UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

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for the guidance of teachers

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/41 Paper 4 (A2 Structured Questions), 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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			4444	
	Pa	ge 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	er
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010 9700	200
1	(a)		<u>5 – 90</u>) or <u>185</u> or <u>1705</u> for 1 mark 10 10 10	or Cambridge, com
		18.5	5;; A 19 R 18	Se.com
	(b)	1	avoid disturbance to, nest sites/nesting females; R ref. to mating	
		2	protect, nest sites/young, from predators ;	
		3	avoid sea pollution;	-
		4	example of pollution; e.g. do not throw rubbish into sea / avoid discharge from boats/light pollution (beaches)	1
		5	take care when fishing (with nets) ;	
		6	stop hunting of adults; A trading ban on turtle products	
		7	captive breeding programmes/AW;	
		8	conservation areas/zoos;	
		9	education/ecotourism;	[5 max]
				[Total: 7]
2	(a)	1	hamster injected with, antigen/CD40 ;	
		2	B cells/plasma cells, with ability to make antibody taken ;	
		3	from spleen ;	
		4	(B cells/plasma cells) fused with, tumour/cancer/myeloma, cell;	
		5	use of, fusogen/PEG ;	
		6	(hybrid) cells cultured/AW ; R use of fermenter	
		7	check cells for mAb production ;	
		8	(antibody making) cells mass produced/AW; A use of fermenter	[4 max]

Page 3	e 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus		Syllabus Syllabus
		GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	9700 23
o) (i)	ac	cept mouse survival for heart survival	Syllabus 9700 20 days ; on ;
	1	in A , 100% hearts survive 10 days or no heart survives	20 days ;
	2	in D , 100% hearts survive, 80 days/to end of investigati	on;
	3	in B , 100% hearts survive 30 days or 10% hearts survi investigation ;	ve, 80 days/to end of
	4	in C , 100% hearts survive 30 days or 75% hearts surviv investigation ;	ve, 80 days/to end of
	pe	nalise once for no mention of percentage in mps 2, 3 and	14
(ii)	1	in D , both pathways/CD28 and CD40, blocked ;	
	2	so T-cells cannot be cloned/no immune response ;	
	3	in B , CD40 pathway is not blocked/only CD28 is blocke	d ;
	4	so T cells can still be cloned/immune response triggere	d ; [2 ma
:) 1	ca	rry blood to, cardiac/heart, muscle/tissue/cells ;	
2	su	oply oxygen ;	
3	su	oply, nutrient/named nutrient ;	
4	for	, energy release/respiration ; R produce energy	[3 ma
I) <i>tw</i> c	o of i	the following:	
1	dia	ignosis of, disease/named disease ; e.g. gonorrhoea/HIV	,
2		atment of disease ; e.g. directing drugs to cancerous cell lease but not tissue or blood typing	s A <u>auto</u> immune
3	pre	egnancy testing/drug testing ;	
4	(pa	assive) vaccine production ;	[2 ma

Ра	age 4	I		yllabus ??? er
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	9700 23
(a)	F – G –	- <u>secon</u> - sperm	natogonium/germinal epithelial cell ; i <u>dary spermatocyte</u> ; natid ; R spermatozoa li cell/nurse cell ;	yllabus 9700 Papacambridge
(b)	Асс	cept ide	entification of cells from diagram.	
	1	cell E	mitosis ;	
	2	(E / sp	permatogonia) increases in size/AW ;	
	3	becon	mes a <u>primary</u> <u>spermatocyte</u> ;	
	4		ary spermatocyte) <u>meiosis I</u> ;	
	5		s <u>secondary spermatocyte(</u> s) ;	
	6	2n to	n/diploid to haploid/halving chromosome number ;	[4 max]
				[Total: 8]
(a)	(i)	K – m	pidermis/epidermal cell ; nesophyll (cell) ; undle sheath (cell) ;	[3]
	(ii)	1 m	nesophyll cells tightly packed/AW;	
		2 so	to O_2 cannot reach bundle sheath cells ;	
		3 liç	ght independent stage/Calvin cycle or RuBP, in bundle sh	eath cells ;
		4 re	ef. malate shunt ;	
		5 m	naintains high CO_2 concentration (in bundle sheath cells);	
			PEP carboxylase, has high optimum temperature/has highe accept O ₂ ;	er affinity for CO ₂ /doesn't
		7 (F	PEP carboxylase) not denatured ;	
		8 pl	photorespiration is avoided ;	[4 max]
(b)	1	reduc	ces water loss/AW ;	
	2	wax d	does not melt ;	
	3	shiny	surface reflects radiation;	[2 max]

