UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS **GCE Ordinary Level**

www.papacambridge.com MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

5090 BIOLOGY

5090/21

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus . P. er
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090 72
Abbreviations		Cambri
Mark schemes	vill use these abbreviations:	1930
• ; • / • R	separates marking points alternatives reject	Com
 A AW underline	accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or alternative wording (where responses vary more tha actual word given must be used by candidate (gram	or guidance for examiners) n usual) matical variants excepted)

- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
- + statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

Pa	ige 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabu	WWW.Dat	er
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010 5090	1000	
ection	ח A			mb.
(a)	(i)	sun / light	;	10
	(ii)	<u>chemical</u> (R potential unqualified)	•	[1
(b)	(i)	respiration	,	[1]
	(ii)	<i>any three from</i> : muscle contraction / movement, impulses, temperature maintenance / (body) heat, cell division / growth, metabolic or anabolic reactions / building up molecules, active transport, ATP production, kidney function,		
		(R excretion / digestion / reproduction)	,,,,	[3]
(c)	(i)	grass / vegetation \rightarrow ox \rightarrow tick (A producer) $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ oxpecker(arrows must be as shown) (A recognisable names)	;	[1]
	(ii)	energy loss along the chain last organism receives least energy need large number of ticks to supply required energy ticks would be in danger of extinction / effect on ecosystem ref. size or mass / very small ticks / large oxpeckers	; ; ; ; [3 max
(a)	low less cor kidı to k	lower volume / less urine less water / more concentrated correct ref. to fewer nitrogenous compounds / salts to be removed kidneys reabsorb more water to keep blood concentration constant		4 max
(b)	swe loss boc effe	ating inhibited / AW of ability to regulate temperature effectively y would overheat / AW ORA ct on metabolism / enzymes	; ; ; [3 max
(c)	kills res of r car terr	/ AW, bacteria (R germs) oonsible for decomposition / breakdown trogenous compounds / waste products be used all over body / does not block sweat ducts perature regulation not affected	; ; ; ; [3 max

				my	
Pa	ige 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er er
(a)	(fac	tors) -	– any 2 from: humidity / AW, temperature / heat, light amount of water in soil AW	, wind, ;;	aCambric
	(exp	planat	tions): <i>(dry air ORA)</i> ref. concentration gradient faster rate of evaporation / transpiration faster rate of <u>diffusion</u>		3
	(hig	(<i>higher temperature ORA</i>) faster rate of evaporation ; faster molecular movement / ref. energy ;			
	(bri	ght lig	<i>ht ORA</i>) stomata open allows greater volume of vapour to be lost / AV	v ;	
	(mc	oving a	air ORA) blows away water / vapour / moisture; increases concentration gradient faster rate of <u>diffusion</u>	, , ,	
	(soi	il wate	er) less water uptake stomata close / AW stops water loss	, , , , ,	[3 max]
(b)	war hun	rms up nidity i	o more quickly at first / like glasshouse increases	· · ·	
	bec	omés	a limiting factor or described / less transpiration	;	[2 max]
(c)	wat carr con	er cor ried in tains o	mes from the soil (not plant) a xylem / xylem just hollow tubes only dissolved salts / metabolites carried in phloem emains in cells	, , ,	
	it is	only	water that evaporates during transpiration	, , ,	[3 max]
(a)	(i)	D <u>cili</u> E gol	ia blet (cell) / mucus (-producing cell) / gland (cell)	, ,	[2]
	(ii)	ref. b movi conta	beating / AW ing mucus + towards throat / upwards / away from lung aining germs / dirt	gs ; ;	[2]
(b)	(i)	Fig. 4	4.1(b) + Fig. 4.2(a) (A in either order)	· ,	[1]
	(ii)	carci tar + empt reduc less name effec	inogenic / AW impervious to gases hysema / break down of alveoli walls ced surface area O ₂ absorption / to red blood cells / body cells ed affected organ (e.g. extremities / brain / heart) at on (named) organ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Syllabus er
5090 73
ambr
; [2]
;
,
; [3 max
•
;
[4 max]

Pa	ige 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus 🔗 er
		GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090
		Section B	- PH
(a)	nollen fro	m anthers to stigma	
(u)	(self) of s	ame flower	
	or flowers	s on same <u>plant</u>	•
	(cross) di	fferent <u>plant</u>	; (3 m
	same spe	cies	•
(b)	aerminati	on	
(6)	pollen tub	00	,
	digests or	r description / grows	• •
	down styl	e	• • •
	enters <u>ov</u>	ary	• 7
	fertilisatio	n / fusion	,
	<u>nuclei</u>		9 • 9
	seed + ov	/ary (wall) / pericarp = fruit	•
	ref. falling	petals / sepals	; [6 m
(a)	(cerebrun	n) conscious thought	:
• • •	memory	, 3	•
	intelligen	ce	• •
	learning		,
	signi sneech		,
	hearing		; • 1
	sensation	i (e.g. touch / taste / smell)	•
	voluntary	action (or named e.g. arm movement)	; [5 m
(b)	(cerebellu	um) the main centre of co-ordination / fine movement	;
. ,	posture /	muscle tone	•
	balance		;
	instinct		; [2 m
(c)	ref. maint	enance of constant internal environment / homeostasis	;
	detects cl	hanges in*	• •
	any two fi	rom :	
		centration, in (blood) temperature,	
	control of	blood pressure	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	triggers a	ppropriate response / AW*	; [3 m
	(* A contr	ols / regulates for ONE mark)	

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus 72,0 or
Tage I	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2010	5090 Pa
Either		Can
(a) absor	ption / passes into	Tid
villus		
capilla	ary	;
blood in solu	<u>plasma</u> Ition	;
(hepa	tic) portal vein	, : [3 max]
(- 1		, L ¹ - J
(b) made	into protein or named	:
deam	ination or described	
carbo	hydrate production / glucose	,
ref. re	spiration / loss as CO_2	
Storag	je as glycogen	3
hepat	ic vein	,
renal	artery	, , ,
kidne	/	;
ureter	1	,
urine bladd	/ Sweat	; ; [7 may]
Diadu		, [/ inax]
OR		
(a) cell / ı	nuclear division	;
produ	cing <u>genetically identical</u> cells/ nuclei	;
maint	aining chromosome number	; [2 max]
(b) growt	2	
repair	/ replacement of cells / tissues	3 - -
asexu	al / vegetative reproduction / cloning	; [2 max]
(c) in sex	ual reproduction	- -
game	ies ced by reduction division / meiosis	•
have	half the number of chromosome / haploid	,
fertilis	ation	•
fusion	of nuclei / gametes	• •
restor	ation of chromosome number / diploid	•
ret. as	sexual reproduction	
mitos	5	; [o max]