CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/23

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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Mark scheme abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I alternative answers for the same point

R reject

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)

AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

<u>underline</u> actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

ora or reverse argument

mp marking point (with relevant number)

ecf error carried forward

I ignore

AVP alternative valid point (examples given)

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1 accept first on row accept phonetic spellings

A name mitochondrion;

A mitochondria

function (site of); ATP, synthesis / production / AW

aerobic respiration

link reaction Krebs cycle

oxidative phosphorylation

AVP

R ATP energy

B name Golgi (apparatus / body / complex);

A dictyosome A Golgi

function (site of); modification of protein / glycosylation / described

modification of lipid

pack(ag)ing (of), protein / lipids

production of (Golgi / secretory) vesicles / lysosomes

ignore synthesis of protein

(incorrect name)

lysosome function = contains / storage of hydrolytic / digestive, enzymes

Golgi / secretory, vesicles = transport, protein / lipids

C name chloroplast(s);

function (site of); photosynthesis

light-dependent, reactions / stage (of photosynthesis)

light, absorption / AW

light-independent, reactions / stage (of photosynthesis)

Calvin cycle carbon fixation photophosphorylation **A** ATP synthesis

ignore (treat as neutral) ref. to, glucose / oxygen, synthesis

ignore chlorophyll

R light / dark, stage / reactions

D name rough endoplasmic reticulum;

R RER or rough ER R endoplastic

function (site of); protein / polypeptide, synthesis

translation

modification of protein / described (e.g. folding)

protein transport (to Golgi)

(incorrect name)

smooth endoplasmic reticulum = lipid / steroid / cholesterol, synthesis / AW

endoplasmic reticulum = ecf as above for RER / SER

[Total: 8]

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2 (a) cholera and TB;

ignore any other underlined diseases

[1]

(b) must answer in context of antibiotics, not antibodies look for bacteria in answer if not clear in mp 1

1 (to ensure) all bacteria are, killed / removed / eliminated / destroyed / AW;

R virus / bacteria and virus

ignore antigen or pathogen or disease

'all' may be implied e.g. award if gain mp 2,3,4

- 2 (so) no reservoir of infection remains / AW / ora;
- 3 (disease) cannot be transmitted / cannot infect others / AW e.g. spread / ora;
- 4 no recurrence / disease does not return; in context of same person
- 5 to reduce chance of / AW, (antibiotic / drug) resistance developing;

R idea that human becomes resistant to antibiotics

6 ref. to mutation in context of resistance;

[max 3]

(c) (i) binds with / fits into / AW, active site; R collides with / reacts with complementary shape to active site / similar shape to substrate;

A same shape as substrate / same or similar structure as substrate

fewer, enzyme-substrate / E - S, complexes;

A no ESC in context of one enzyme

A fewer successful collisions between enzyme and substrate

A prevents formation of E – S complexes

reduces rate of / slows (enzyme) reaction;

A reduced enzyme activity / A less product formed

[max 3]

(ii) ideas that

(humans) do not have the enzyme for cell wall synthesis;

A penicillin only inhibits bacterial enzymes

penicillin will not inhibit any human enzyme;

(human cells) do not have cell walls;

[max 1]

(iii) cell wall synthesis will stop / slow / be inhibited;

A inhibit, murein / peptidoglycan, synthesis

ref. to uptake of water by osmosis;

cell cannot withstand osmotic stress / cell cannot withstand turgor pressure /

lysis / bursting / AW;

A cell wall weakened

bacteria die / are killed / destroyed;

stops bacteria dividing / reproducing / 'replicating';

AVP; e.g. detail of action of penicillin (e.g. prevents cross-links forming),

(penicillin) only works on growing cells

[max 3]

[Total: 11]

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- 3 (a) look at quoted data to confirm qualitative statements if unclear
 - 1 people who never smoked have the lowest percentage of deaths (due to lung cancer); must be comparative

for age

2 either

the younger / earlier the person starts smoking the higher the percentage of deaths or

the older / later the person starts smoking the lower the percentage of deaths (due to lung cancer);

for number of cigarettes per day

3 either

increasing / AW, the number of cigarettes smoked per day increases the percentage of deaths

or

decreasing / AW, the number of cigarettes smoked per day decreases the percentage of deaths;

different 'start' ages for the two types of smokers

- 4 highest percentage deaths is for those with an early start <u>and</u> smoke, 21–39 (cigarettes per day) / the most / AW;
- 5 greatest difference in percentage deaths occurs in those that start smoking early; **ora**[max 4]
- **(b) (i)** 1 forms carboxyhaemoglobin;
 - 2 reduces affinity of Hb for oxygen / Hb has higher affinity for CO than for oxygen; ignore 'picks up CO rather than oxygen', if mp3 is given then allow
 - 3 reduces quantity of oxygen transported (in blood) / AW;
 R prevents
 - 4 damages lining of arteries ;

A promotes / AW, atheroma / atherosclerosis / plaque

[max 2]

(ii) raises, heart rate / blood pressure;

reduces diameter of arterioles;

decreases blood flow to body extremities;

increases 'stickiness' of platelets / promotes, blood clotting / thrombosis; [max 2]