Page 5		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus	A er
		GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010 9700	The A
(c)	(i)	greater <u>reduction</u> in sorghum than in soybean ; use of comparative figures ; e.g. sorghum 5.5 to 1.2 or by 4.3 soybean 5.2 to 1.6 or by 3.6	Papa Cambrios
	(ii)	reject 'no' for all points	
		1 less surface area ;	
		2 less absorption of light;	
		3 less, photophosphorylation / light dependent reaction ;	
		4 less chemiosmosis ;	
		5 (due to) smaller thylakoid space or reduced proton gradient ;	
		6 less ATP (produced);	
		7 less reduced NADP (produced);	
		8 light-independent reaction / Calvin cycle, slows down;	
		9 less carbon dioxide, fixed / combined with PEP; R uptake	[4 max]
			[Total: 15]
(a)	(A.)	porcatus;	[1]
(b)	1	A. brunneus, A. smaragdinus and A. carolinensis have smaller differences A. porcatus (than with others)/AW;	with
	2	therefore more closely related to A. porcatus (than to each other);	
	3	use of figures ;	
	4	AVP ; e.g. comment about figures for <i>A</i> . <i>brunneus</i> with <i>A</i> . <i>smaragdinus/</i> ref. different times of separation	[3 max]

	ge 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010 9700	er
(2)	1	allopatric speciation ;	acar
(c)		<u>allopatric</u> speciation;	abrio
	2	(lizard populations) separated by water ;	
	3	geographical/physical, barrier;	28Cambrids
	4	no, breeding/gene now, between populations,	
	5	mutations occur;	
	6	different selection pressures/different (environmental) conditions;	
	7	genetic change ; e.g. different alleles selected for/change in allele frequency/ change in gene pool/advantageous alleles passed on ;	
	8	(can result in) different chromosome numbers;	
	9	genetic drift;	
	10	ultimately, reproductively isolated/cannot interbreed;	[4 max]
			[Total: 8]
(a)		nge in, DNA/base sequence ;	
		duces different <u>allele</u> ;	[2 max]
		different, protein/polypeptide, produced ;	
4 53	4		נצ וומאן
(b)	1 - 3 -	- X ^r X ^r ;	נצ ווומאן
(b)	1 - 3 - 9 - 10 -		[2 max] [4]
	3 - 9 - 10 -	- X ^r X ^r ;	
	3 - 9 - 10 -	- X ^r X ^r ; - X ^r Y ; - X ^R X ^r ; - X ^R Y ;	
	3 - 9 - 10 - ans	- X'X' ; - X'Y ; - X ^R X' ; - X ^R Y ; wers must refer to phosphate ions	
	3 - 9 - 10 - <i>ans</i> 1	- X'X' ; - X'Y ; - X ^R X' ; - X ^R Y ; wers must refer to phosphate ions altered shape/non-functional/no, carrier protein ;	
	3 - 9 - 10 - <i>ans</i> 1 2	- X'X'; - X'Y; - X ^R X'; - X ^R Y; wers must refer to phosphate ions altered shape/non-functional/no, carrier protein ; less/no, <u>reabsorption</u> of phosphate ions (into blood) ;	
	3 - 9 - 10 - <i>ans</i> 1 2 3	- X'X'; - X'Y; - X ^R X'; - X ^R Y; wers must refer to phosphate ions altered shape/non-functional/no, carrier protein; less/no, <u>reabsorption</u> of phosphate ions (into blood); from, glomerular filtrate/lumen of/proximal convoluted tubule;	

Page	e 7		Mark Scheme: Teachers' versionSyllabuGCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 20109700	is Age er
(a)	(i)	glyc	olysis ;	Can
			plasm/cytosol;	ono
			A $\underline{4} - 2 = 2$	MMM. Papa Cambridge
-				
			er membrane/cristae/stalked particles ;	[1]
((ii)		reduced, NAD/FAD ;	
			dehydrogenase enzymes;	
		3	release hydrogen ; $A H R H_2/H^+$	
		4	hydrogen splits into proton and electron ;	
		5	<u>electrons</u> flow down, ETC/AW ;	
		6	energy released;	
		7	protons pumped (across inner membrane/from matrix);	
		8	into intermembrane space;	
		9	proton gradient ;	
		10	protons pass through, ATP <u>synthase</u> /stalked particle ;	
		11	oxygen final, hydrogen/proton, acceptor ;	[5 max]
(c)	(i)	<u>nucl</u>	lei and <u>ribosomes</u> ;	[1]
((ii)	1	glycolysis, does not occur in mitochondrion/only occurs in cytosol	l or cytoplasm ;
		2	pyruvate produced in glycolysis;	
		3	pyruvate can enter mitochondrion/glucose cannot enter mitochon	drion;
		4	carbon dioxide produced/decarboxylation, in, Krebs/link reaction	; [3 max]
((iii)	1	cyanide, inhibits cytochrome oxidase is a non-competitive inhibito	or;
		2	reduced NAD not oxidised/AW ;	
		3	Krebs cycle stops ;	
		4	alternative H acceptor needed/pyruvate is H acceptor/pyruvate is	reduced; $\mathbf{R} \operatorname{H}^{+}$
		5	lactate produced in cytoplasm ;	
		6	by <u>anaerobic</u> respiration ;	[3 max]
				[Total: 16]

Page 8			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabus		er_	
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010)	9700	Pac
3 (a)	(i)	1	parents, heterozygous/carriers;			ana campris
		2	CF <u>allele</u> recessive ;			
		3	CF child homozygous recessive ;			[2 max]
	(ii)	1	thick/sticky/dehydrated, mucus produced;			
		2	mucus not moved effectively by cilia/mucus a	ccumulates;	; R mucus blo	ocks airway
		3	reduced gaseous exchange/longer diffusion	oathway ;		
		4	difficulty in breathing/AW;			
		5	infections/(mucus) traps bacteria;			
		6	lungs are scarred ;			[2 max]
(b)	(i)	1	alters genotype;			
		2	insert, dominant/normal, <u>allele</u> ; R gene			
		3	into, affected/appropriate, cells;			
		4	use of vector/named vector;			
		5	ref. recombinant DNA;			[2 max]
	(ii)	ad	vantage			
		1	treats cause not symptoms;			
		2	no, physiotherapy/antibiotics/etc, needed;			
		3	less time consuming than others treatments;	max	1	
		dis	advantage			
		4	effects only last for a few days (at present)/lo	w uptake by	target cells ;	
		5	only target lung cells (at present);			
		6	side effects ;	max	1	[2 max
						[Total: 8]

Pa	age 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	Syllabus Apper 9700
(a)	1	closely packed to absorb maximum light ;	Syllabus 9700 er 9700 mber of cross walls ;
	2	vertical/at right angles to surface of leaf to reduce num	nber of cross walls ;
	3	large vacuole pushes chloroplasts to edge of cell ;	
	4	chloroplasts at edge short diffusion path for carbon die	oxide ;
	5	chloroplasts at edge to absorb maximum light;	
	6	large number of chloroplasts to absorb maximum light	t;
	7	cylindrical cells or air spaces to circulate gases/provid	le a reservoir of CO_2 ;
	8	large surface area for diffusion of gases;	
	9	moist cell surfaces for diffusion of gases ;	
	10	cell walls thin for maximum light penetration/diffusion	of gases ;
	11	chloroplasts can move towards light ;	
	12	chloroplasts can move away from high light intensity to	to avoid damage ; [8 max
(b)	13	Calvin cycle/stroma ;	
	14	carbon dioxide fixed by RuBP ;	
	15	rubisco ;	
	16	2 molecules of GP formed ; A PGA	
	17	(GP) forms TP ; A GALP/PGAL	
	18	use of ATP ;	
	19	use of, reduced NAD <u>P</u> /NAD <u>P</u> H ;	
	20	from light dependent stage ;	
	21	some TP forms, hexose/sucrose/starch/cellulose/glyce	erol ;
	22	some TP converted to acetyl CoA;	
	23	some TP used to regenerate RuBP;	
	24	using ATP;	
	allo	w either mp 18 or mp 24	
	mai	rks can be awarded on a diagram	[7 max
			[Total: 15

Pa	ge 1()	Mark Scheme: Teachers' versionSGCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	Syllabus of er 9700
(a)	1	rena	I/Bowman's, capsule ;	Syllabus 9700 ule) in cortex ;
()	2		podocytes ;	ione.
	3	(prox	ximal convoluted tubule/distal convoluted tubule/capsu	ule) in cortex ;
	4	prox	imal convoluted tubule ;	
	5	loop	of Henle ;	
	6	(loop	o) in medulla ;	
	7	dista	al convoluted tubule;	
	8	affer	ent arteriole;	
	9	<u>glom</u>	nerulus;	
	10	effer	ent arteriole ;	
	11	capil	llary network around/proximal convoluted tubule/loop/e	distal convoluted tubule;
	12	colle	ecting duct;	
	асс	ept po	oints on a labelled diagram	[7 max]
(b)	13	<u>endc</u>	othelium of, blood capillaries/glomerulus;	
	14	more	e/large, gaps between endothelial cells;	
	15	podc	ocytes ;	
	16	large	e gaps between podocytes/filtration slits ;	
	17	base	ement membrane, selective barrier/acts as a filter ;	
	18	prev	ents, large protein/RMM > 68 000, passing through ;	
	19	no ce	ells pass through ;	
	20		ed molecule which is filtered ; e.g. urea/water/glucose K ⁺ /Cl ⁻ ;	e/uric acid/creatinine/
	21	high,	, blood/hydrostatic, pressure in glomerulus ;	
	22	affer	ent arteriole wider than efferent arteriole;	
	23	lowe	r pressure in, renal/Bowman's, capsule ;	
	~ .	a	forced into concula/ultrafiltration .	[9 mov
	24	tiuia	forced into capsule/ultrafiltration;	[8 max