## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

## 5090 BIOLOGY

5090/02

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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	Page 2		2	Mark Scheme Syl			Paper		
				GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5090		02		
				Section A					
1	(a)	(i) xylem only shaded (A shaded on only one vascular bundle);							
		(ii) correctly named (Ignore 'vessel');					[2]		
	(b)	trar	nsnira	tion/evaporation;					
	(6)		•	pour + lost from leaf/stomata/plant;					
				ws/pushes + <u>water/solution</u>					
		(R sucks) OR water (from transpiration) must be replaced; ref. capillarity/root pressure AW/cohesion AW/adhesion AW;					[		
		ret.	capil			[max. 3]			
	(c)	diff							
		ref.							
			-	cellulose) cell walls; permeable:					
		cell wall permeable; (A partially/selectively)							
				brane is a p.p.m./allows molecules of dye to pass;			[max. 3]		
		(R i	if in o	smosis context)					
	(d)	osn	osmosis/diffusion;						
			water leaves <u>cells;</u>						
				s from plant or from plant part named; ion more concentrated than cell sap/ref. water potentia					
				o quantity of water rather than concentration) gradient;	ai				
		•		s or described e.g. refs flaccidity/loss of turgor/of supp	ort ;		[max. 3]		
		(A (	droop	ing, R withering)					
2	(a)	(i)	<u>subs</u>	strate/s;					
		(ii)	prod	<u>uct/s;</u>			[2]		
	(b)	(i)	prote	<u>ein</u> (A casein);					
		(ii)	protease/pepsin/proteolytic (A rennin if casein given above);		e);	mark			
		(iii)	(noly	/)peptides/peptones/proteoses (A amino acids);	i	independently			
	,	(,		mark not available with casein/rennin option)			[3]		
	(c)	gra	ph ris	es;					
				peak between 35 and 55 °C;					
				ero between 50 and 80 °C;			[3]		
		(A )	vertica	al drop, R incurving drop)					
	(d)	(i)	activ	e site/place where substrate fits AW (R lock / key);			[1]		
			(A re	egion/area) (A place where reaction occurs)					
		(ii)	lock	and key (A words in a description);			[1]		

га	ge		Wark Scheme	Synabus	Paper		
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5090	02		
(a)	Mark the first, one per line, any <b>three</b> from:						
	mo	re CO	at or near body temperature (A higher temp./warmer), <sub>2</sub> , less O <sub>2</sub> , more moisture AW (A saturated);;; athogens)		[3]		
(b)	dia ribs dia	phragi s / thor phragi	) intercostal muscles relax; m relaxes; rax moves down/in; m domes AW;				
	dec	rease	d volume/increased pressure;		[max. 4]		
(c)	There are two routes to the two marks in this section Route 1: <u>respiration</u> ;						
	production of carbon dioxide/removal of oxygen (A oxidation)/ release of energy or heat/release of water (R produce/generate etc.)						
	(A points on equation in words or symbols – need not be balanced); <i>Route 2</i> : <u>named</u> specific cell (e.g. RBC);						
			et of this cell on a the content of the air in the jar; ects/carries away AW O <sub>2</sub> ) (Ignore refs CO <sub>2</sub> and RBCs)		[2]		
(a)	iror	<u>n/Fe;</u>					
(b)	If the column headed 'mammals' is left blank, or if there is a <u>clear</u> , but inaccurate, attempt to describe mammal (as opposed to human) RBCs, then all three marks are available for correct statements re. bird RBCs. All comparisons must be valid pairs ( <i>R</i> oval v. biconcave) Mark each line separately, ( <i>R</i> refs. to haemoglobin/surface area)						
	larg	jer tha	(A longer) (A shorter) m: nucleus + no nucleus, larger in size/smaller in size an WBCs +smaller than WBCs, oval/egg-shaped + rou /not biconcave + biconcave, (R spherica	nd isc,	[3]		
(c)	(i)	capil	lary,;		[1]		
		thin/p	<b>two</b> from: blood cells in single file AW, running permeable/one cell thick, substances pass through (a ork,;;				
	(ii)	tissu	e fluid/ECF/lymph/plasma/interstitial fluid ( R blood);		[1]		
	(iii)	great ref. a blood	e beat + in arteries/arterioles; ter pressure in arteries/lower pressure in veins; arteries or D nearer heart/pump/ventricle; d flows smoothly/no pulse + in veins/venules; tance offered by capillary network;				
			lost from network;		[max 3]		

