## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

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

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

	Pa	ge 2			hers' version		Syllabus	Paper
			GCE AS/A	LEVEL – I	May/June 2010		9700	23
1	(a)		us ; iondrion ; i) endoplasmic retici	ulum ;	A (eu)chromat A mitochondria A (R)ER	а	nucleolus smooth/S	[3]
	(b)		<u>ein/polypeptide</u> , syn cf if <b>C</b> is identified as					[1]
		reso 200 ref. t wav ribos ribos men	re refs to magnification of the second second second second nm compared to 0.5 to visibility of structure elength of light long somes/membrane, of somes only 20–30 n nbranes 7–10 nm th Il size linked to expl	ver, low(er) 5 nm ; <b>A</b> re ire <b>C</b> ; e.gs er than size cannot be s im diamete ick	solution quoted e of, ribosomes/r een as less thar r <b>A</b> 15–20 nm	nembra	ane	-1.0 nm [2 max]
	(c)	any one	relevant disadvanta	ge e.g.				
		mounted expensive time/train requires sensitive difficult to samples lengthy p monochr	d specimens can be l in vacuum/pre-trea ve, qualified ; e.g. to ning , more electrical pow stable, high voltage to external magnet o operate/requires to more difficult to pre preparation time ; rome/black and whit able/can only be use	tment, may buy, maint ver; supplies/c ic fields; echnical tra pare; <b>A</b> e e only;	ain, increased c urrents ; aining ; xamples e.g. thiu	ost elec n sectic	ctricity, costs ass	ociated with,
	(d)		1 mm in reading the vo marks if correct a		ven			
		20 000/6	6 μm = (3333.3)	<b>A</b> 19 000/	6 = (3 166.7)	<b>A</b> 21 0	00/6 = (3 500.0)	
		3 333 (x)	);;	<b>A</b> 3 167 ()	<)	<b>A</b> 3 50	0n(x)	

award one mark if answer is given to one or more decimal places or award one mark if correctly measured and divided by  $6 \mu m$  but incorrectly converted [2 max]

[Total: 9]

	Pa	ge 3	N	Mark Scheme	: Teachers' ve	ersion	Syllabus	Paper
			G	CE AS/A LEV	′EL – May/Jun	e 2010	9700	23
2	(a)	semiluna	ar valve ;	A pulmonary	/ valve			
		•		(of blood) ; / artery/into th	e right ventricle	e;		
				ow of blood ; icle/into the p	ulmonary arter	y;		[3]
	(b)	left ventr at higher	icle/ventric pressure	cle beside <b>Y</b> , p with more forc	e (than right);	, whole body / f	urther;ora	[3 max]
	(c)	any two	of SAN, A	/N, Purkyne ti	ssue/Bundle o	f His <i>in correct</i> (	context ;	
		A electric R once c R if brain spreads	cal (im)pul only nervou	ses us impulse(s)/j s SAN to senc ia ;	s out, waves of oulse(s)/signal l out impulses	excitation/impu	ulses ;	
					e/insulating tise es/ventricles co		same time (as a	ıtria);
		A in corr (therefor atria and	ect contex e) time del	t – impulse real lay to allow, al do not contra	aches ÁVN an	d is passed on ria to complete	of excitation to ve	
		A apex of spreads	of heart upwards ir	n ventricle (wa	ills);		base of, septum od up from base	

[Total: 11]

	Pa	ge 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
			GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	9700	23
3	(a)	(i) prim	ary ; A first		
5	(a)		ternary; A fourth		[2]
		(II) diau	lfida (baada(bridaaa)		[4]
		(II) alsu	lfide (bonds/bridges) ;		[1]
	(b)		bond broken ; hvolvement of water ;		
			$OOH/-COO^{-}$ and free $-NH_2/-NH_3^+$ shown ;		[3]
					[Total: 6]
					[Total: 6]
	(-)				
4	(a)	any one	correct description (1 mark) with explanation (1 mark)	e.g.	
		•	ed biological control method e.g B. thuringiensis;		
		kills mos	quito larvae ;		
			secticides ;		
		kills (adu	lt) mosquitoes ;		
		eliminati	on of standing water ;		
		removes	, mosquito breeding sites/egg-laying areas ;		
		use of oi	l on water ;		
			maturation of/kills, mosquito larvae ;		[2 max]
	(b)	•	) parasite/pathogen/ <i>Plasmodium</i> , has many antigens ;		
		•	ic/many genes ; ferent stages of life cycle ;		
			ore than one <i>Plasmodium</i> species/strain of each speci	es;	
			changes antigens (over time)/antigenic shift/antigenic		
			only vulnerable, at certain stages of life cycle/when fre c concealment/described ;	e in plasma ;	
		•	g. changes antigens which are expressed (through ge	ne switching)	[3 max]
	(c)	percenta	ge of, parasites killed/growth inhibition, increases with	drug concentrati	on for both
	. ,	parasites		-	
			greater on chloroquine-resistant parasites/AW ; ine-sensitive parasites not affected until 1 µmol dm <sup>-3</sup> ;		
			se of data from Fig. 4.1 to illustrate ;		
		further d	etail of difference in trend(s); A descriptive or figures		[3 max]

GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010       9700         (d) (i) (percentage) increase in malaria is high(er) in, countries in the, south/south and ora A named countries R more malaria       ref. (percentage) increase correlates with countries where HIV incidence is hig penalise once if no ref to increase         data quote ;       (ii) HIV, infects/AW, T (helper)–lymphocytes/T-cells ; qualified ref. to immune system ;	
<ul> <li>ora A named countries R more malaria</li> <li>ref. (percentage) <u>increase</u> correlates with countries where HIV incidence is hig penalise once if no ref to <u>increase</u></li> <li>data quote ;</li> <li>(ii) HIV, infects/AW, T (helper)–lymphocytes/T-cells ;</li> </ul>	
penalise once if no ref to <u>increase</u> data quote ; (ii) HIV, infects/AW, T (helper)–lymphocytes/T-cells ;	her ;
(ii) HIV, infects/AW, T (helper)–lymphocytes/T-cells ;	
	[2 max]
(HIV and) malaria may be contracted via blood transfusion ;	
ref. to reduced number of workers so malaria prevention not carried out ;	[2 max]
	[Total: 12]
<ul> <li>5 (a) conversion of/AW, nitrogen (gas)/N<sub>2</sub>; in context of atmospheric nitrogen (to) ammonium (ions/compounds)/NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>/amino acids;</li> </ul>	
further detail ; e.g. nitrogenase (enzyme)/ref. conversion from unreactive (nitrogen) reactive (compound)/reduction of nitrogen/ATP required/anaerobic conditions requient enzyme function	
(b) (i) ammonification/putrefaction/decomposition/decay;	[1]
<ul> <li>(ii) supplies, ammonia/ammonium ions, for, nitrifying bacteria/nitrification; ammonia/ammonium ions, converted/oxidised/AW; to nitrite;</li> </ul>	
to nitrate ; <i>Nitrosomonas/Nitrobacter</i> ; <i>in correct context</i> ref. nitrate useable form for plants ;	[2 max]
<ul><li>(c) (i) to check that urea is not hydrolysed/broken down, without enzyme; ora</li><li>A there is no reaction without enzyme</li></ul>	[1]
<ul> <li>(ii) hydrolysis reduces, substrate/urea, concentration;</li> <li>urea, hydrolysed/broken down, more quickly in Tube A than in Tube B;</li> <li>A ref. to differences in reaction rates</li> </ul>	
Tube <b>A</b> enzyme can bind with substrate normally/ES complexes forming (at fa ora <i>Tube</i> <b>B</b> shape of active site complementary to (shape of) substrate/AW ;	ist rate) ;
<i>Tube</i> <b>B</b> (competitive) inhibitor, occupying/binding at/AW, active site ; ref. substrate unable to enter active site/AW ;	
	[4 max]

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	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	9700	23

## 6 (a) 1 mark each correct row

	lined with cilia	reinforced with cartilage	site of gas exchange	contains smooth muscle
trachea	✓	√		✓
bronchus	✓	✓	×	✓
bronchiole	✓	×	×	
alveoli	×	×	✓	×

- (b) good/circulating, blood supply; good ventilation/breathing movements;
  (c) (i) stretch/expand/lengthen, on inspiration <u>and</u>, recoil/shorten, on expiration;
- (c) (i) stretch/expand/enginen, on inspiration <u>and</u>, reconventerit, on expiration ,
   A alternatives for inspiration and expiration
   R contract and relax
   (stretch) to increase, surface area/volume of air, for, diffusion/gas exchange;
   (recoil) to help, expel air/force air out; *ignore* contract
   prevent alveoli, bursting/breaking/AW; R collapsing
   (ii) emphysema;
- (d) (cause) mutations ; uncontrollable, division/mitosis/cell replication/cell growth ; lack of contact inhibition/no apoptosis *or* described/(proto)oncogenes ;
   goblet cells secrete, excess/more/AW, mucus ; destroys/weakens/paralyses/AW, cilia ;

development of scar tissue ; inflammation ; increased chance of infection/AW ;

[3 max]

[Total: 11]