

Mark Scheme Summer 2008

GCE

GCE O Level Biology (7040)



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7040 / 01 Paper 1 Mark Scheme - June 2008

Question Number	Answer				Mark
1	Characteristic		Type of organism		
		Bacteria	Plant	Fungi	Animal
	Are multicellular	never	always	sometimes	always:
	Contain chloroplasts	sometimes	always	never	never;
	Have cell walls	always	always	always	never;
	Are able to move from one place to another	sometimes	never	never	sometimes;
	•	Lactobacillus /eq.;	Maize / year eq;	st Human/ eq;	(7)

(Total 7 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	Water; Plasma; Lower/smaller/eq; Pituitary; Collecting duct; Less; More/greater/eq; Less/ reduced/dilute/eq;	(8)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)	dominant allele is always expressed /eq; recessive allele is hidden (in heterozygote) / only expressed in homozygote/eq;	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Answer			
3(b)(i)					
		Father	Mother		
	Genotype of parents	Aa	aa;		
	Gametes	A or a	a;		
	Genotypes of children	Aa	aa;		
	Phenotypes of children	Achondroplasic /eq	normal height /eq;		
				(4)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(ii)	50% chance of producing Achondroplasic baby / 50% chance of having normal child; can have embryo testing / cv screening / amniocentesis / genetic test/eq;	Max(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	(movement of) water; dilute solution to a more concentrated solution / eq; partially permeable membrane / eq;	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)(i)		
	water leaves;	
	lower conc. of solution inside red cells / eq;	
	cells shrink/become spiky / crenate /eq;	
		Max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	cells burst /eq;	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(iii)	same conc. of solution inside and outside red cells / isotonic /eq; no osmosis / movement of water / eq;	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)	(3% sodium chloride) water exits/eq; plasmolyse /flaccid/ membrane moves away from cell wall; maintains shape/eq;	
	(distilled water) water enters/eq; turgid / swells / not burst; cell wall;	Any 4 (4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark	
5				
	Name of part	Function	Order	
	Ventricles;	Chambers of heart whose contractions produce the pressures that drive blood through the pulmonary and systemic system and back to the heart	2;	
	Arteries;	Tubes that carry blood to various organs at high pressure.	3;	
	Capillaries;	Small tubes that allow exchange of materials between blood and tissues	5;	
	Venules	Small vessels that take the blood from capillaries.	6	
	Veins;	Tubes that take blood back to the heart at low pressure.	7	
	Atria;	Chambers of heart through which blood flows from veins to ventricles	1	
	Arterioles	Major sites of resistance to flow; responsible for the pattern of blood flow to the various organs.	4;	
				(7)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)		
	Carbon / C;	
	Hydrogen / H;	
	Oxygen / O;	
	Notes Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect element	
		(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)		
	Benedict's / eq;	
	heat;	
	red / orange / green;	
		(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(c)		
	haemoglobin ;	
	red blood cell / prevent anaemia;	
	oxygen transport / eq;	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(d)(i)	for respiration; for energy; movement / active transport/ muscle contraction / converted to glycogen/ fat /eq;	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(d)(ii)		
	prevent blood sugar dropping/ eq;	
	stop feeling tired / maintain concentration/ eq;	
	provide energy;	
		(2)

Question	Answer			Mark
Number				
7(a)(i)	1 mark for each answer p	laced in the correct bo	Х.	
	Feature	Flowering plant	Human	
	Name of specialised organ involved	Leaf	lungs;	
	Process by which gas enters the organ	diffusion;	ventilation / breathing / inhalation / inspiration;	
	Structures that provide a large surface area	leaf / palisade / spongy / mesophyll / stomata;	alveoli;	
	Location of moist surface membrane	mesophyll / spongy / palisade/ cells;	alveoli;	
				(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)(ii)	carbon dioxide / CO ₂ ; oxygen/ O ₂ ; water / H ₂ O;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(b)		
	flat/thin/eq;	
	(relatively) high SA;	
	High SA / Vol ratio (= 2 marks);;	
	diffusion ;	
	no cell far from the surface (of organism);	
	not very active (so less need for exchange);	
		Max (4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(a)(i)		
	Sand eel;	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(ii)	Sunlight / sun / light;	
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)	Diagram to include:	
	shape; 5 boxes names in order;	
		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	energy lost / not all / only 10 % / reaches next level/eq; movement / excretion/egestion /uneaten/eq; respiration occurs; too little energy left at top;	
		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(a)	pollution; can harm other organisms / ecosystem; affect or alter food chain / food web /eq.; bioaccumulation / eq.; toxic to humans / eq.;	(2)
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(i)	using an organism/ predator/ eq; to kill pest / feed on / eat / remove /eq;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9(b)(ii)		
	suitable pest e.g. greenfly and named predator e.g. ladybird;	
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)		
	transfer of pollen /eq;	
	anther to the stigma;	
	different flower/different plant / eq;	
		Max (2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(b)(i)		
	anthers lower in pin/ anthers higher in thrum /eq;	
	stigma higher in pin / style longer /eq.;	
	R stigma longer/ tall	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(b)(ii)		
	Insect picks up pollen / eq;	
	from anthers at top of thrum / anthers low in	
	pin;	
	deposit pollen on stigma at top of pin / low in	
	thrum;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(b)(iii)	allows for exchange of alleles / genetic material /eq.; increases variation / eq.; reduces chance of harmful gene combinations/eq; enables plant to evolve / improve / change /adapt /eq.;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(c)(i)		
	anthers higher than pin / eq;	
	stigma higher than thrum / longer style eq;	
	anthers and stigma are at same height; ONCE	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(c)(ii)		
	self-pollination / described;	
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)(i)		
	gravity; light / sunlight / sun;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)(ii)		
	Positive / +ve / towards; phototropic / phototropism / light / sun / sunlight;	
	negative/ -ve / away from / against/ upwards; gravitropic / geotropic / gravity;	
		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)	growth response / muscle contraction; chemical/auxin/eq. electrical / impulse; diffusion / neurones /nerves / nervous;	(3)

