UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/21

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.

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	ı u	gc z	mark belieffie. Teachers version	Oynabas	i apci
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2010	5090	21
			Section A		
1	(a)	filament correctly labelled; sepal correctly labelled; (A on either Fig.)		[2]	
	(b)	Any two	from: large petals, smell, nectar(y), colour (I pollen);;		[2]
	(c)	<u>stign</u> riper	ers + statement relevant to the process; na + statement relevant to the process; n at different times; refore) no transfer of pollen within the flower;		[max. 4]
		reac hits s polle hits s	ct / bee lands (sits / flower); hes for / to get the nectar; stamens / anthers; en onto its back AW / carries pollen / ref. flower of sam style / stigma; na collects pollen from bee's back;	e species;	
		corre	ect ref. older / younger flowers / ref. cross pollination /	to other flower;	[max. 5]
					[Total: 13]
2	(a)	water;			[1]
	(b)	cell walls	/ cellulose / <u>undigested</u> grass;		[1]
	(c)	by bacter to amino to ammo	A in how it is converted); osition AW (A digests); ria / fungi / saprotrophs (or named); acids; nia/um (salts);		
		nitrites ; nitrification	on;		[7]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

Paper

[max. 2]

[Total: 11]

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(d) larger range of / more ions AW / more water;

easier / quicker to convert to nitrate AW;

urea / nitrogenous – or named;

	га	ge 3	Wark Scheme. Teachers Version	Syllabus	Fapei
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3	(a)	C – <u>oesc</u> D – <u>rectu</u>	pphagus / gullet; im;		[2]
	(b)		to duodenum beyond entrance of pancreatic duct; before the point at which it crosses the colon)		[1]
		not prelea bile	se / enzyme for fat digestion; oresent until then / not present + in mouth / stomach; ased from pancreas / duodenal walls / in intestinal juice (salts); ased from gall bladder / bile duct / liver;	9 ;	
			correct pH / emulsification AW;		[max. 4]
	(c)	wall (or s	ected by mucus; stomach) made of protein; / enzyme digests stomach wall ; ontact with wall;		[max. 2]
					[Total: 9]
4	(a)	incomple	ete / codominance;		[1]
	(b)	child 6; ref. to th AW;	e group O parent unable to supply the I ^A allele / there	e is no I ^A in eithe	er parent [2]
	(c)	I ^B I ^O ×	I ^B I ^O ;		
		Ι ^Β , Ι ^Ο ,	Ι ^Β , Ι ^Ο ;		
		I ^B I ^B I ^B I ^O	l°l°;		
			group O; o use prefix I, penalise first mark only. Allow gan if correct for wrong parents)	netes and geno	[4] types of

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

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[Total: 7]

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	Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	<u> </u>		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2010	5090	21
5	(a)	<u>15 cm</u>	³ per hour;		[1]
	(b)		oot hair (cells); uard cells (Ignore mesophyll) (R stomatal cells);		[1] [1]
	(c)	'n	ny 3 from: solvent, transport medium, turgidity AW, nedium for enzyme action AW, hydrolysis / reactant AW, longation (R growth unqualified);;;		[3]
			n either order) photosynthesis; poling / transpiration / any from (i) not mentioned;		[2]
	(d)	wilting	, ·		
			g of stomata; transpiration / water loss than uptake / ref. overheating;		[max. 2]
					[Total: 10]
				[Total for S	Section A: 50]
			Section B		
6	(a)	responding (A name passed during correct	of DNA; s genes; nsible for characteristics AW (A traits / enzymes); med character or condition – e.g. eye colour / Down's syn ed from one generation to the next AW; g reproduction / ref. fertilisation; et ref. to chromosomes during cell (nuclear) division; ell + variation / asexual + no variation;	idrome)	[max. 5]
	(b)	genes theref relativ relativ relativ blood white make	person has unique set of genes AW; make proteins; ore proteins different in different people; res share genes / have common genes; res have similar proteins; res have similar tissues; groups / types must be the same; blood cells / lymphocytes; antibodies; st foreign protein / antigens;		
		_	er chance of rejection AW if not related / less chance if rel	ated;	[max. 5]
					[Total: 10]

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7 (a) receptor or correct e.g.;

(converts) stimulus;

to impulse / electric pulse;

sensory + <u>neurone</u> / nerve fibre or cell;

synapse;

CNS / spinal cord (R brain);

(N.b. If brain directs the response i.e. any idea of a decision being made - stop

marking)

relay neurone;

motor neurone;

flexor or named muscle;

effector; [max. 7]

(b) adrenaline;

in blood to heart;

defence mechanism / fright / prepare for action – or described;

(e.g. muscular action)

faster circulation of blood / faster delivery of O₂ or glucose;

[max. 3]

[Total: 10]

8E (a) Photosynthesis is a process requires several (factors) AW; the one in the shortest supply;

controls the rate at which the process occurs;

even though others are plentiful;

2 marks for three factors mentioned (CO₂, water, light, temp.);; (one for two mentioned)

(Accept points on an <u>annotated</u> graph / equation);

[max. 5]

(b) (in the dark) from atmosphere / environment;

by diffusion (anywhere);

through intercellular spaces / stomata / mesophyll;

(in the light) from photosynthesis;

in cell / chloroplasts;

ref. leaves / stems;

(at all times) from the soil;

via the roots; [max. 5]

[Total: 10]

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80 (a) a unit of life;

can undergo / are formed by division; means of transferring genetic information; often incapable of independent existence; can be modified to do many different jobs / e.g. of two different cells; nucleus + cytoplasm + membrane; ref. to their significance in any metabolic process;

[max. 3]

(b) muscle tissue;

in artery walls;

to maintain blood pressure;

(R just a list of metabolic processes)

continual contraction in heart / pumping / beating;

to keep blood moving AW;

nerve / nervous tissue;

in heart to control rate (or any correct ref.);

blood as a tissue;

transport medium / any e.g. of transportation;

epithelial tissue AW;

to reduce damage to b.v. walls;

any two organs identified (heart, artery / vein / or named);;

blood vessel are tubes for blood;

[max. 7]

[Total: 10]

[Total for Section B = 30]