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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

5096 HUMAN AND SOCIAL BIOLOGY

5096/22 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, 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 October/November 2012 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 – October/November 2012	5096	22

Section A

1

	renal artery; renal vein; ureter;	[3]
len	etion/cut/sliced through; gthways/from top to bottom/along long axis; show internal structure/specific (named) kidney structures in Fig 1.1;	[max 2]
(c) (i)	they/plasma proteins/molecules, too large, to pass out/were filtered out;	[1]
(ii)	(selectively) reabsorbed; into the blood stream; glucose is needed, by the body for respiration/useful substance;	[max 2]
(iii)	blood sodium chloride is held constant by homeostasis; body (cells) needs blood of constant osmolarity/isotonicity/water potential/solute potential/'water concentration'/'solute concentration'; (ignore concentration alone) excess is excreted/passed out by kidneys/removed in urine; depends on dietary input/meal/food eaten; amount of water may vary;	[max 3]
(iv)	depends on dietary input/activity; level controlled/homeostasis/negative feedback; pancreas detects/monitors blood glucose concentration; (reference to action of) pancreatic hormone/insulin/glucagon; and liver; surplus glucose must/should be stored as glycogen;	[max 3]
(v)	more protein eaten; more amino acids deaminated/broken down in liver;	[max 1]
(d) (i)	it/membrane is selectively permeable/AW; provides large surface area/maximise filtration; for urea/excess salts; to cross/diffuse through;	[max 2]
(ii)	prevent (glucose) loss (from body); equilibrium with/equal concentration to plasma/blood; (accept prevents concentration gradient reject supply to patient)	[max 2]
(iii)	keep concentration gradient high/maintain correct concentration / concentration gradient maintained; remove/flush out waste/urea;	[max 1]

	Pa	ge 3	Mark Schem	е	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – October/N	November 2012	5096	22
2	(a)	dilation/dil	ar) contractions of uterus; cervix dilates; (<i>accept</i> waters br e.g. abdominal/genital area pa lates/induction)	•		[max 2]
	(b)	dilation/	reak/amnion membrane breaks cervix dilates; ead turns/head comes out; (<i>ign</i>			[max 2]
	(c)	•	detaches/delivery of afterbirth/ ying/cutting umbilical cord);	/placenta;		[max 1] [Total: 5]
3	(a)	genetical	lly identical <i>all three of:</i> D + F -	⊦ G ;		[max 1]
		genetical	lly different three from: H + J +	K+L+E+ only o	one of D/F/G;	[max 1]
	(b)	location	AVP e.g. skin/somatic cells /bone marrow;	gonads/ovary/te (ignore reproduct		
		role	growth/repair/AW; production;	gamete/sperm/o	vum;	
		number	diploid/46;	haploid/23;		[max 6]
						[Total: 8]
4	(a)	(blood ve specified	essels) near/in tissues/cells/bo l;	ody <i>l accept</i> (named)	organ or part	[1]
	(b)	monopol less free				[max 1]
	(c)	(to pump	uscle) must work harder/pump o) same amount of O ₂ /provide ti that not enough oxygen getting	ssue/cells with suff	icient oxygen;	[max 2]
	(d)	heating/	usts/fossil fuels/industry;			[max 1]
		moomple	ic compusitori,			[Total: 5]
						[i Otal. J]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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5 (a) M arteriole/artery;

N capillary;

P venule/vein; [3]

(b) increased blood flow;

near surface;

through capillaries(/N); (superficial capillaries award 2 marks) (reject capillaries move)

vasodilation;

arterioles(/**M**) dilate/widen/muscle in walls relax; (*reject* capillaries become wider)

heat lost by radiation/conduction/convection;

less blood through shunt/shunt vessels constrict; (reject sweating etc)

[Total: 7]

[max 4]

6 (a) hormones are sent via blood;

can pass to all parts of body;

affect more than one target organ;

impulse passes down axon/neurone; (ignore nerves)

only forms synapse with cells at end of axon/smaller target area/only

glands and effectors/localised;

nerves do not reach every part;

[max 4]

(b) hormones continue to circulate;

until excreted/broken down/diluted; nervous effect stops once impulse arrives;

[max 2]

[Total: 6]

