## MARK SCHEME for the June 2004 question papers

## 5090 BIOLOGY

5090/01
5090/02
5090/03
5090/06

Paper 1 (Multiple Choice), maximum mark 40
Paper 2 (Theory), maximum mark 80
Paper 3 (Practical Test), maximum mark 40
Paper 6 (Alternative to Practical), maximum mark 40

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do 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 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.

## GCE O Level

## MARK SCHEME

## MAXIMUM MARK: 40

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 5090/01
BIOLOGY
Paper 1 (Multiple Choice)

| Page 1 | Mark Scheme |  |  | Syllabu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BIOLOGY - JUNE 2004 |  |  | 5090 |
|  | Question Number | Key | Question <br> Number | Key |
|  | 1 | B | 21 | A |
|  | 2 | A | 22 | D |
|  | 3 | B | 23 | D |
|  | 4 | A | 24 | D |
|  | 5 | A | 25 | C |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | D | 26 | C |
| 7 | B | 27 | B |
| 8 | C | 28 | A |
| 9 | A | 29 | C |
| 10 | A | 30 | C |
|  |  |  |  |
| 11 | D | 31 | D |
| 12 | A | 32 | D |
| 13 | D | 33 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| 14 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 34 | C |
| 15 | C | 35 | A |
|  |  |  |  |
| 16 | D | 36 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 17 | B | 37 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 18 | D | 38 | D |
| 19 | A | 39 | C |
| 20 | C | 40 | D |
|  |  |  |  |

TOTAL 40

## GCE O Level

## MARK SCHEME

## MAXIMUM MARK: 80

## SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 5090/02

BIOLOGY
Paper 2 (Theory)

| Page 1 | Mark Scheme | Syllabu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Section A

1 (a) scapula/shoulder blade (® shoulder bone)
(b) (Accept in either order) (Mark the first two)
(i) B

F
(ii) A

G
(Ignore D)
(c) (i) hinge (or described e.g. move in one direction)
(® elbow/antagonistic/any indication of more than one plane/bending)
(ii) tendon (® if incorrectly named, but mark on if wrong) transmits force/pulls AW
triceps/muscle (® biceps) + contracts
to straighten/extend (arm)
not elastic AW
max. 5

## Total [10]

2 (a) photosynthesis (® condensation reaction AW); ; 1
(b) nitrogen/water vapour/valid e.g.(® hydrogen, ignore symbols) ; 1
(c) contains all required $/ \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and light + for $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{S} \mathrm{AW}$; $\mathbf{1}$
(®) yellow/brown/iodine colour, R white)
(d) (L) blue/black centre + orange AW round outside
(M) orange (or colour e.c.f.) AW all over
$\uparrow$ (A) blue/black centre if ref. to plant not destrached)
(N) orange (or colour e.c.f.) all over
N.B. For all of (d), © heading to leaf as label for whole leaf. Something must be written on/above leaf to score except if colours used. Colouring only $=\max 2$.
(e) (L) photosynthesis/CHO (or named) production
uses up $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(M) respiration
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ released AW
Absorbed (by substance)
$(\mathrm{N})$ respiration/noP/S
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ released AW
max. 6

| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BIOLOGY - JUNE 2004 | 5090 |

3 (a) 5 parts correctly labelled
same label to 2
Different parts $=0$,
2 labels to same part -mark the correct one.
(line must not stop short)


Fig. 3.1
(b) (i) (carried by) blood/plasma

$$
;, \ldots, ; \quad 5
$$

(ii) early maturity AW
tall AW/rapid growth
early appearance of any 2 secondary sexual characteristics
;; max. 3
Total [9]

4 (a) alveoli/capillaries/air sacs ; (micro) villi

respiration/oxidation of glucose ; $1 / 2 \underline{\text { respiration }}$;
$1 / 2$. conversion from/to glycogen
max. 8
(b) urea/uric acid (Ignore nitrogenous waste)

1
(c) (i) H (hdrogen/C(arbon/O(xygen)q
(ii) N (itrogen)

## 2

Total [11]
5 (a) (U) plumule
(V) cotyledon
(W) radicle ; 3
(b) testa/coat

| Page 3 Mark Scheme | Syllabu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

