MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/22

Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Pa	nge 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22
1 (a)	(i) vein	;		[1]
	(ii) <u>valv</u>	<u>e;</u>		[1]
(b)	a valve s	shown with flaps touching;		
	vessel w	videst at correct side of valve + walls shown both be	fore and after valve;	[2]
(c)	(vein) en	npty / no blood flowing through;		
	blood ha	as been pushed out of (vein);		
	* blood c	cannot flow back (due to valve / from B);		
	* finger o	on the right / at D + prevents blood flowing;		
	walls of	vein thin thus not visible beneath skin AW ;		[max 4]
(d)	muscle +	+ contraction(s);		
	increase	blood pressure;		
	increase	es circulation / blood flow / helps fill (vein) with blood	•	[2]
				[Total 10]

	Pa	ge 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
				GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22
2	(a)	dam	nage	/ breaks AW (cells / tuber);		
		ref.	cell v	vall / membrane;		
		rele	asing	g (cell) contents / starch;		
		kills	cells	/ denatures enzymes / stops metabolic reactions;		[max 2]
	(b)	amy	lase	/ carbohydrase;		
		dige	ests /	breaks down / hydrolyses + starch;		
		(to)	malto	<u>ose;</u>		[3]
	(c)	(i)	ferm	entation / anaerobic respiration;		[1]
	. ,	.,	left h	nand side of equation ose / $C_6H_{12}O_6$;		
			•	hand side of equation		101
			2C ₂ F	$H_5OH + 2CO_2/$ alcohol/ethanol + carbon dioxide;		[2]
		(ii)	fung	us / yeast ;		[1]
	(d)	yea	st (ce	ells) + reproduce / increase in number / multiply;		
		(sec	limer	nt contains) yeast (cells) / bacteria / chewed tuber A	W	
		yea	st (ce	ells) dead + sugar / food used up / alcohol is toxic A	W;	[max 2]
						[Total 11]

	Pa	ge 4				Marl	k Scheme	;		Syllab	us	Paper
				GC	CE O LE	VEL – C	october/N	ovember 2	2013	5090		22
3	(a)	(i)	(cell	4) - ro	oot <u>hair;</u>							
			(cell	5) - sp	perm(ato	zoon) / r	male gam	ete;				[2]
		(ii)	(root	t hair)	increase	es surfac	e area;					
			(for)	absor	ption / m	ovemen	t (A corre	ct named r	nethod c	of molecula	r transp	ort) into AW ;
			mine	erals /	ions / sa	lts (or na	amed);					
			wate	er;								
			oxyg	jen;								
			(cell	wall) (gives me	echanica	l support /	allows tur	gor;			[max 3]
	(b)	cell	1 (RE	BC)	– F ;							
		cell	2 (W	BC)	— K ;							
		cell	3 (pa	lisade	e) — G ;							
		cell	5 (sp	erm)	— J ;							
		cell	6 (sp	ongy)	— H ;							[5]

[Total 10]

	Ра	ge 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22
4	(a)	for photo	osynthesis / to make food/carbohydrate/starch/ gluco	ose/sugar;	[1]
	(b)	* limited	nitrates / nitrates not topped up;		
		limited p	rotein production;		
		* limited	magnesium + for chlorophyll;		
		limited c	arbon dioxide ;		
		limited p	hotosynthesis / limited production of food/ carbohyd	rate/starch/glucos	se/sugar;
		limited s	pace / volume / area;		[max 3]
	(c)	ref. respi	iration + photosynthesis (occurring in jar);		
		respiratio	on + releases CO ₂ ;		
		CO ₂ + us	sed for photosynthesis;		
		photosyr	nthesis + releases O ₂ ;		
		O ₂ + use	ed for respiration;		
		ref. micro	oorganisms / bacteria / fungi / decomposers + in soi	l;	[max 4]
	(d)	water fro	om leaves/transpiration AW / water from soil evapora	ates;	
		respiratio	on + produces/releases water;		
		*returned	d to soil / condenses;		
		*absorbe	ed AW / used by plants;		[max 3]
					[Total 11]

