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#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

### 0610 BIOLOGY

0610/02

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

 CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

				1	WWW. Pallo	
Grade threshol	d <b>s</b> for Syllabus	s 0610 (Biolog	y) in the June	2005 examin	ation.	Cambridge com
	maximum	mir	nimum mark r	equired for gra	ade:	c.C.
	mark available	А	С	E	F	OH
Component 2	80	N/A	39	28	23	

The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

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June 2005

## **IGCSE**

# MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 80

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0610/02

BIOLOGY Paper 2 (Core Theory)

	Domo 1		Mault Cabausa	Cullabus	20
	Page 1		Mark Scheme IGCSE - June 2005	Syllabus 0610	8
<u> </u>			IGCSE - Julie 2003	0010	. SC.
1	(a)	(i)	3 body regions/parts/head, thorax, abdomen; 3 pairs of/6 legs; 1 pair of antennae/'feelers'; wing (buds); compound eye;	R-	segments Ann
			Any two - 1 mark each		[2]
		(ii)	gills; waterproof exoskeleton/cuticle; tails for swimming;		
			Any one - 1 mark		[1]
	(b)		species diagram letter Centroptilum A; Ecdyonurus E; Ephemera C; Paraleptophlebia D; Potomanthus B;		
					F.41
			First four correct responses - 1 mark each		[4]
					[Total: 7]
2	(a)	(i)	fresh mass contains water/dry mass does not contain	ain any wat	er; [1]
		(ii)	water content of plant can vary greatly; water content affected by soil conditions/humidity o	f air/OWTT	E; [1]
		(iii)	to eliminate reduce individual variation; to improve reliability of results; I - refs. to average/n	nean/accur	acy/exactness
			Any one - 1 mark each		[1]
	(b)	(i)	(fresh) mass rises; values from graph (0.45 $\rightarrow$ 0.64)/rises by 40 - 50%/	/by 0.19;	[2]
		(ii)	due to intake of water;		[1]
	(c)	(i)	(dry) mass decreases/values from graph (0.45 $\rightarrow$ 0 by 0.21;	.24)/falls b	y 40 - 50%/ <b>[1]</b>
		(ii)	breakdown of glucose/sugar/carbohydrate; in respiration;	- starch	

loss of carbon dioxide/gas/product of respiration;

[2]

Any two - 1 mark each

Page 2			Mark Scheme Syllabus			
			IGCSE - June 2005	0610	10	6
	(d)		hydration of cells/cytoplasm; reactants/chemicals into solution;		, Date	and
			enzymes become active; food reserves digested;			
			respiration starts; uptake of minerals;			
			leaves develop; chloroplasts/chlorophyll develops; photosynthesis starts;			
			end products such as starch/cellulose etc. formed; mitosis occurs;			
			Any four - 1 mark each			[4]
					[Total	: 13]
3	(a)	(i)	adrenaline;			[1]
		(ii)	causes increased heart rate/pulse rate/increased car causes increased breathing rate; causes release of glucose/blood sugar; from storage/glycogen/liver/muscles; diverts more blood (from gut etc.) to muscles;	diac output	,	
			Any two - 1 mark each			[2]
	(b)	(i)	glucose → lactic acid/lactate;			[1]
		(ii)	less energy released (per unit of glucose); lactic acid is toxic/needs to be destroyed/causes mus	scle cramp;		[2]
	(c)	(i)	4;			[1]
		(ii)	0.5 <u>dm³</u> /500 <u>cm³</u> ;			[1]
		(iii)	4 (breaths) x 500 (cm³) x 4 (quarter minutes); 8 dm³/8000 cm³;			[2]
		(iv)	single breaths occupy a shorter time; breaths have greater amplitude;			[2]
					[Total	: 12]