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(iii) goblet cells

enlarge / swell up;

A become bigger / dilate

R inflamed

produce more / excess, mucus;

A lots of

AVP; e.g. any cellular detail such as more mitochondria / Golgi bodies or vesicles

cilia:

paralysis / destruction;

A damages R kills ignore 'tar coats...'

no / less beating / sweeping (action) / moving mucus ;

R in context of moving air

[max 4]

[Total: 12]

4 (a) (×) 400 ;;

if answer incorrect or not to nearest 100 allow one mark for correct working e.g. (scale bar) 19 000–21 000 divided by 50 award max one mark if a unit (e.g. μ m) is included

[2]

(b) 1 thick(ened) / lignified, walls prevent, collapse;

ignore strenghtened

A withstands, compression / negative pressure

ignore bursting

- 2 lignified (wall), prevents leakage / provides waterproofing;
- 3 cellulose, wall / lining, allows adhesion of water (molecules);

A hydrogen bonding / hydrophilic

- 4 (relatively) large diameter / large cross-sectional area / wide / large lumen;
- 5 hollow / empty / no contents / no cytoplasm;
- 6 no end walls / continuous 'tubes' / AW;
- 7 elongated;

A if referenced to cells or vessels A cells end to end (to make tubes) only allow mps 4–7 in terms of ease / efficiency of water movement mp 4 e.g. more space allows a greater volume to flow / greater volume per unit time or mp 5–6 e.g. minimal resistance to flow, allows unimpeded flow, allows free flow of water

8 pits / pitted walls, to allow lateral movement;

R pores [max 3]

Pa	ige 7	7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2012	9700	23
(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	low(dapopsymple evapes A substitute in the subst	er moves, down a <u>water potential</u> gradient / from a high(e er) water potential, accept ψ for water potential; blast pathway, described / used in correct context; plast pathway, described / used in correct context; poration from <u>mesophyll cell walls</u> ; urface of mesophyll cells air space(s); to be linked to evaporation / water vapour er vapour diffuses (out); through / via stoma(ta); vaporates from the stomata' γ; ref. to water leaves unlignified terminals of xylem vess		[max 5
(a)	all 1 1 2 3 4 5 6	ref. t idea mRN (ribo A im each (mR A de A 'm form	s except mp3 may be taken from a labelled/annotated diagon, attachment / AW, to mRNA; of two codon attachment, sites / space, for six bases or NA has code for sequence of amino acids (in a polypepti some) provides sites for attachment of two tRNA (molecular tRNA has a specific amino acid / AW; NA) codon – anticodon (tRNA), binding; escription in terms of complementary base pairing latching' ation of peptide bonds (catalysed by peptidyl transferase of ribosome moving along mRNA one codon at a time;	rnucleotides ; de) ; cules) ;	[max 4
(b)	(i)	GGC	> ;		[1
	(ii)	СТА	i;		[1
(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6	idea amir ora a idea idea idea	no acid coded by codon 2 changed; of every subsequent codon changed; no acids / protein sequence, up to and including codon 1 amino acid sequence from codon 2 onwards is changed of premature chain termination (if stop codon further on of change in, primary / secondary / tertiary, structure of of protein non-functional; ore 'affect / effect'	;)/AW;	1

[max 3]

[Total: 9]

A in context of enzyme not functioning

R if this point is out of context

7 AVP; e.g. <u>frameshift</u> (mutation)

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6 (a) biotic <u>and</u> abiotic, components / AW;

A alternatives to biotic and abiotic

including community / AW for biotic and habitat / environment, for abiotic interacting / AW; idea of interactions between organisms or interactions between organisms and abiotic environment

in an identifiable / a defined / a self-contained area / place / unit / environment / AW;

A idea of place if qualified with correct example

[2]

(b) (i) grasses / shrubs / trees;

A singular or plural

[1]

(ii) spider / predatory insect;

A singular or plural

[1]

- (c) energy loss at each level because of
 - 1 inedible parts / not all of the organism can be eaten;
 - 2 indigestible parts / not all is digested / egestion / faeces ;
 - 3&4 energy / heat, losses from ;;

respiration **R** energy used for respiration

movement A energy used for movement

excretion

digestion

ignore energy not utilised by plants by e.g. reflection from leaves, etc.

[max 3]

- (d) following death of organisms or excretion of nitrogenous waste
 - 1 decomposers / saprotrophs / bacteria / fungi / scavengers / detritivores ;
 - 2 digest / breakdown / hydrolyse, protein / urea;
 - 3 idea of assimilation in / growth of, decomposers / AW;
 - 4 deamination;
 - 5 production of ammonium (ions) / ammonification; **A** ammonia / NH₃
 - 6 nitrification described or denitrification described;

A formulae for ammonium ions, nitrite ions and nitrate ions but must be correct including signs

A nitrification described in terms of ammonium (ions) to nitrate (ions)

ignore nitrogen fixation as used correctly (N_2 to fixed N)

ignore uptake of nitrate ions or ammonium ions by plants

do not credit nitrification if any confusion with nitrogen fixation

[max 3]

[Total: 10]