<p>days 11-16 ; <b>A</b> days within the range  two / three, days before ovulation and, two / three, days after ;  temperature rises at ovulation ;  due to progesterone ;  oocyte lives one day ; <b>A</b> egg / ovum  sperm can survive, two / three, days (after intercourse) ;</p>	<b>3 max</b>
(ii)	<p>temperature shows a natural variation / AW ;  temperature rise may be due to, illness / exercise ;  intercourse may have occurred / sperm may already be present, at ovulation ;  time of ovulation not known in advance ;</p>	<b>2 max</b>
(iii)	<p>take temperature at the same time each day ;  monitor for more than one cycle ;  fertility / narrow range, thermometer / take accurate measurements ;  advisable to use with another method / named ;  abstain, days 11 – 16 / before and after ovulation / AW ;</p>	<b>2 max</b>
(b) (i)	<p>(the level rises) as the pill / hormones, are absorbed into the blood ;  (and declines as it is) destroyed by the liver / metabolised / lost in urine / excreted ;  pill taken each day ;  drops very low because, no pill / placebo, is taken ;</p>	<b>3 max</b>
(ii)	<p><i>accept one day either side throughout</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 days 17 – 22, concentration fairly constant, at 2 arbitrary units ;</li> <li>2 hormones / oestrogen / progesterone, from pill, inhibits FSH ;</li> <li>3 by negative feedback ;</li> <li>4 inhibits /slows, follicle, development / activity / secretion ;</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 days 22 – 1, increase, from 2 – 5.2 / by 3, units ;</li> <li>6 inhibition / negative feedback, removed, when pill not taken ;</li> <li>7 FSH secreted ;</li> <li>8 stimulates, development / activity, of follicle ;</li> <li>9 secretes oestrogen ;</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 days 1 – 5, secretion from follicle falls to, previous level / 2.4 units ;</li> <li>11 when pill starts again / AW, inhibition operates / AW ;</li> <li>12 AVP ; e.g. minor fluctuations in concentration, caused by changing levels of hormones from pill</li> </ol>	<b>5 max</b>

(c) (i) *mark (i) and (ii) together to max 5*

*mark general points to max 2*

- 1 vaccine promotes the formation of antibodies ;
- 2 by B lymphocytes ;
- 3 form antigen + antibody complexes ;

*mark HCG points to max 3*

- 4 HCG destroyed ;
- 5 HCG maintains corpus luteum / without HCG corpus luteum degenerates ;
- 6 progesterone level drops ;
- 7 endometrium sloughs off *or* menstruation / period, occurs ;
- 8 AVP ; e.g. not contraception, aborts fetus

(ii) *mark sperm points to max 3*

- 9 antibodies, cover / combine with / block / AW, protein (on sperm head) ;
- 10 sperm cannot lock onto zona pellucida ;
- 11 ref to, specific shape / complementary shapes (of protein and its receptor on zona pellucida) ;
- 12 cannot digest path through zona pellucida ; **A** no acrosome reaction in correct context
- 13 may not, lock onto / reach, oocyte membrane ;
- 14 fertilisation cannot occur ;

**5 max**

- (iii) vaccine causes formation of memory cells ;  
permanent immunity / AW ;  
not everyone responds to vaccines ; **R** ref to side effects  
could attack self antigens ;  
ref to ethics of destroying HCG ;  
AVP ; e.g. may be irreversible / may be sterile  
may only be specific to one type of sperm  
not known how long contraceptive effect lasts

**1 max**

**[Total: 21]**

Question	Expected Answers	Marks								
4 (a)	shoot tip / root tip / apical bud / cambium / nodes between areas of growth ;	1								
(b)	<p>cells are, not differentiated / totipotent / can form all cell types ; <b>R</b> unspecialised only need to insert the gene into one cell ;  throughout plant, cloned / all cells are genetically identical ;  easier with one cell ;  divides by <u>mitosis</u> ;  large nucleus ;  less cytoplasm ;  secretes, PGRs / named ;  AVP ; e.g. DNA altered before, specialisation / gene switch</p>	3 max								
(c)	<p><i>mark process to max 6</i></p> <p><b>P1</b> cells stop dividing ;  <b>P2</b> enlarge / elongate ;  <b>P3</b> water enters ;  <b>P4</b> by osmosis / down water potential gradient ;  <b>P5</b> vacuoles form ;  <b>P6</b> cellulose, stretches / increases area of cell walls ;  <b>P7</b> synthesise new materials / named ;  <b>P8</b> differentiate ;  <b>P9</b> cell becomes specialised ;  <b>P10</b> ref to gene switch on / off ;  <b>P11</b> ref to, PGR / named PGR ;  <b>P12</b> AVP ; e.g. detail of protein synthesis</p> <p><i>mark structure to max 3</i></p> <p><b>S13</b> cytoplasm round edge / <u>large central</u> vacuole ;  <b>S14</b> palisade columnar / AW ;  <b>S15</b> spongy irregular ;  <b>S16</b> chloroplasts form ;</p> <p><b>QWC – clear, well-organised using scientific terms ;</b></p> <p><i>award the QWC mark if three of the following are used in correct context</i></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>osmosis</td> <td>named PGR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>water potential gradient</td> <td>palisade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cellulose</td> <td>spongy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>differentiate</td> <td>chloroplasts</td> </tr> </table>	osmosis	named PGR	water potential gradient	palisade	cellulose	spongy	differentiate	chloroplasts	7 max
osmosis	named PGR									
water potential gradient	palisade									
cellulose	spongy									
differentiate	chloroplasts									
		1								

