CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level



## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

## **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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

0 0	;	separates marking points alternatives
	1	
0	0	contents of brackets are not required but should be implied
0	R	reject
0	Α	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)
0	AW	alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
0	AVP	alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)
0	ORA	or reverse argument

- **<u>underline</u>** actual word underlined must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)
- **max** indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
- + statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

	Expected Answer		Clarification
1 (a) (i)	epidermal / epidermis;		
(ii)	(ii) arrow shown clearly pointing to / or passing through stoma;		A arrow head on either end
(b) stoma shown clearly more closed than in Fig. 1.1;		1	R any view other than surface view
	<b>any 3</b> correctly identified and labelled features from: nucleus; vacuole / cell sap; cytoplasm; chloroplast; cell wall; cell membrane; vacuolar membrane / tonoplast;	Max 3	Ignore mitochondrion / ribosome

	Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22	]
(c)	(1300 hrs) *allows C *allows O <sub>2</sub> to be rel (* allow ONE for ref. ref. to water loss / tr minerals (to the leaf	eased; gaseous exchange); anspiration + cooling / bringing water or ions or ) / from the soil; / reduces / stops + transpiration / loss of water;	Max 5	R water loss for control	r temperature regulation /
			[Total: 11]		

	Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	]
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22	
2 (a)	any 2 from:         *duodenum / small intestine*;         *fileum / small intestine;         *colon / large intestine;         (* OR intestine for one mark)         kidney;         pancreas;         liver;         gall bladder;         spleen;         named blood vessel;         bacteria / virus / fungus / microoganism / pathogen;         (stomach contents) acid(ic) / ref. HCl;         (and/or) enzyme / protease;         destroys / kills / ref. wrong pH for growth (of microorganism or colony implied);		Max 2	*credit (small in	testine) once only.
(b)			Max 3	Ignore germs	
(c)	diaphragm (damage correct volume / pr air drawn in / out th lungs / alveoli dama	cles (damage or action); e or action); essure reference; rough hole;	Max 5		
			[Total: 10]		

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22

3 (a) (i)	bacteria / Rhizobium;	1	
(ii)	nitrogen <u>from the air</u> / <u>atmosphere;</u> converts / changes / fixes; (into) ammonium ions / salts / compounds; (into) amino acids / proteins;	Max 3	R first two marks with incorrect bacteria R oxidised R ammonia
(b)	artificial selection / selective breeding; over many years / generations / repetition; selecting plants with <u>largest</u> flower spikes; and <u>most colourful</u> flowers; cross (breeding/ pollinating/ fertilising) / hybridisation; genetic engineering;	5	Ignore refs self- R if between species
(c)	any two from: temperature; oxygen; carbon dioxide; water; soil fertility / lack of nutrients / nutrition; different genetic makeup / mutation; wind;	Max 2	R any reference to 'high' AW for first 5 points Ignore light Ignore any additional (numbered) lines
		[Total: 11]	

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22

4 (a)	<u>kidney;</u>		1	
(b) (i)	C – renal artery / aorta; E – <u>pulmonary artery;</u>		2	No e.c.f. in this instance
(ii)	right atrium/auricle; right ventricle	<u>2;</u>	2	
(c)	C F			Ignore refs. to $O_2/CO_2$ waste products
	blood	+ urine;		
	(a named) cells / platelets / plasma	+ no cells / platelets / plasma;		
	protein/antibodies / amino acids / fats	+ none;		
	lower urea concentration	/ higher urea concentration;		
	glucose + no glucose;			
	fewer salts / ions / less water	/ more / salts or ions / water;		Ignore minerals
	more hormones / vitamins / fewer hormones / vitamins;		Max 4	
			[Total: 9]	

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22

5	(a)	biotechnology / fermentation / culturing;	1	
	(b)	to control / lower / the temperature;	1	A maintain
	(c) <u>enzymes;</u> prevention of denaturation / destruction / prevents death of fungus / microorganism / bacterium; optimum / best / better / + for growth / reproduction; high(er) yield;		2	
	(d)	<ul> <li>any ref. sterile;</li> <li>(H) for introduction of microorganism or named;</li> <li>and food / nutrients / culture medium;</li> <li>e.g. amino acids / protein / carbohydrates or named;</li> <li>(J) for introduction of air / oxygen;</li> <li>bubbles / large surface area (as O<sub>2</sub> passes through grille) / sparger;</li> <li>for respiration;</li> </ul>	Max 5	Ignore refs to stirring
			[Total: 9]	

	Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22	
6 (a)	<ol> <li>addition / availability of carbon dioxide;</li> <li>controlled / optimum AW temperature (or any reasonable stated temperature);</li> <li>ref. light (intensity);</li> <li>ref. blinds during day / artificial lights (at night time);</li> <li>keep well supplied with water / ref. irrigation / humidity control;</li> <li>addition of fertiliser / any named ion / pH control / hydroponic techniques;</li> <li>nitrate + protein manufacture / magnesium + chlorophyll production;</li> <li>photosynthesis (A anywhere relevant);</li> <li>growth;</li> <li>maximum rate / day and night / 24 hrs per day;</li> <li>pest control;</li> <li>protection from (adverse) climatic factors or any named AW;</li> </ol>		Max 7	Ignore refs. to A any named io R chloroplasts Must be ref. P/	on + function
(b)	limited <u>genetic</u> variati can pollinate only with with plants outside;	arieties of the species; on; n plants in the building / cannot cross pollinate s of pollination / wind / insects;	Max 3	R isolation fron A fertilisation fo	n other species or pollination
			[Total: 10]		

	Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22	
7	antibodies or enzy 2. carbohydrates (ig 3. fats + for energy / 4. named mineral / i 5. named vitamin + 6. fibre / roughage	protein + for growth / repair / production of protoplasm or antibodies or enzymes or hormones; carbohydrates (ignore names) + for energy; fats + for energy / insulation / solvent (e.g. for some vitamins); named mineral / ion + function*; named vitamin + function*; fibre / roughage + effective digestive transit AW; water + solvent / other correct use;		Ignore refs. energy do not penalise for refs to energy production *Disallow if function is incorrect for named component.	
	(diabetic) reduced carbohydrate / sugar or named ; digestion / breakdown to glucose; lack of insulin / cells do not take up glucose / no glucose to glycogen; high <u>blood</u> sugar / glucose;			Ignore ref. fats	
	(heart patient) reduc animal/saturated (fa deposition on / in art of heart / coronary; increased blood pres	t); ery / atheroma / atherosclerosis;	Max 2	R no fat Ignore refs. to Deposition may Ignore refs. to	y be of cholesterol
			[Total: 10]		

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22	
a <u>chemical</u> ; released into / carried by the blood; to affect a <u>target organ;</u> destroyed in the liver;				
<ol> <li>(male)testosterone androgens + testes;</li> <li>for sperm / male gamete production;</li> <li>2ndry sexual characteristics (or one named);</li> <li>(female) oestrogen + ovary;</li> <li>development / release of an ovum / egg;</li> <li>2ndry sexual characteristics (or one named);</li> <li>repairs uterus lining / inhibits production of FSH;</li> <li>progesterone + produced in ovary/ corpus luteum / placenta;</li> <li>maintenance of uterus lining;</li> <li>inhibition of ovulation AW;</li> <li>LH / luteinising hormone + from pituitary;</li> <li>FSH / follicle stimulating hormone + from pituitary;</li> </ol>		Max 7	(male) Max 2 A production Function must b hormone Ignore refs. uter (female) Max 5	e linked to correct ine wall (x2)
		[Total: 10]		

	Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	7
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2013	5090	22	
9 (a)	<ol> <li>join arteries to veins;</li> <li><u>walls</u> + thin / one-cell thick / elastic;</li> <li>allow passage of (tissue) fluid / plasma / permeable;</li> <li>microscopic / pass easily between cells / large surface area / narrow lumen;</li> <li>pressure reduction (along capillary);</li> <li>ref. diffusion;</li> <li>to / from + cells / tissues;</li> <li><b>any 2</b> of the following: (may be carried, passed in / out) glucose, amino acids, oxygen, CO<sub>2</sub>, hormones, urea, ions / salts,</li> </ol>		Max 5	(Ignore 'They	are one cell thick')
(b) (i)	(WBCs) phagocyte antibodies / antitoxi ref. bacteria / viruse microbes; immune response /	Max 3	Ignore germs A ref. immune	e system / immunity	
(ii)	(platelets) plug dan fibrinogen; to fibrin; <u>clot</u> ting; ref. antithrombin / p thrombokinase;	naged vessels; prothrombin / thrombin / thromboplastin /	Max 2	R fibres	
			[Total: 10]		