

Mark Scheme (RESULTS)

January 2008

GCE O

GCE O Biology (7040/01)

Paper 1

Question Number	Answer			Mark
1 (a)	<i>Drawing of red cells</i>	red blood cells / eq;	transport oxygen;	5
	<i>Drawing of white cells</i>	white blood cells / eq;	fight infection / kills bacteria / engulf pathogens / phagocytosis / antibody production / eq;	
	<i>Drawing of platelets</i>	Platelets	fibrin / blood clotting / prevent blood loss / eq;	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1 (b)	haemoglobin ; (more) oxygen ; no nucleus ; (more) oxygen / haemoglobin ; biconcave / eq ; large surface area / (more) diffusion ; flexible ; squeeze through small vessels / eq ;	max 4

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	nitrate / phosphate ; washed / washed out / leached /eq ; growth / reproduction / multiplication / number ; photosynthesis ; bacteria / fungi / microorganism ; oxygen ; fish / suitable aquatic animal / suitable named example ;	7

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(i)	blood vessels constricted / narrower / smaller / thinner / vasoconstriction ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)(ii)	reduce heat loss / retain heat / eq ; by convection / radiation / eq ; maintain body temperature / keep body temp. constant / keeps blood warm ; protect internal organs / eq ;	max 2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)(i)	oxygen / O ₂ ; glucose / C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	diffusion ; slow in cold / not in ice / needs fluid / eq ; blood vessels constricted / narrower / smaller / thinner / less blood flow / vasoconstriction ;	max 2

Question Number	Answer			Mark
4	Growth	division of cells / increase in number of cells / increase (organism) size / eq;	Mitosis occurs in cells	7
	Nutrition	organisms obtain food substances / eq;	Starch is produced in photosynthesis	
	Response	An organism reacts to an external stimulus	plant shoot grows towards the light / eq;	
	Control	An organism can control its internal conditions	glucose level controlled by insulin / eq;	
	Excretion	removal of waste products from organism / eq;	carbon dioxide released by lungs / sweating / urea / urine / eq;	
	Reproduction	production of offspring / fusion of gametes / eq;	Fertilisation in plants leads to seed formation	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)	XY ; X ; XY ;	3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (b)	testis ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (c)	ovary ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (d)	fertilisation / fusion ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (a)(i)	(+) 0.07 ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (a)(ii)	2.5(%) ;; working e.g. $0.07 / 2.80 \times 100$ ALLOW (1) if answer incorrect	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (a)(iii)	easier to compare values / start from different masses / eq ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (b)	osmosis ; higher water potential outside potato / eq ; water flows into potato cells ;	3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (c)	10% ; little or no change in mass ; least movement of water in or out ; explanation of "similar concentration" e.g. small concentration gradient / eq ;	max 3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(i)	algae / water plants → small fish → pike ;;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(ii)	correct shape ; correct order ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(iii)	small fish ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (b)	protease / pepsin / pepsinogen ; amino acids / peptides / polypeptides ; HCl ; best / optimum pH / enzyme works fast ;	max 2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (c)	decreases population size / eq ; less reproduction / fewer young /eq ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8 (a)(i)	rises / eq ; falls / eq ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(ii)	B lower ; (0-1 / 1 st) hour (both) rise ; (1-2 / 2 nd) hour B level constant but A continues to rise ; (2-3 / 3 rd) hour B falls but A continues to rise ; (3-4 / 4 th) hour B (slight) rise while A falls ; (4-5 / 5 th) hour B (slight) rise while A falls ;	max 4

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8 (b)	A: blood glucose level rises higher / very slow to fall / eq ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8 (c)	insulin / glucagon ; pancreas / islets of Langerhans / alpha cells / beta cells ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark		
9 (a)	AIDS	virus ;	sex / body fluid / blood / eq ;	6
	cholera / eq ;	Bacteria	contaminated water / food / sneezing ;	
	Malaria	protoctist / protist / <i>Plasmodium</i> ;	mosquito / insect ;	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9 (b)	condoms / avoid sex / one partner / safe sex /screen blood / sterilise needles ; prevent virus ; prevent fluid exchange ;	3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10 (a)	<p>oxygen in water ; pumps / stirrers / replace water ;</p> <p>reduce predation ; use nets ;</p> <p>control disease ; use antibiotics / fungicides ;</p> <p>remove waste ; avoid oxygen depletion / anaerobic conditions / decomposition / disease / altering nutrient levels ;</p> <p>separate ages of fish ; avoid predation ;</p> <p>regulate feeding ; avoid leftovers / avoid oxygen depletion / anaerobic conditions / decomposition ;</p> <p>high protein food ; good growth ;</p> <p>selective breeding / genetic modification ; more suitable flesh quality at time of harvest / eq ;</p> <p>manipulation of sexes ; avoid males in stock (become aggressive at maturity) / eq ;</p>	max 4

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10 (b)	lack of growth / stunted / kwashiorkor / marasmus ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11 (a)(i)	nucleus / mitochondria / eq ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(a)(ii)	water + carbon dioxide ; oxygen ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11 (b)	Benedicts ; boil / heat / eq ; brick red / eq if positive or blue if negative ;	3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11 (c)	(more) photosynthesis ; (more) glucose produced ; absorb red / don't absorb green / eq ;	3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(i)	A trachea ; B bronchus ; C bronchiole ;	3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(ii)	protect internal organs / heart / lungs / ventilation / breathing ;	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(iii)	(diaphragm) contracts / flattens / eq ; increases <u>chest</u> volume / reduces pressure ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)	lung collapses / unable to expand / inflate ; no pressure change / pressure equal inside and outside chest ; less / no ventilation / can't breathe / air can't get in or out ;	max 2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	The number of waste products of human anaerobic respiration is	1
	The number of chambers in the human heart is	4;
	The number of different elements in glucose is	3;
	The number of chromosomes in red blood cells is	0;
	The number of trophic levels in a food chain that ends with a tertiary consumer is	4;
	The number of cells produced after a zygote divides three times by mitosis is	8;
		5

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS