### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

# 9700 BIOLOGY

9700/21

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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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R re A ac AW al	abbreviations: eparates marking points ternative answers for the same point eject eccept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by ex ternative wording (where responses vary more than usual) etual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical)	

### Mark scheme abbreviations:

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

or reverse argument ora

marking point (with relevant number) mp

error carried forward ecf

ignore

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# (a) one mark per row penalise once for stated ecf and then mark to max 4 1

		W.
Page 3		Mark Scheme Syllabu er EL – October/November 2012 9700
	mark per row alise once for stated ecf a	S Call
na	me of organelle	function
A ce	ll surface membrane	control of movement of substances into and out of the cell
<b>B</b> nu	cleolus	production of, ribosomes / rRNA / tRNA ;
	tochondrion mitochondria	one from ; aerobic respiration ATP synthesis/ production / AW link reaction Krebs cycle oxidative phosphorylation R produces energy / ATP energy
ret	nooth endoplasmic iculum SER or smooth ER	lipid / sterol / cholesterol / steroid, synthesis ; ecf if SER, or Golgi is named organelle
ret	ugh endoplasmic iculum RER or rough ER	one from; protein / polypeptide, synthesis translation modification of protein / described (e.g. folding, glycosylation) protein transport (to Golgi) ecf if RER
	olgi (body / complex oparatus)	one from; modification of protein glycosylation / described modification of lipid pack(ag)ing (of), protein / lipids production of, (Golgi / secretory) vesicles / lysosomes ignore synthesis of protein
		allow ecf if smooth endoplasmic reticulum
or Go	osome olgi / secretory, sicle	contains /storage of, hydrolytic / digestive, enzymes or if Golgi vesicle transfer / transport, of, protein / lipids;

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(b) max 3 if only structure or only explanations given

polysaccharide;

chains of  $\alpha$ -glucose (residues); only need  $\alpha$  once  $\alpha$ 1–4 glycosidic bonds / links;

branches;

(because of)  $\alpha$  1–6 glycosidic bonds; only need glycosidic once

idea that many 'ends' to easily, add / remove, glucose ; compact / AW ; insoluble ; will not affect, water potential /  $\psi$  ; AW AVP ;

[max 4]

[Total: 10]

- 2 (a) (i) 1 diffusion through (freely permeable) cell wall;
  - 2 membrane is partially permeable; A selectively
  - 3 osmosis across membrane (into cell)
  - 4 (only) some water may pass between phospholipids (across membrane);
  - 5 movement across membrane facilitated by aquaporins;
  - 6 ref. down water potential gradient / from high water potential to low water potential;
    A from a higher / to a lower, water potential if in context
  - 7 AVP; e.g. further detail about aquaporin (hydrophilic channel)

[max 3]

- (ii) 1 increases permeability of membrane to water;
  - 2 idea that osmosis across bilayer does not supply cell rapidly enough with water (that needs to pass on to surrounding cells);
  - 3 idea that phospholipids are relatively impermeable to water;
  - 4 idea that water cannot pass / only some water passes, through <u>hydrophobic</u> region of membrane / AW; [max 1]
- (b) pathway via, cells of cortex / cortical cells, and endodermis / endodermal cells;

symplast pathway, described as cytoplasm and, plasmodesmata / vacuole(s);

(out of cell to) apoplast pathway, described as cell wall pathway;

Casparian strip / suberised cell wall, of endodermis, impermeable to water; (so) pathway only via, symplast / cytoplasm;

AVP; e.g. reference to pericycle reference to passage cells of endodermis vacuolar pathway (unless given in mp 2)

[max 3]

		0 11 1		
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(c) (i) stomata are open (to absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis); ora

(ii) rate of transpiration, (almost) always / AW, higher / higher at night, in A / mutant plants; ora

A expressed in terms of water loss

at night only cuticular transpiration / no stomatal transpiration; idea that during day stomatal transpiration same for both;

(so) differences because of less effective cuticle;

comparative data quote;

[max 3]

[Total: 11]

- 3 (a) (i) K (DNA) replication / synthesis / described;
  - L cytokinesis / cytoplasmic division / cell division;

[2]

[1]

(ii) 3;

(iii) remain the same / stays constant / stay at 46 / AW; ignore description of events occurring before and during mitosis