(c) none at start
increases
(stored) starch
digested AW/ref. enzyme action
amylase/diastase
ref. transport/translocation/diffusion
max. 4
Total [8]
Total for Section A = 50 marks

## Section B

6 (a) long/root to leaves or stem
narrow/thin/capillary-like
pipe-like/hollow/tubular/no end-walls/no cytoplasm/continuous
water carriage
mineral s(alts)/ions/nutrients
thickened/strengthened/lignin (® strong/hard/rigid)
significance of position in root/stem
support AW/prevents collapse of vessel
prevents tearing/spreads out + leaf
max. 7
(b) sugar/sucrose/CHO* (® starch/glucose)
$\downarrow$ (A first two in a list)
amino acids* (* or v.v. for saying not present in xylem)
for energy
and growth
phloem unthickened or softer AW/insects can penetrate wall
nearer the outside
max. 3 Total [10]

## Page 4 <br> Mark Scheme

7 (a) diaphragm
intercostal + muscles
contract + relax
change in volume/size of thorax/chest/rib cage + change in pressure OR in/exhalation correctly described
process repeated (so that supply is continuous)
hairs in nose filter/trap + air/dirt
mucus + adhesion trapping/catching
cilia + beating/sweeping action (® filtering/trapping)
carrying dirt/mucus + to throat/upwards
(b) faster breathing rate
deep(er) breathing/big(ger) breaths
(® heavy/harder/gasping)
exercise/more energy needed/faster respiration
more/a lot of oxygen required/used
less oxygen (available)
more carbon dioxide/lactic acid (in blood)

\section*{| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabu |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |}

8E (a) breakdown/decay/decomposed AW
urea/dead animal
by bacterial/fungi/named decomposer (Ⓐ saprotroph etc.)
(® denitrifying bacteria)
(protein) to amino acids
$\uparrow$ (® fixation to salts by lightning/to amino acids by $\mathrm{N}_{2}$-fixing bacteria)
(amino acids) to salts (or named) (®A ammonia)
absorbed by plants (® if $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, proteins, amino acids) ;
for protein manufacture/ref. protein in plants
eaten by animals
digestion + absorption
assimilation ( ${ }^{\circledR}$ turned into protein)
decomposition
(b) bacteria/they + stated activity in N -cycle (e.g. fixation)
(de)nitrification
respire
release carbon dioxide
$\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\right.$ nitrates $)-$ starting point for protein synthesis

| Page 6 Mark Scheme | Syllabu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

BIOLOGY - JUNE 2004 5090

80 (a) (gene)
a section of DNA/chromosome
controls production of a protein/or a characteristic or e.g.
(®) feature/phenotype)
can be copied
passed on /(unit of) inheritance
(allele)
(® sort/type)
a form of a gene/ref. upper + lower case letters, or e.g./ pair of phenotypic examples
on homologous AW chromosomes/at same locus AW ; (®) a pair of)
the idea of dominance/recessiveness/codominance/ can have different effects
(b) are inherited/ref. reproduction
ref. mutation/change in gene
producing variation/differences/changes in appearance or in behaviour or in phenotype
advantageous/useful/better adaptation
survival
change in environment
long period of time
change in phenotype
ref; competition
ref. natural selection
max. 6
N.B. Accept and apply scheme as appropriate to specific examples.

## GCE O Level

## MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 40

## SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 5090/03

BIOLOGY
Paper 3 (Practical Test)

## Page 1 Mark Scheme

## Question 1

(a) (i) Table construction ;

Finger tips warmest ; arm coolest ;
(ii) fingertips most sensitive ; more receptors/neurones ; (receptors/endings) closer together ;
(iii) Used water bath ; checked temp. with thermometer ; ensured correct temp ; tested against skin ;
up to 3
(b) (i) Hot water $=48^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below ;
range correct ;
(ii) (right finger) water felt hotter ;
(left finger) water felt cooler ;
2
(iii) new temp. compared with old ; AW 1
(iv) idea of control ;
to check that fingers had same reaction ; etc.
up to 2
(c) Other part (e.g. toe) ; suitably tested ;
(d) We are not good at estimating temp./the temp. we feel is influenced by prior experience AW ;