	Pa	ge 6	Mark Schem	e	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – October/	November 2013	5090	22
5	(a)	food	reb / food chain / ecosystem / con	munity;		[1]
	(b)	natur	I selection;			
		white	animals better suited to environme	ent AW ;		
		white	not removed/eaten / black remove	d/eaten AW ;		
		(more	white reproduce / (less) black re	produce;		
		ref. a	ele / gene + inherited / passed on			
		white	become more common / black be	come less common;		[max 3]
	(c)	(i) (ene mutation;			
		C	romosome mutation;			
		C	odominance;			[max 2]
		(ii) k	etter adapted (to new condition) / e	example of better ada	aptation;	
		p	otection against hawk/predator / I	ess eaten;		[max 2]
						[Total 8]

	Pa	ge 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22
6	(a)	<u>loss of</u> w	vater;		
		involves	evaporation / as vapour;		
		to the at	mosphere / surroundings;		
		cooling e	effect;		
		through	pores AW ;		
		in <u>epider</u>	<u>rmis;</u>		
		both affe	ected by temp / humidity / wind (speed);		[max 3]
	(b)	(Accept	reverse arguments where relevant)		
	()		n animals;		
			g ref. (loss of) urea / ions / salts / minerals;		
		-	ervous control;		
		ref. hom	eostasis / determined by body temperature;		
		(sweat) g	glands / ducts;		
		sweat ex	xtracted from blood;		
		(from) sk	kin;		
		transpira	ation from leaves / stems;		
		(helps to	b) bring ions up stem/xylem / to leaves/cells;		
		(helps to	b) bring water up stem/xylem / to leaves/cells;		
		consequ	ience of stomata open for photosynthesis;		[max 7]
					[Total 10]

P	age 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22
7 (a)) CO ₂ /wa	ater;		
	from bo	dy AW ;		
	waste p	roduct / toxic material;		
	respirati	on;		
	metabol	ic (process);		[max 3]
(b) <u>homeos</u>	tasis / osmoregulation;		
	salts / ic	ons / minerals / urea;		
	water;			
	<u>from</u> blo	od;		
	ref. reat	osorption into blood;		
	in varyir	ng quantities / excess;		
	dependi	ng on food/water intake;		
	and on I	oss in sweating;		
	<u>tissue fl</u>	uid therefore at constant concentration;		
	water w	ould otherwise enter or leave cells;		
	osmosis	s / diffusion;		
	effect or	n cell appearance (e.g. swell / burst / shrink);		
	affect or	n enzyme action / metabolism;		[max 7]
				[Total 10]

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22

8 (a) contains female gamete / female nucleus / egg cell;

in ovary;

fertilized / fuse;

(by the) male gamete / male nucleus;

(to form) zygote / embryo;

surrounded by integuments/testa;

seed + germinates (to form new plant);

(b) produces haploid;

ovum / egg;

fertilization + ref. zygote/embryo;

oestrogen;

progesterone;

any two functions of oestrogen (e.g. devpt. of sex organs / secondary sexual characteristics / thickening of uterus lining / stimulates production of LH);;

any two function of progesterone (maintains uterus lining / inhibits FSH / inhibits LH AW);;

[max 6]

[Total 10]

[max 4]

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2013	5090	22

9 (a) screening blood;

being HIV tested / contact tracing;

avoidance of needle/syringe sharing;

needle exchange schemes / sterilising needles;

condoms / femidoms;

limited partners / no intercourse with prostitutes (who may have multiple partners);

abstinence;

ref. education (about how HIV is spread);

take drugs / follow treatment prescribed (to prevent spread within body); [max 4]

(b) mosquito (vector);

removal of breeding ground AW ...

drain swamps / prevent stagnation of water AW;

kills eggs / larvae / pupae ...

+

any two of add insecticide to water / oil on water / put fish/bacteria into ponds;;

bite prevention ...

any two of sleep under nets / screens on windows / wear long-sleeved clothes / insect repellent;;

discourage (mosquito) ...

+

any two of insect repellent / paint walls white / wear light clothing;;

insecticide/pesticide / coils in houses + to kill;

release irradiated males + infertile eggs laid ;

[max 6]

[Total 10]