## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9700 BIOLOGY

9700/22

Paper 2 (AS Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

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.

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1 (a) plant cell because presence of

cell wall; A cellulose cell wall R incorrect cell wall materials

plasmodesma; A plasmodesmata tonoplast; A vacuolar membrane

large/central, vacuole; ignore permanent [2 max]

(b)

name of organelle	diagram of organelle(s) as seen under the electron microscope (not to scale)	one function of organelle	cell type(s) in which organelle is located
	all 3 for one mark  oval/circular shape and two membranes close together and inner membrane infolded as two or more cristae;	aerobic respiration/ATP, production/synthesis;  A oxidative phosphorylation A ref. β oxidation fats A ref. urea/ornithine cycle  R any answer that refers to synthesis/production, of energy	
centrioles; A centriole A centrosome			animal;
	two membranes and ribosomes on external surface; R if ribosomes are excessively large		animal and plant/both;
		processing/modification/AW/ packaging, of, proteins/ molecules; A description of modification e.g. glycosylation A production of, secretory/ Golgi, vesicles A production of lysosomes R protein synthesis	
chloroplast;			

[8]

[Total: 10]

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2 (a) (i) right, atrium/auricle and left ventricle; correctly labelled left hand side box right hand side box

[1]

(ii) right atrium has

(ora for left atrium)

lower, concentration/partial pressure/AW, of, oxygen; R no oxygen

A (right) deoxygenated blood (versus oxygenated blood)

A higher saturation of haemoglobin with oxygen

higher concentration/AW of, hydrogen carbonate ions/carbon dioxide;

A more carbaminohaemoglobin

higher concentration of water molecules/high(er) water potential/less negative water potential;

higher concentration/AW, of glucose;

[2 max]

(b) reject if more than one letter for each disease

pulmonary stenosis = **G**; coarctation of the aorta = **D**; ventricular septal defect = **F**:

[3]

(c) accept ora where relevant

suggest

- 1 blood flows from aorta to pulmonary artery;
- 2 increased volume of / more, blood to lungs;

A blood to lungs at higher pressure

- 3 oxygenated and deoxygenated mix;
- 4 oxygenated blood / blood from aorta, to lungs;

explain (why blood flows from aorta to pulmonary artery)

- 5 left ventricle thicker wall (than right ventricle):
- 6 (so) contraction generates greater force (than right ventricle)/AW;
- 7 higher pressure in aorta (than pulmonary artery);

[3 max]

[Total: 9]

3 (a) 53 %;;

2 marks for correct answer

max 1 mark for correct calculation but, no/incorrect, answer or not to nearest whole number

$$72.4 - 33.9 = 38.5$$
  
(38.5 / 72.4) x 100 = 53.18 / 53.2

[2]

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(b) R greater wealth unless linked to points below any two valid reasons e.g. accept answers written as ora

- 1 more educated population; in context of health
- 2 better/greater access to, health care/AW;
- 3 higher level of preventive medicine; e.g. immunisation programmes
- 4 better diet; A ref. to less malnourished

A ref. to access to food supplies

- 5 greater access to, therapeutic medicines/drugs; A antibiotics
- 6 better/less overcrowded, housing/living conditions;
- 7 better, sanitation/sewage treatment;
- 8 greater access to uncontaminated drinking water;

R clean water unqualified

- 9 fewer, fatal diseases/AW;
- 10 ref. to effects of, civil war/war;
- 11 ref. to natural disaster:

[2 max]

(c) (i) rank of % positive (of countries) is different to rank of difference in decrease in life expectancy;

data quote to support; e.g. Kenya 6th highest % positive but 3rd highest decrease in life expectancy

S. Africa 4th highest % positive but 6th highest decrease in life expectancy countries with, similar/same, <u>decrease</u> (in life expectancy) have different % positive; data quote to support; e.g.

Malawi 17.8 years decrease, 16%, cf South Africa 17.5 years, 19.9% Kenya 20.1 years, 14%, cf Zambia 20.1 years, 20%;

with ref. to decrease in life expectancy and % positive

Kenya, does not fit general trend/AW;

South Africa, does not fit general trend/AW;

data quote to support; e.g.

Kenya larger decrease than, Malawi/South Africa, but lower % positive

Kenya 20.1 years  $\underline{\text{decrease}}$  but only 14.0 %, compared to, Malawi 17.8 with 16.0%/ South Africa 17.5 with 19.9 %;

- (ii) any two relevant factors e.g.
  - 1 anti HIV drug therapy/AW;
  - 2 ref. to treatment of AIDS-related diseases;
  - 3 ref. to education to prevent, transmission/spread;
  - 4 use/provide free, condoms/femidoms; A dental dams
  - 5 avoid promiscuity; A one sexual partner
  - 6 HIV mothers avoid breast feeding;
  - 7 heat treat/screen, blood (for transfusion);
  - 8 needle-exchange schemes/AW; A ref. to sterile syringes
  - 9 use of sterile equipment, qualified e.g. in surgery/tattooing/piercing;
  - 10 testing for HIV status/contact tracing;
  - 11 ref. to vaccine development;

[2 max]

Page 5		<u> </u>	Mark Scheme: Teachers' vei	rsion	Syllabus	Paper
	900		GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June		9700	22
(d)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ref. s (HIV antig clon- sens clon- <u>B</u> -lyr <u>T</u> (he	nary/immune, response; specificity; in correct context //virus) antigens; gen presentation/antigen presenting cell al selection/described; e.g. recognition sitisation/activation/described; e.g. cell g al proliferation/formation of clone/mitosis mphocytes/B-cells/plasma cells, synthes elper)-lymphocyte response described; ore ref. to T killer cells	of/binding to, a growth or cellul s/cell division/A sise/produce/se	ntigen by, <u>B-</u> lymp ar changes .W <b>;</b> ecrete/release, an	•
(a)	(i)	(des	scribes the) sequence of amino acids (in	a polypeptide	chain) <b>; A</b> order/a	rrangement [1]
	(ii)	(corı	/water, released ; rect) bond formation between (lysine) ca ptide (of lysine and valine) and formed v			group;
(b)	(i)	1 2 3 <i>tertia</i> 1 2 3 4	regular order/pattern, based on H-bonds between CO– group of one amino acid alpha-helix and β-pleated sheet; ary to max 4 folding coiling; interactions between, R groups side chatwo correctly named bonds; e.g. hydrog bonds, hydrophobic interactions further description of bonds; e.g. disulfing hydrogen between polar groups (NH-ionic between ionised amine and care hydrophobic interactions between no ref. active site, specific/precise, shape; ref. globular/AW, shape; A spherical/ref. amino acids with, hydrophilic/polar,	and NH– group gen bonds, disc ide between cy – and CO–) boxylic acid gro on-polar side ch	ulfide, bonds/brido steine (S–H) grou oups nains	
	(ii)	prov	,	nables antimicro	obial action/AW t, qualified	[1 max]
(c)	cha ref. diffe	ered, ( inged to eff erent,	(mRNA) codon(s)/triplet(s);  A na /AW, amino acid(s); fects of stop codon; e.g. shortened poly , primary structure/described;  A referent properties of, R group/side chain	f. to differences	s in, transcription/ placed amino aci	translation

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idea of globular to fibrous change/hydrophilic R groups no longer to outside;

A change/loss of, active site

[3 max]

[Total: 13]

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## 5 (a) one mark for each correct row;;;;

	cartilage	ciliated epithelium	elastic fibres	goblet cells	smooth muscle
A	✓		✓		✓
В	✓	✓		✓	<b>✓</b>
С	×	✓	✓		
D		×	✓	×	

[4]

(b) goblet cells to max 3

synthesise/produce/secrete/release, mucus;

mucus, sticky/AW;

(mucus) traps/AW, pathogens/AW, dust/particles/AW, pollen;

A named organism types/microorganisms

R cilia traps

increased secretion when, inflamed / infection;

qualified ref. to role of mucus; e.g.

increases distance (e.g. of pathogen) to reach (epithelial) cells

acts as barrier/prevents, entry/attachment to, cells

prevent, infections/pathogens reaching alveoli allow once only in either section

cilia to max 3

waft/move/AW, mucus;

synchronous/metachronal, rhythm; AW

movement towards back of throat for, swallowing/coughing out;

qualified ref. to role of cilia in health; e.g. ref. to, normal air flow/ventilation/keeping airways clear [4 max]

[Total: 8]

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animals in correct boxes; all five animals to hawk; all animals except hawk to snake;

(only) short-horned grasshopper to lava lizard xerophyte to short-horned grasshopper and land iguana kelp to marine iguana

max 3 if all correct but one arrow head missing max 2 if arrow heads, mixed in incorrect direction/missing

[4]

(b) kelp and xerophytes; allow ecf for next two mps if only one organism both, photosynthetic/autotrophic/fix carbon/AW; A both have chlorophyll both are, at the start of the food web/at the first trophic level/the source of energy to rest of food web/AW;
[3]

[Total: 7]