## Question 2

(a) (i) fewer seeds ; more seeds ; big seeds ; smaller seeds ;
linear arrangement ; circular etc ;
single cavity/loculus ; 2 cavities etc ;
seeds/fruits dry ; moist/succulent ;
shape - 'long' ; circular ; three pairs - up to 6
(ii) Drawing marks:
D. 2

1. Clear, clean, same size, at least 5 cm .
2. Hilum, clearly shown on both drawings.

Labels: Hilum/attachment scar/funicle ; testa/seed coat ; micropyle ; up to 2
(ii) Both measurements with units ;

Size of drawing over that of specimen ;
Mag. Correctly stated.
(iv) Drawing marks:
D. 2

1. At least 5 cm . adequate quality.
2. Details of embryo.

Labels: Cotyledon ; plumule ; radicle $\mathbf{3}$ correct $=\mathbf{2 , 2}$ correct $=12$
(b) (i) S1 (blue) black - starch present ;

S2 brown/no change/no blue black - no starch ; 2
(ii) Cut/grind material ;
add Biuret solution ;
mauve etc if protein present ;

GCE O Level

| MARK SCHEME |
| :---: |
| MAXIMUM MARK: 40 |
| SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 5090/06 |
| BIOLOGY |
| (Alternative to Practical) |

## Page 1

1 (a) (i) Arrow pointing to left, part above/below capillary tube
(ii) Up xylem ; R: vessel
through mesophyll ;
intercellular / air spaces ;
(out through) stoma(ta);
up to 3
2 max if root/hair mentioned
(b) (i) Graph marks:

1. Grid well used - 12 (or 6 ) cm wide $\times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ high (scale).
2. $x$ axis linear \& labelled 'time (of day)' \& numbered.
3. y axis labelled 'distance...' mm.
4. plots correct (esp. 1500 h ).
5. ruled dot connections / line of best fit. R: if mixed

Axes reversed/bars: points 2 \& 3 only
(ii) increases up to noon then descreases ;
$R$ : description of line rather than uptake of water ;
(iii) First 2 from: light ; humidity ; temperature ; wind ;
(c) Fan at different speeds / still air / cf. breeze ; other variables constant / acclimatization / control ; measure / compare bubble movement ;

| Page 2 Mark Scheme | Syllabu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 2 (a) (i)

Drawing marks:
1 Clear, clean, realistic, at least 8 cm .
2 Artery 2 layered well shown, vein single layer.
3 (Thicker) crinkly artery wall.
Labels:
Artery \& vein both correct ;
Another valid label - muscle / elastic - connective tissue /
Lumen / ovp;
$R$ : ref epithelium
2
(ii) both measurements with correct units once (1 decimal if cm ) ; drawing divided by 13(etc) ; $R$ : if words only mag. accurately \& acceptably stated ; $R$ : if inverted expression, more than 2 d.p., more than 0.2 rounding
(iii) artery
thick wall ;
more muscle ;
narrow lumen / AW ;
rounder ;
wrinkled internally ;
two layers ;
part separated layers ;
thin wall ; (thick v thin = 1)
less muscle
wide lumen ;
triangular / irregular
smooth internal wall ;
one layer ;
wall intact ; up to 6
accept contrasting statements only for both marks per line.
allow c.e if totally transposed

## Page 3 Mark Scheme

3 (a) (i)
Juice $1=\underline{0.1 \% \text {; }}$
Juice 2 = a figure between $0.1 \& 1.0 \%$, or the range stated ;
Juice $3=$ a figure between $0.0 \& 0.10 \%$, or the range stated;
(ii) Range of intermediate solutions of known concs. related to different colour range / weighed ppt ;
compared with fruit juice results ;
repeats / average results ;
glucometer / modified technique applied - weighing / clinistix etc ; up to 2
(iii) Add Benedict's (reagent) ;

Heat / warm etc ;
in water-bath / low flame other safety / hygiene feature ;
(rubber gloves / goggles)
(iv) Less / no reducing sugar present / negative result no colour change to orange / yellow but to blue / green ; insulin lowers blood sugar level ; glucose converted to glycogen ;
less excreted / in urine / filtered out by kidney ;
up to 3

Total [11]