Page	Mar	k Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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ea de mo ca rec op	reasonable suggestion e.g ily contactable via medical a cribe smoking accurately; rtality easy to follow; se of death accurate; ord keeping/reporting; en to scientific principles; y to trace/AW;			[max 1]
(b) (81	-58) 23 ;			[1]
	oking causes early death/O			
	cer/lung cancer smoking re ort problems;	elated diseases;		[max 2]
	,			[Total: 4]
				[10tal. 4]
		Section B		
(a) R S T U W	trachea/windpipe; (accept lungs; rib/ribcage; diaphragm; bronchus/fibrous tissue/ca	cartilage once only - see W) artilage;		[5]
inte ribe ribe dia	ernal intercostal muscles co rnal intercostals relax; move upwards; move outwards; phragm contracted; s curved/flatter/moves dow			[max 5]
(c) (i)	more/higher %/comparati (relating to) CO ₂ ;	ve statement;		[2]
(ii)		through tubes 1 & 2/both tub pired air/valid comparison/		[1]
(iii)		%/0.04% or quantitative comp	arison with	[2]
				[Total: 15]

7

8

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5096	22

9 (a) (i) roots

nitrate;

in solution;

active uptake;

by root hairs;

symbiotic;

nitrogen fixation/nitrogen fixing bacteria;

nodules;

(atmospheric) nitrogen /AW;

(see also last 3 points below)

[max 5]

(ii) leaves

carry out photosynthesis;

accept reference to plant as (primary) producer;

produce carbohydrate/sugars;

fix CO₂/from carbon dioxide (and water); (2 marks above available in

equation

form)

using light energy;

using chlorophyll/chloroplasts;

(points below may be in upper section - credit once only)

carbohydrate/CHO combined with N/nitrates;

to make amino acids;

amino acids polymerised (into proteins);

[max 5]

(b) (explain the parts carbohydrates play in human nutrition)

(named) sugars;

starch;

(easily) digestible;

energy source;

energy storage;

glycogen;

indigestible;

cellulose/fibre/roughage;

convert to fat;

make nucleic acids;

AVP; e.g. (cellulose fibre) prevents constipation

[max 5]

[Total: 15]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Section C

10 (a) euphoria/well being/high/(CNS) depressant (relieving tension/anxiety);

alert/drowsy (alternating)/narcosis;

mouth dry/skin flushed/pupils reduced;

breathing slower/muscles weaker/less desire for food/drink/sex;

pain killer;

addiction/dependence;

tolerance/greater amounts required;

heart/circulatory problems/pulse drops/BP drops/blood clot;

liver damage;

abscesses;

constipation;

(ignore withdrawal)

[max 6]

(b) addiction/physical dependence;

progression: sniffing/smoking to injecting/mainlining;

non sterile syringes/needles;

risk of infections;

HIV/hepatitis/fungal;

adulterants/contaminants/cutting agents;

poisoning/effects described e.g. allergy;

(heroin taking) becomes main activity/other activities e.g. work secondary/loose

job;

kidney problems;

nasal effects (broken, dilated blood vessels) if sniffed;

uncertain purity/strength;

may lead to overdose;

contact with pushers/criminals;

financial difficulties:

leading to criminal activity/fights/stealing;

family breakdown;

[max 6]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(c) used as painkiller/analgesic/not recreational;

only on prescription/following medical examination/from pharmacy;

purified/reputable manufacturers only;

defined/restricted quantity;

single use needles/needle exchange programs; also syringes

treatment "tapered" to avoid dependence;

or restricted to terminal conditions;

registered addict programme;

medicines to reduce addiction/substitutes e.g. methadone;

(theoretically) less addictive/habit-forming;

accept reference to cold turkey withdrawal symptoms (sickness, sweating,

muscle pains, hallucinations);

.

[max 3]

[Total: 15]

11 (a) days 0 – 40

primary response;

artificial immunity;

active immunity;

lag before/day 0 – 6/slowly/takes time;

(eventual/day 7 – 16) increase in antibody concentration/titre;

gradual decrease in antibodies;

but not down to zero/some antibodies remain in blood;

(vaccine contains) antigen on/from surface of pathogen;

weakened/attenuated strain;

detected by wbc:

antibody produced;

by lymphocytes/B cells;

memory cells produced;

day 40 onwards

secondary response;

no lag/immediate/quicker response;

higher levels of antibodies;

memory cells recognise/respond;

same antigen in pathogen accept reference to booster;

causes antigen-antibody reaction;

memory cells divide;

to make more lymphocytes/B cells;

antibody attaches to antigen;

neutralises it/targeted by phagocytes;

causing immunity;

[max 12]

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(b) see diagram below

lag;

rise; (but below half of full height) fall but not to touch *x*-axis;

[3]

[Total: 15]