**[Total: 12]**

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
5 (a)	<p>imbalance / change in balance, of hormones ; <b>R</b> levels or concentrations            oestrogen <u>and</u> progesterone ;            decline at different rates ;            progesterone decreases ; <b>R</b> hormone deficiency            before menstruation ;</p>	3 max
(b) (i)	<p>degeneration / breakdown / may not mature / many may die / AW ;            (primordial) follicles, age / divide abnormally ;            monthly loss / AW ;            AVP ; e.g. hormonal abnormality / pollution / smoking / named</p>	2 max
(ii)	<p><i>award two marks if correct answer (91) is given            award one mark if not rounded up</i></p> <p>39874 – 3450 = 36424</p> <p><math>\frac{36424}{39874} \times 100</math> ;</p> <p>OR</p> <p><math>\frac{3450}{39874} \times 100 = 8.7</math></p> <p>100 – 8.7 ;</p> <p>= 91 (%) ;; <i>ecf = 1 max 91.35 = 1 max</i></p>	2 max
(c)	<p><u>follicles</u> less sensitive to FSH ;            less / no, follicle(s) matures, therefore, no / less, oestrogen ;            no ovulation therefore no progesterone ;            less / no, inhibition from, oestrogen / progesterone ;            FSH / LH, rises ;            by negative feedback ;            AVP ; e.g. ref to involvement of hypothalamus and GnRH</p>	3 max

- (d) *mark symptoms to max 4*
- S1** hot flushes / night sweats ;  
**S2** dryness of, vagina / mouth / epithelia / membranes ;  
**S3** depression / irritability / fatigue / mood swings ;  
**S4** reduced, sex drive / libido ;  
**S5** osteoporosis ;  
**S6** increases risk of CHD ; max 4
- mark therapy to max 5*
- T7** HRT is mainly oestrogen / AW ;  
**T8** oestrogen improves well being / mood / AW ;  
**T9** pill / implant / injection / patch ;  
**T11** reduces dryness of membranes ;  
**T12** (this is) antagonistic to parathormone ;  
**T13** which increases blood calcium ;  
**T14** by removing it from bone ;  
**T15** may be combined with progesterone ;  
**T16** (to reduce) side effects, blood clotting / thrombosis / increased risk of stroke or heart disease  
**T17** AVP ;  
**T18** AVP ; max 5 **6 max**
- QWC – legible text with accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar ;** **1**

**[Total: 17]**

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
6 (a) (i)	<p><u>asexual reproduction</u> ;                      R divides asexually</p> <p>DNA replicates ;</p> <p>organelles replicate ;</p> <p>mitosis ;</p> <p>cell wall grows across / AW ;</p> <p>split into two / form mass of cells ;</p> <p>genetically identical / cloned ;</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. binary fission, fragmentation</p>	3 max
(ii)	<p>too few grazers / described ;</p> <p>increase in temperature / AW ;</p> <p>increase in, intensity / duration, of light / AW ;</p> <p>good supply of, nutrients / named nutrient ;</p> <p>pollution by organic waste ;</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. excessive use of fertilisers</p>	2 max
(iii)	<p>(increase in plants causes) increase in animals ;</p> <p>less light to lower levels results in less photosynthesis ;</p> <p>plants die (at lower layers) ;</p> <p>increase in organic material ;</p> <p>decomposed by, <u>aerobic</u> bacteria / micro-organisms ;</p> <p>correct ref to, increased oxygen consumption / increased BOD ;</p> <p>oxygen concentration decreases, causing death of, fish / other aquatic animals ;</p> <p>ref to <u>anaerobic</u> bacteria ;</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. eutrophication</p>	3 max
(b)	<p>measured sample of lake water / stated volume ;</p> <p>randomly selected ;</p> <p>serial dilution / described ;</p> <p>replicates ;</p> <p>haemocytometer, total count ;</p> <p>measure release of oxygen as an indicator of viable count ;</p> <p>multiply count to take account of dilution ;</p> <p>repeat regularly over set time / AW ;</p> <p>plot, time versus count on graph ;</p> <p>rate calculated from tangent / AW ;</p> <p>calculate gradient (on graph) ;      A calculation to show how to find rate</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. description of turbidity measurement</p>	6 max
		[Total: 14]