(Total for paper: 100 marks)

7040 / 02 Paper 2 Mark Scheme - June 2008

Section A

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	humans (not nature) select; (desirable) characteristics / eq.;	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(b)		
	cattle lack genes / tissue / structures that enable increased milk yield; still frightened /teats / nipples close;	max
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(c)(i)		
	adrenaline;	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)(ii)	run away / eq; survive / avoid danger / be protected/eq; humans / predators / other animals;	max (2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(d)		
	fathered high milk producing cows / choose males	
	from high yielding mothers;	
	chose males not easily frightened;	
	have DNA / alleles / genes (for high milk yield/eq);	
	, and a second great (second second s	Max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
1(e)	low oil for food / eat; low oil healthy / lower calories / energy content / less harm to arteries / eq; high oil for cooking oil; high oil for biofuel; I ref. to cost	max	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(f)		
	rare / less chance / slim;	
	I sudden / spontaneous / random	
	few plants involved / only 15,000 / 250 per	
	generation;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)		
	South Africa;	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)		
	0.674;; allow one mark if 674 in working	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)		
	HIV; allow AIDS	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)		
	virus;	(4)
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
2(d)			1
	use condoms / practise safe sex;		
	one partner;		
	avoid sex;		
	sex / health education;		
	HIV test;		
	antiviral drugs;		
	clean needles / no sharing / wear gloves;	max	
	screen blood for transfusion;		
		(3)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(e)	idea of +ve correlation / eq; HIV reduces disease resistance / TB more likely to develop / harm to immune system / eq;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
2(f)			
	better education / awareness; better health care / needle exchange; more availability of condoms; more HIV testing; blood screening; allow converse	max	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)		
	S size (at least half grid);	
	L lines straight and through points;	
	A axes correct way, labelled (units not needed);	
	P points ;;	
	K key to lines: 20 °C and 30 °C;	
		(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	increases; up to point / levels off / eq;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(b)(ii)		
	no difference at low LI / eq.; increased rate with 30 °C / eq; both level off at high LI;	Max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(iii)	slight increase at 30 °C / little effect/eq;	
		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
3(b)(iv)	at higher level of carbon dioxide, temp. is limiting factor / still carbon dioxide to use / eq; increasing temp. can increase rate / ref. to enzymes /eq.; at low levels of carbon dioxide, carbon dioxide is limiting factor / all carbon dioxide used / eq.; so temperature increase has little effect;	max (2	2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	burning fossil fuel / methane / gas / oil / wood / keep animals / add Na HCO ₃ / pump CO ₂ /eq;	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
3(d)			
	place leaves on graph paper / eq;		
	draw round edge;		
	count squares;		
	add up area / multiply / x2 /eq.;	max	
		(2	2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	C vitamin D and no vitamin D / range of vitamin D concentrations / eq; O 1. same species / strain / type of mice / eq; 2. same size/mass/age (at start of expt); I young R several mice / repeat / eq; I mice alone M 1. measure mass (in g) / eq; 2. (rate idea) per unit time / same time interval / eq.; S 1. same food type / same mass of food / eq;	IVILLI K
	 same water / caging / temperature / activity /eq; 	(4)
		(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(i)		
	respiration; I anaerobic / aerobic	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(ii)		
	carbon dioxide / CO ₂ ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(iii)		
	limewater / hydrogencarbonate / eq; (clear to) milky/cloudy/chalky / (red to)	
	orange/yellow; R potassium hydroxide	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(a)(iv)		
	prevent oxygen/air getting in / eq;	
	<u>anaerobic</u> (respiration);	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
5(b)	mass of yeast / concentration of suspension; use of measuring scales / eq.;		
	OR		
	same time; stopwatch / eq;		
		max	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
5(c)			
	volume of gas / count bubbles;		
	in measuring cylinder / in indicator solution;	may	
	<pre>in (stated) time / use of clock/ eq; repeat / calculate average;</pre>	max (3)	,
	repeat / calculate average,	(3)	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(d)		
	(increased rate) more glucose so more respiration / glucose limiting;	
	(levels off) other factor limits respiration / temp. limits / limited number of enzymes / limited number of yeast cells / eq;	(2)

