MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

5096 HUMAN AND SOCIAL BIOLOGY

5096/02 Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 100

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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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

	Page 2		2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5096	02
				Section A		
1	(a)	nitr	ogen			[1]
	(b)	(i)	A , B			
		(ii)	в			
		(iii)	С			[4]
	(c)	so	temp.	is even in the tube A/W		[1]
	(d)	4.2	x 50	x 30 ;= 6300 J		[2]
	(e)	hea	at loss	ses, mass of sample etc.		[1]
	(f)	1. 2. 3.	0–1 male	rly less active growing more/larger s/a for heat loss has more muscle; muscle uses more energy/male n more fat; fat uses less energy	netabolic rate hig	[1] [1] gher or female [2]
	(g)	(i)	F = G =	bile lipase		[2]
		(ii)		liver, R. gall bladder pancreas		[2]
	(h)	(i)	coro	nary		[1]
		(ii)	they	supply heart muscle; with food/oxygen; in absence of	these heart stop	os [2]
						[Total: 20]
2	(a)			ication/ A nitrifying bacteria gen fixation/ A N- fixing bacteria		[2]
	(b)	bot	h poir	nts plotted correctly, line joined		[1]
	(c)	•		0 kgs fertiliser; crop yield rises steadily; rises from 2.6 t –200 little or no effect; rises only from 4.7 to 4.8 tonne		[Max. 3]
						[Total: 6]

Page 3		5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
				GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5096	02
3	(a)	(i)		smitter present only/made in neurone 1; ptors on neurone 2.		[2]
		(ii)	diffu	sion a slow process/transmitter must diffuse.		[1]
	(b)	(lot	s of) r	nitochondria in bulb.		[1]
						[Total: 4]
4	(a)			removed (by acid); only protein/collagen left. n destroyed; only salts left.		[2] [2]
	(b)	1. 2.	grow	-		[0]
		Ζ.	repa			[2] [Total: 6]
5	(a)	pre	vent f	aeces, urine reaching water/ use latrines A/W;		
	. ,	kill	snails			
		do	not ba	athe/paddle, or wear shoes in water.		[Max. 3]
		drugs to kill adults in man.				
	(b)	age	e whe	n most likely to play in water.		[1]
	(c)	one	e (ada	pted) to enter snail; one to enter man; one to rep. Ase	xually.	[Max. 2]
						[Total: 6]
6	(a)	(i)	w	Letters only		
	.,	()	X S			
			S			[-]
			т			[5]
	(b)	(i)	two	blood supplies/artery and portal vein/ox. and deox sup	plies. R two arteri	es. [1]
		(ii)	liver	must process foods from gut (before they enter circula	ation).	[1]
						[Total: 7]
-	(-)	-1-4		and the many and a state of a state of the s		[0]
7	(a)	CIO	i nard	ens/forms; arterioles constrict.		[2]
	(b)	les	s activ	vators/less elastic fibres/A less seratonin.		[1]
	(c)			ium needed to form thrombin/activate prothrombin.		[1]
		2.	enzy	mes involved in reactions; low temps. slow enzymes/s	slow reaction.	[2]
						[Total: 6]

Page 4	Mark Scheme GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	Syllabus 5096	Paper 02	
	Section B		VL	
 (ii) rem (iii) sed (iv) to tr (v) lique (vi) to tr (vii) orga (viii) to s (ix) by a (x) bac (xi) cred (xii) efflu (xiii) slud (xiv) or d 	erobic/in presence of oxygen; terial action; dit ref. to protozoa/nematodes/fungi/insects (if T. filter); lent to river; lge digested by anaerobic bacteria; ried;			
(xv) ref t	o methane generated.		[Max. 11]	
 (b) pit deeper: more room for faeces/less chance of overflow; screen over door: keep flies out; concrete lining: prevent entry of rats; lid added: smell/prevent flies; wider base: stability/prevent rats. 				
			[Total: 15]	
(iii)	named hormone; correct origin; correct target; travels in blood.			
(vi) (vii)	'quick' hormone named, e.g. insulin, glucagon, adrena acts on cell membranes/enzymes/or specific effect; 'slow' hormone named, e.g. estrogen, progesterone, to acts on genes/growth processes/ or specific effect.		l etc.;	
(x) (xi) (xii) (xiii)	suitable 'all-time' hormone named e.g. insulin; linked to what it does, e.g. sugar levels; a process necessary all our life; suitable periodic hormone named, e.g. estrogen; active for only a period, e.g. after puberty/before m etc.;)since what it regulates is periodic/A/W.	enopause/in firs	t half of cycle [Max. 10]	
(iii) (iv) (v)	(more thyroxine) pituitary gland depressed/switched or less TSH; less growth of thyroid; less secretion; of thyroxine; so thyroxine levels fall.	ff;	[Max. 5]	
			[Total: 15	

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5096	02

10 Either

- (a) (i) Protein
 - (i) stays in blood;
 - (ii) (proteins) too large;
 - (iii) to be filtered/to pass through;
 - (iv) at glomerulus;
 - (v) into bowman's capsule.

(ii) Glucose

- (vi) filtered;
- (vii) at glomerulus (unless given in (iv));
- (viii) into b. capsule (unless given in (v));
- (ix) all reabsorbed;
- (x) at PCT;
- (xi) by active transport.

(iii) Urea

(xii) filtered; (see (vii) and (viii) above); (xiii)most/all passes through to urine/not reabsorbed.

(iv) Water

(xiv)filtered; (see (vii) and (viii) above);
(xv) most/99% reabsorbed;
(xvi) suitable site named, e.g. PCT, loop, DCT, collecting duct. [Max. 10]

(b) (i) blood concd./has less water;

- (ii) detected at brain/hypothalamus;
- (iii) pituitary;
- (iv) secretes (more) ADH;
- (v) travels to kidney;
- (vi) in blood;
- (vii) makes collecting duct more permeable;
- (viii)more water reabsorbed;
- (ix) less volume/less urine;(x) more concd. urine.

[Max. 5]

[Total: 15]

	Page 6		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	5096	02	
10	Or (a)	(i) sing	le cells/are gametes R used in reproduction;			
	(-)	(ii) haploid/half set of chromosomes etc.;				
		(iii) formed by meiosis;(iv) short lived.				
		(IV) SNO	rt lived.		[Max. 3]	
	(b)	(ii) of nu (iii) in ov	viduct;			
		· · ·	ns zygote; before implantation/ mplant. after fert.;			
		(vi) impl	ant. in uterus;			
			g/endometrium;		Max El	
		(VIII) NOW	ball of cells/blastocyst.		[Max. 5]	
	(c)		have different blood groups;			
			ernal blood pressure too high; ernal blood contains bacteria;.		[2]	
		(III) mate	ernal blood contains bacteria,.		[3]	
	(d)		oon monoxide poisons Hb;			
		. ,	d (either) carries less oxygen;			
		· · /	er respiration of fetus; energy for growth/less growth;			
		(v) nico	tine;			
		• •	cross placenta; stricts arterioles/reduces blood flow;			
		· ·	foods, oxygen to fetus;			
			ess growth (unless given in (iv) above)		[Max. 4]	
					[Total: 15]	