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 3

Page 4		ge 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5090	02	
5	(a)		all)/pericarp/stigma or style remains or scar; neso-/endo-)		[1]	
	<ul> <li>(b) 'Mark explanation' column only if stated 'type of reproduction' is correct for that plant sexual for bean and maize; (fruits or seeds) develop from flowers/ovaries/ref. fertilisation/pollination/ref. game meiosis;</li> <li>(A with ref. either bean or maize) asexual for potato; (A no meiosis)</li> </ul>					
			evelop from stems or buds (A roots)/only mitosis/no /not from flowers;		[4]	
	(c)	bacteria	or named;			

 (c) bacteria or named; in root nodules; N<sub>2</sub> fixing (or process described); part of <u>nitrogen cycle;</u> (increases) nitrates in soil; needed to make proteins/amino acids; for plant growth;

[max. 4]

## [Maximum for Section A = 50]

## Section B

(Marks allowed anywhere on <u>annotated</u> diagrams)

 6 (a) (i) remove urea/nitrogenous waste/uric acid (R urine); salts/minerals/ions/toxins/hormones; <u>excretion;</u> water + in excess/ref. osmoregulation; (filtration) from blood;

> (ii) carries <u>urine;</u> from bladder + to outside; seminal fluid/sperms;

[max. 5]

(b) connected to patients circulatory system/blood through machine; (along)
blood + passed through partially (etc.) permeable/dialysing tube;
(R if blood is passing through the wall of the tube – Ignore named membrane)
<u>diffusion</u>/differential conc. solutes in bathing fluid/fluid renewed;
of excretory/waste products/urea [see list for (a)(i)];
salts/small molecules [see (a)(i) list)];
from blood;
large molecules (or named) stay in bloodAW;
ref bathing/washing/dialysing fluid;

[Total: 10]

[max. 5]

	Page 5		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	· · ·		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5090	02
7	<b>(a)</b> [A a ref <u>i</u> (all				
	(i)	(A n	sory) from receptor/sense organ or named (A skin); erve endings) (R finger) NS/brain/spinal cord;		
	(ii)	•	or) from CNS/brain/spinal cord; fector or named;		
	(iii)		e grey matter/within CNS or specified part; sensory to motor;		[max. 6]
	(b) (refi prot (A ii do r <b>OR</b> Rap				
	•	libera		[max. 4]	
					[Total: 10]
8 E	E light*; trapped AW by chlorophyll; in plant <u>cells</u> /chloroplasts; (for) photosynthesis; converted to chemical energy/energy stored in organic molecule; named* organic molecule; eaten (by person); organic molecule digested/ref enzyme action; absorbed + from gut/named part of gut; carried in blood ; <u>respiration/oxidation;</u> <u>in muscle</u> (cells); release of energy* (R production/manufacture etc.); for (muscle) contraction;				[max.10]
	(* = A oi	n equ	ation – as words, symbols or formulae)		
					Total, 101

[Total: 10]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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8 O named antibiotic;

fungus/bacterium (need not be linked to name); fermenter (or described); sterilised (R cleaned); to prevent contamination AW; substrate/nutrient medium/culture medium (or constituents named); containing carbohydrate (or named) + respiration/ref energy; protein/amino acids + for growth; paddles for stirring or reason for stirring; supply of oxygen/air; sparger/bubbles/large surface area (of  $O_2$ ); temperature control (A  $25 - 45^{\circ}$ C if given); removal of  $CO_2$ /pH control (A pH 5 - 8); maximum/increased rate of growth; extraction/filtration/purification/crystallisation;

[max 10]

[Total: 10]