## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0610 BIOLOGY

0610/02

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

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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 October/November 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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## **General notes**

Symbols used in mark scheme and guidance notes.

/	separates alternatives for a marking point
• •	separates points for the award of a mark
MP	mark point – used in guidance notes when referring to numbered marking points
А	accept – as a correct response
R	reject – this is marked with a cross and any following correct statements do not gain any marks
I	ignore/irrelevant/inadequate – this response gains no mark, but any following correct answers can gain marks.
( )	the word/phrase in brackets is not required to gain marks but sets context of response for credit. e.g. (waxy) cuticle. Waxy not needed but if it was described as a cellulose cuticle then no mark.
<u>Small</u>	underlined words – this word only/must be spelled correctly
OWTTE	or words to that effect
ORA	or reverse argument/answer

ref./refs. answer makes appropriate reference to

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Ма	rk So	cheme Instructions		Guidance		
1	bird mar	tiles; s; nmals; bhibians; [ [Total: 4	<ul> <li>A – singular forms of terms</li> <li>A – reptilia, aves, mammalia, amphibia</li> <li>A - mixed use of common and scientific names</li> <li>R – two or more responses in an answer space unless both correct</li> <li>I – named individual examples</li> </ul>			
2	(a)	1 cell wall added and labelled; 2 nucleus added and labelled; 3 vacuole added and labelled; 4 cytoplasm labelled; 5 mitochondria / mitochondrion added and labelled; Any four – 1 mark each	4]	A – nuclear membrane label A – vacuole membrane / tonoplast label I – any shading or stippling to represent cytoplasm / nucleus / vacuole		
	(b)	1 in leaves; 2 near upper surface / upper mesophyll layer / above the spongy mesophyll / just below (upper) epidermis; [ [Total:	2]	I – refs. to stem A – MP shown on candidate's labelled diagram if attempted		
3		micronutrient deficiency symptom calcium; vitamin C; vitamin D; iron; For each correct link – 1 mark [ 1 (iron) used to make / part of haemoglobin; 2 present in red blood cells; 3 used to carry / transport / hold oxygen; 4 component of myoglobin / some enzymes / electron carriers; 5 (myoglobin) present in muscle cells	4]	Award marks on basis of lines leaving the micronutrient R – any micronutrient from which more than one line is drawn I – multiple lines that arrive at a deficiency symptom		
			3]			
L		[Total:	/]			

	Pa	ige 4			Scheme: Teacher		Syllabus	Paper		
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4	(a)	<i>(fat</i> pro stai	tein; rch;	e enzyme lipase; (protease) amylase; rrect insertion – 1	(maltose)	acids; [6]	R – multiple responses in any box I – qualifications of amylase with salivary or pancreatic			
	(b)	(i)	plas	ma;		[1]				
		(ii)	resp	viration;		[1]	l – any qua tissue / an	alifications such aerobic	as cellular /	
		(iii)	glyc	ogen;		[1]	I – starch			
		(iv)	liver	,		[1]	I – muscles			
		(v)	adre	enaline / <u>glucago</u>	<u>n;</u>	[1]	A – epinep	ohrine		
					[To	tal: 11]				
5	(a)	(i)	D;			[1]				
		(ii)	<b>A</b> , <b>C</b>	: / <b>A</b> and <b>C</b> ;		[1]	R - A-C / A to C / any ref to B			
	(b)	(i) (ii)	2 (pl 3 (pl 4 lac Any 1 ins ov	ercrowding (for f	s; ch ailable / competitio		or 4 then a born than A – sensib A – 1 logic	harks gained for award 1 mark for die die named examp al ref to seasona de named examp	ref. to more ble al changes	
			3 ou	tbreak of diseas	e / increase in par	asites;		g (by humans) le named examp	ble	
			Any	two – 1 mark ea	ch	[2]	A – 1 logic	al ref. to season	al changes	
					[ <b>T</b> 4	otal: 6]				

	Pa	ige 5	5	Mark Scheme: Teachers		Syllabus	Paper		
				IGCSE – October/Noven	09	0610	02		
6	(a)	(i)	gam 2 pro	oduce / release ova / egg cells / fen etes; oduce oestrogen; ogesterone;	A – female neither ho	A – eggs I – refs. to storing A – female hormones for 1 mark if neither hormone named I – hormones unqualified			
			•	two – 1 mark each	[2]				
		(ii)	feed emb	/ provide oxygen / protect fetus / ryo;	[1]	A – refs. to implantation / placenta			
		(iii)		ive sperm / semen / intercourse / a canal;	ct as [1]	A – exit fo	r menstrual flow		
	(b)	OW 2 p 3 m em 4 sl pre	/TTE; repare hainta bryo i heds gnane	es new uterus lining (prior to ovulat ins lining if zygote / fertilised ovum mplants / pregnancy; lining (if ovum is not fertilised / no cy);	ion);	lining of w A – endon A – ref. to vascularis		ng /	
		Any	/ three	e – 1 mark each					
				[To	tal: 7]				