	3		Mark Scl	heme			Sylla	bus	· V	
				GCSE - June 2005				10	1 3	Day !
(a)	(i)	if body tempers sweat released contains water evaporation of reference to la body/blood ten	d; ;; ccurs; tent heat/O	WTTE;	body ge	ets hot;				DaCani
		Any three - 1 n	nark each							[3]
	(ii)	if body temperaterioles (in significant sides) if the sides of the sides of the body temperaterioles.	kin) constric of blood; aneous capi at by radiati	ct/narrow illaries; ion/conve	; ection;					
		Any four - 1 ma	ark each							[4]
(b)	•	enzyme activity example such slow enzyme a allows constant of environment	as high tem activity; at metabolic	nperature	s denat	ure enz	ymes/lo	ow tem	nperatui ure	res [2] otal: 9]
(a)										
(ω)				term						
			domina	nt:						
				,						
			allele;							
			heteroz	ygous;						
			genotyp	e;						F 43
			genotyp	oe;						[4]
(b)	(i)	white;	genotyp	e;						[4] [1]
(b)	(i) (ii)	white; (parent genoty (gametes) (offspring genot) (phenotypes)	pes)	R R RR red	Rr	r Rr red	R	Rr; Rr red	r;	
(b)		(parent genoty (gametes) (offspring geno	rpes) otypes) vith ratio 3 r	R RR red	ite/OW <sup>-</sup>	Rr red ITE;	R	Rr	r;	[1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE - June 2005	0610

www.PapaCambridge.com (iii) all red/1 red to 0 white; 1 (red):1(white)/50 - 50; 6 (a) (i) sun/sunlight/light; [1] (ii) Adelie penguin; [1] (b) (killer whale) Leopard seal Adelie penguin krill [1] algae; (c) (Leopard seal) leopard seal population drops; because of smaller Adelie penguin population/less food/only 1 food source; (Ross seal) Ross seal population drops; because Leopard seal eats more Ross seal; OR Ross seal population rises; as less Adelie penguins then more krill available; thus rise in squid/Ross seal food; OR Ross seal population rises; as less predators (Leopard seals); Any four - 1 mark each (in context of each prediction) [4] [Total: 7] 7 (i) allows/assist peristalsis; (a) reduces constipation; reduces risk of colon cancer; Any two - 1 mark each [2] (ii) herbivore/primary consumer/2<sup>nd</sup> trophic level/decomposer; [1] (iii) chemical; [1] (iv) form cell walls; [1]

				32
Page	5	Mark Scheme IGCSE - June 2005	Syllabus 0610	To the
			0610	W. PapaCamb
(b)		calcium; vitamin D; phosphate; fluoride;		
		Any two - 1 mark each		[2]
				[Total: 7]
8 (a)	(i)	atrium clearly labelled; A - either wall or cavity		[1]
	(ii)	pulmonary vein clearly labelled;		[1]
	(iii)	cavity of right atrium and ventricle (Y) shaded;		[1]
(b)		<ul><li>(chamber) Z pumps blood further (than Y)/ORA;</li><li>(Z) has more muscle (in wall)</li><li>to contract with/generate greater pressure;</li></ul>		
		Any two - 1 mark each		[2]
(c)		coronary (vessel or artery);		[1]
(d)		stop smoking; reduce stress; reduce (animal) fat/cholesterol in diet; reduce salt intake; take regular exercise;		
		Any two - 1 mark each		[2]
				[Total: 8]
9 (a)	(i)	<b>X</b> positioned correctly - steeply rising line in periods	s A and B;	[1]
	(ii)	<b>Z</b> positioned correctly - level line in periods C or E;		[1]
(b)		food supply/availability limiting/decreases/insufficie living/burrowing space/breeding sites inadequate/d death rate exceeds birth rate; disease/parasites; predators; emigration exceeds immigration; climate change/severe weather change; (Beware explanations that clearly apply to changes e.g. wars, rather than rabbit population)	emand exc	
		Any four - 1 mark each		[4]
				[Total: 6]