(b) transcription (of specific genes); A reference to gene switching

protein / polypeptide, synthesis; A translation

production of haemoglobin;

further detail; e.g. assembly of quaternary structure

(production of) carbonic anhydrase;

loss of, mitochondria / named organelles ;

loss of nucleus;

adopts biconcave disc shape;

[max 3]

[max 3]

(c) occurs in both primary and secondary (immune) responses;

selected / specific / AW;

<u>lymphocytes</u> / <u>B</u> -cells / <u>T</u>-cells / divide (by mitosis);

clonal expansion / described in terms of producing, clone / many cells;

A idea that different types of immune cell can result

reference mitosis in memory cells (for rapid) secondary response;

(d) Thelper/Th,

secrete, cytokines / interleukins;

activate B-lymphocytes to, divide / form plasma cells ; **A** idea that leads to enhanced antibody levels

enhances / AW, phagocyte / macrophage, response; A angry macrophages;

T cytotoxic / Tc / T killer / Tk

attach to / kill / AW, infected cells / damaged cells / tumour cells / cells with non-self antigens / AW;

mechanism of killing; e.g. perforin

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T memory / Tm already exposed to antigen; reference to role in secondary response;

AVP;; e.g. T suppressor cells function of suppressor cells

[max 3]

[Total: 13]

4 (a) ignore reference to, first / third / fourth, trophic level

(primary) producer;

secondary consumer ; A second / 2°, consumer

tertiary consumer; A third / 3°, consumer

[3]

- (b) 1 polar bear is, tertiary / quaternary consumer / top carnivore; A in fourth / fifth, trophic level
  - 2 feeds (only) on ringed seals;
  - 3 therefore limited, food / energy, supply;
  - 4 reference to ringed seals competing for food / food for seals shared with, others / named ;
  - reference to energy loss, within / between, trophic levels; **A** approx 90% loss from one trophic level to the next
  - 6 any two examples of, energy / heat, loss in lower trophic levels; e.g. heat loss from, respiration / movement / digestion / excretion / egestion / indigestible parts / to decomposers / death but not eaten [max 4]
- (c) decrease in population of Arctic cod so higher trophic levels
  - 1 less, food / energy, (for consumers of cod / higher consumers);
  - 2 more competition for food;
  - 3 consumers / named consumers, of cod feed on other levels;
  - 4 starvation / decrease in population / extinction(s) (of other species);
  - 5 migration to areas where food is more plentiful;

### lower trophic levels

- 6 increase in numbers of either, copepods / AW or arrow worms / AW;
- 7 (so) decrease in population of phytoplankton; only if mp 4 not scored
- 8 (so) increased competition with bivalve molluscs; only if mp 2 not scored

[Total: 10]

[max 3]

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**5 (a)** *closed* blood travels, inside blood vessels / AW;

double blood travels through the heart twice during one, complete circuit / circulation of the body; AW

A pulmonary and systemic, systems / circuits

(b) P to right atrium;

Q to (semilunar) pulmonary or aortic valve;

R to, vena cava / pulmonary artery;

**S** to, septum / wall(s) of ventricles;

[4]

(c) (i) 75 (beats per minute);;

if incorrect answer or no answer allow one mark for extraction from Fig. 5.2 or for correct working

e.g.10 beats in 8 seconds

10/8 × 60 [2]

(ii) max 3 if only description or only explanation given

lowest pressure in aorta, is 10.8 kPa / varies between 10.8-11.2 kPa v in left ventricle is 0 KPa :

difference between highest and lowest is greater in the ventricle / AW;

4.8 – 5.2 kPa for aorta, 16.0 kPa in left ventricle;

reference pressure differences (in left ventricle) as a direct result of ventricular systole and diastole;

semilunar / aortic, valve prevents backflow from aorta into ventricle;

(so) no / little, blood in ventricle, when fully contracted / AW;

elastic recoil of artery maintains (diastolic) blood pressure;

AVP; [max 4]

(d) (i) coronary arteries;

[1]

(ii) insufficient, glucose / oxygen (to, cardiac / heart, muscle);

angina;

heart attack / myocardial infarction / cardiac arrest;

description of anaerobic conditions in muscle;

[max 1]

(e) coronary (artery) by-pass (graft) operation;

**R** by-pass unless qualified

A described

insertion of a (coronary) stent; A described

heart transplant;

angioplasty; A described

AVP; e.g. calcium-channel blockers / named

further detail of treatments e.g. anticoagulants after angioplasty

[max 2]

[Total: 16]