Total for Section A: 60 marks

Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
6(a)	(Malnutrition) lack of food / energy / calories / nutrients; unbalanced diet / lack of protein / minerals / vitamins; unable to grow / develop normally / deficiency diseases/eq; increase chance of infectious disease; (Obesity) too much food /energy / calories / nutrients / energy intake exceeds energy used; fat stored; lack of exercise; (more) risk of heart disease /diabetes / high blood pressure;	max (4)	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)	antibiotics (bacteria); kill bacteria / prevents growth / effective / eq; have cell wall; not effective against viruses; viruses have protein coat; antiviral drugs;	
		max
		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	(Digestion) large molecules into smaller molecules / insoluble to soluble; uses enzymes; example of enzyme and substrate/eq; (Absorption) taking small/soluble/digested/named molecules; into the blood; via villi; diffusion / active uptake;	max (4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(b)		
7(δ)	(mouth:) (salivary) amylase; works in neutral pH / pH 7; (stomach:) protease / pepsin / rennin; hydrochloric acid / acid / low pH / pH 2 to 3; (small intestine:) (pancreas enzymes) amylase / protease/trypsin / lipase / maltase / sucrase / peptidase; acid neutralised / alkaline / pH 7 to 8; ref. optimum pH / enzymes only work/activated in correct pH;	max (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
8(a)(i)	bacteria / fungi /microorganisms; breakdown protein/ amino acids; ammonia / ammonium compounds;		
	converted to nitrates by nitrifying bacteria; accept Nitrosomonas / Nitrobacter increase nitrogen available to plants;		
		max	
			(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(a)(ii)		
	in anaerobic conditions / lack of oxygen;	
	nitrates converted to nitrogen (gas);	
	nitrates to nitrites / nitrates to ammonia;	max
	decrease nitrogen available to plants;	
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
8(b)			
	habitat destruction / loss of trees / eq;		
	loss of species / extinction / migration / eq;		
	increased carbon dioxide / less photosynthesis /		
	global warming / greenhouse effect;		
	flooding / rising sea level;		
	soil erosion;		
	effect on food chain;	max	(4)

Total for Section B: 16 marks

Section C

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
9	plasma; (transports) in solution / dissolved; (named substance) glucose / hormone / mineral ion / eq; distributes heat;		
	red blood cells; transport oxygen / carbon dioxide; haemoglobin; oxyhaemoglobin = 2		
	white blood cells /eq; lymphocytes; antibodies; antigens; phagocytes / phagocytosis; engulf pathogen / eq; destroy bacteria / pathogen / virus / eq;		
	platelets; clotting of blood; fibrinogen / fibrin; scab /mesh / eq.; prevent entry of pathogen; prevent loss of blood;	max	(12)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
10	gene/DNA/allele for insulin; (from) human / insulin producing cell / pancreas / Islets / beta cells; cut; restriction / endonuclease enzyme; plasmid; cut at specific place; using same restriction enzyme; ref. to sticky ends; ligase enzyme; sticks / eq; recombinant DNA; vector / phage/ gene gun; (recombinant) plasmid put into bacteria/ eq; nutrient supply / eq; sterile conditions / aseptic; paddle to stir mixture;		
	temp. probe / temp. controlled / water jacket; (to maintain temp./cool) oxygen / air in / keep aerobic; pH probe / pH controlled;	max	(12)

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
	(absorbed) from soil; root hair (cells); large surface area; osmosis; dilute to concentrated solution/eq; xylem; (water) dead cells / hollow tube /eq.; (up) stem; capillarity / cohesion / adhesion; (to) leaves / eq; stomata; transpiration (pull); evaporation / diffusion; cooling/cell turgor /supports plant/ photosynthesis; (sucrose)from photosynthesis; phloem; living / sieve plates /sieve tubes /companion cells; up or down stem / both directions; to roots / growing points / eq; energy required; active transport;		
		max	(12)

Total for Section C: 24 marks

Total for Paper: 100 marks

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