	Paç	ge 6		Mark Scheme: Te	achers' ve	on	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/	/November	09	0610	02	
							1		
7	(a)	(i)	ivy - oak	weed → aphids → wrens → → aphids → wrens → kestre tree → aphids → wrens → l tree → caterpillars → wrens	els;; kestrels;;	food chains must start with producer pyramid format – <b>MAX</b> 1 mark			
			orga	one food chain – 1 mark for nisms in the correct sequen ark for indicating direction of	[2]				
		(ii)	prod	1 herbivore eats only plant material / producers / OWTTE; 2 named example from food web; 3 carnivore eats animal material / meat / consumers; 4 named example from food web;			A – bank voles / goldfinches / aphids / caterpillars I – refs. to food examples A – wrens / kestrels / fleas I – refs. to food examples		es / aphids /
			cons 4 na						
			Any	three – 1 mark each	[	[3]			
	(	iii)	fleas	;	[	[1]			
		1 nu 2 sa 3 ar <u>ban</u> 4 nu 5 ke 6 fe <b>OR</b> 7 nu 8 ke 9 ke	umbe ame f noun umbe estrel: wer k umbe estrel: estrel: x 3 fr	rs down; ood as ladybirds / competition t of aphids drop / less food f es rs up; s have fewer wrens to feed of cestrels survive to eat bank of rs down; s have fewer wrens to feed of s eat more bank voles as all form one version of bank voles of wren prediction)	or wrens; on; voles; on; ternative;		A – eat mo A – more o available / A – alterna logical fror aphids, ho and bank	numbers stay the ore caterpillars caterpillars as m aphids eat less ative approaches n food web and gweed, goldfinc voles. This can b or fall in bank vol	ore food oak tree s that are involve e.g. hes, grass pe argued for
		Any	four	– 1 mark each	[	[4]			
					[Total: 1	0]			

	Pa	ge 7	Mark Scheme: 1	Feachers' version	on	Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – Octobe	er/November 20	09	0610	02
				ſ			
8	(a)	1 inspire ORA;	d air has more oxygen (tha	an expired air) /	R – no oxy	/gen in expired a	air
			d air has less carbon dioxi air) / ORA;	de (than	R – no car	bon dioxide in ir	spired air
		3 inspire air) / OR	d air is (normally) colder (t A;	han expired			
		4 inspire ORA;	d air is (normally) drier (tha	an expired air) /			
					inspired ai I – refs. to	alified responses r dust, pollen, nisms, other gas	
		Any	three – 1 mark each	[3]	June 20 gen		
	(b)	thin wall	face area; / OWTTE; d supply / OWTTE;			o counter current / wet surface	t action
		Any three	e – 1 mark each	[3]			
				[Total: 6]			

	Pa	ge 8	6	Mark Scheme: Teachers'			Syllabus	Paper
				IGCSE – October/Novemb	09	0610	02	
9	(a)	(i)	2 fro lowe	ovement / diffusion of water; om a high (water) concentration to a lo or one; rough a partially permeable membran	<ul> <li>A – down a concentration gradient</li> <li>A – differentially / selectively / semi- permeable membrane</li> <li>A – across for through</li> <li>A – alternative terminology e.g. water potential if correctly used</li> </ul>			
		(ii)	ions 2 pa	ffusion) is movement of other particle / molecules / not just water; rtially permeable membrane not essary / OWTTE;	es / [2]	A – named examples A – semi-permeable membrane		
	(b)	(i)	2 lov 3 ce	ater concentration (in root hair cell); ver than that in soil / soil water; Il membrane is partially permeable; two – 1 mark each	[2]	A – ref. to cytoplasm / vacuole A – for MP1 and 2 ORA A – vacuole membrane / tonoplast A – alternative terminology as per <b>(a)</b>		
		(ii)	conc 2 be OW 3 ce 4 wa 5 pla 6 ref	ow) soil water has lower water centration; cause of more salts in sea water / TTE; Il has lower salt concentration; ater flows out of cell / plant / into soil / smosis; ant wilts / dies; f. to roots waterlogged / anaerobic ditions;		A – MP2 a	salt being toxic and 3 responses centration / wate	
			Any	four – 1 mark each				
				[Total	: 11]			

	Ра	ge 9	)						ers' ve			Syllabu	IS	Paper
				IC	GCSE	– Oc	tobe	r/Nov	embe	r 20	09	0610		02
10	(a)	(i)	shor	t (wing);						[1]				
		(ii)	1 (pł	nenotypes)	long	(wing	ged) :	short	(winge	ed);	mark each line <u>independently</u> R – use of X and Y as alleles A – alternative symbols if clear as to meaning with <b>MAX</b> 4			
			2 (ge	enotypes)	RR;			<b>rr</b> ;			I – Rr N	<b>VB</b> 2 marks		nis line s genotype
			3 (ga	ametes)	R	R	r	<b>r</b> ;			$(2^{nd} row)$ to		neou	s genetype
			4 (ge	enotypes)	Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr;		[5]	If candidat space and	rom MP 3 to te ignores p I uses blant unnet's squa	orinteo k spa	d answer ce below
		(iii)	464	/ 4;							A – If answer correct but no working shown then award 2 marks,			
			116;		[2]				A – If answer wrong but correct working shown then award first mark only					
	(b)	1 (p	heno	types)	shor (fem	-	-	long w (offspi	vinged ring);		No ECF fr A – Punne	om <b>(a) (ii)</b> et's Square	appro	bach
			2 (ge	enotypes)		rr		R	<b>r</b> ;		NB 1 mar	k this line		
			3 (ga	ametes)		r		R	<b>r</b> ;		A – r	r R r	r	
			4 (ge	enotypes)	Rr	r	r	Rr	rr;		A – 50 : 50	) etc		
			5 (pł wing	••• /	) half with long, half with short				A – 50 : 50	J elc.				
			Any	four – 1 ma	nark each [4]									
								ר]	otal:	12]				