UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/22

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.

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1 (a) plant cell because presence of

cell wall; A cellulose cell wall R incorrect cell wall materials

plasmodesma; A plasmodesmata tonoplast; A vacuolar membrane

large/central, vacuole; ignore permanent [2 max]

(b)

name of organelle	diagram of organelle(s) as seen under the electron microscope (not to scale)	one function of organelle	cell type(s) in which organelle is located
	all 3 for one mark oval/circular shape and two membranes close together and inner membrane infolded as two or more cristae;	aerobic respiration/ATP, production/synthesis; A oxidative phosphorylation A ref. β oxidation fats A ref. urea/ornithine cycle R any answer that refers to synthesis/production, of energy	
centrioles; A centriole A centrosome			animal;
	both for one mark two membranes and ribosomes on external surface; R if ribosomes are excessively large		animal and plant/both ;
		processing/modification/AW/ packaging, of, proteins/ molecules; A description of modification e.g. glycosylation A production of, secretory/ Golgi, vesicles A production of lysosomes R protein synthesis	
chloroplast;			

[8]

[Total: 10]

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2 (a) (i) right, atrium/auricle and left ventricle; correctly labelled left hand side box right hand side box

[1]

(ii) right atrium has

(ora for left atrium)

lower, concentration/partial pressure/AW, of, oxygen ; $\,$ R no oxygen

A (right) deoxygenated blood (versus oxygenated blood)

A higher saturation of haemoglobin with oxygen

higher concentration/AW of, hydrogen carbonate ions/carbon dioxide;

A more carbaminohaemoglobin

higher concentration of water molecules/high(er) water potential/less negative water potential;

higher concentration/AW, of glucose;

[2 max]

(b) reject if more than one letter for each disease

pulmonary stenosis = **G**; coarctation of the aorta = **D**; ventricular septal defect = **F**:

[3]

(c) accept ora where relevant

suggest

- 1 blood flows from aorta to pulmonary artery;
- 2 increased volume of / more, blood to lungs;

A blood to lungs at higher pressure

- 3 oxygenated and deoxygenated mix;
- 4 oxygenated blood / blood from aorta, to lungs;

explain (why blood flows from aorta to pulmonary artery)

- 5 left ventricle thicker wall (than right ventricle);
- 6 (so) contraction generates greater force (than right ventricle)/AW;
- 7 higher pressure in aorta (than pulmonary artery);

[3 max]

[Total: 9]

3 (a) 53 %;;

2 marks for correct answer

max 1 mark for correct calculation but, no/incorrect, answer or not to nearest whole number

$$72.4 - 33.9 = 38.5$$

 $(38.5 / 72.4) \times 100 = 53.18 / 53.2$

[2]

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(b) R greater wealth unless linked to points below any two valid reasons e.g. accept answers written as ora

- 1 more educated population; in context of health
- 2 better/greater access to, health care/AW;
- 3 higher level of preventive medicine; e.g. immunisation programmes
- 4 better diet; A ref. to less malnourished

A ref. to access to food supplies

- 5 greater access to, therapeutic medicines/drugs; A antibiotics
- 6 better/less overcrowded, housing/living conditions;
- 7 better, sanitation/sewage treatment;
- 8 greater access to uncontaminated drinking water;

R clean water unqualified

- 9 fewer, fatal diseases/AW;
- 10 ref. to effects of, civil war/war;
- 11 ref. to natural disaster;

[2 max]

(c) (i) rank of % positive (of countries) is different to rank of difference in <u>decrease</u> in life expectancy;

data quote to support; e.g. Kenya 6th highest % positive but 3rd highest decrease in life expectancy

S. Africa 4th highest % positive but 6th highest decrease in life expectancy countries with, similar/same, <u>decrease</u> (in life expectancy) have different % positive; data quote to support; e.g.

Malawi 17.8 years decrease, 16%, cf South Africa 17.5 years, 19.9% Kenya 20.1 years, 14%, cf Zambia 20.1 years, 20%;

with ref. to decrease in life expectancy and % positive

Kenya, does not fit general trend/AW;

South Africa, does not fit general trend/AW;

data quote to support; e.g.

Kenya larger decrease than, Malawi/South Africa, but lower % positive

Kenya 20.1 years $\underline{\text{decrease}}$ but only 14.0 %, compared to, Malawi 17.8 with 16.0%/ South Africa 17.5 with 19.9 %;

- (ii) any two relevant factors e.g.
 - 1 anti HIV drug therapy/AW;
 - 2 ref. to treatment of AIDS-related diseases;
 - 3 ref. to education to prevent, transmission/spread;
 - 4 use/provide free, condoms/femidoms; A dental dams
 - 5 avoid promiscuity; A one sexual partner
 - 6 HIV mothers avoid breast feeding;
 - 7 heat treat/screen, blood (for transfusion);
 - 8 needle-exchange schemes/AW; A ref. to sterile syringes
 - 9 use of sterile equipment, qualified e.g. in surgery/tattooing/piercing;
 - 10 testing for HIV status/contact tracing;
 - 11 ref. to vaccine development;

[2 max]

Page 5		<u> </u>	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
rage 5		•	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010		22
(d) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ref. (HI\\ anti- clon sen- clon <u>B</u> -ly <u>T</u> (he	nary/immune, response; specificity; in correct context //virus) antigens; gen presentation/antigen presenting cell/APC/o nal selection/described; e.g. recognition of/bind sitisation/activation/described; e.g. cell growth nal proliferation/formation of clone/mitosis/cell of mphocytes/B-cells/plasma cells, synthesise/pre- elper)-lymphocyte response described; e.g. cy ore ref. to T killer cells	ding to, antigen by, <u>B-</u> lympl or cellular changes division/AW; oduce/secrete/release, ant	·
4 (a) (i)	(des	scribes the) sequence of amino acids (in a poly	/peptide chain) ; A order/ar	rangement [1]
	(ii)	(cor	D/water, released ; rect) bond formation between (lysine) carboxyleptide (of lysine and valine) and formed with co		group ; [3]
(b) (i)	seco 1 2 3	ondary regular order/pattern, based on H-bonds ; between CO– group of one amino acid and Ni alpha-helix <u>and</u> β-pleated sheet ;	H– group of another ;	
		tertii 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	folding coiling; interactions between, R groups side chains; two correctly named bonds; e.g. hydrogen be bonds, hydrophobic interactions further description of bonds; e.g. disulfide bet hydrogen between polar groups (NH– and ionic between ionised amine and carboxylic hydrophobic interactions between non-pola ref. active site, specific/precise, shape; ref. globular/AW, shape; A spherical/ball ref. amino acids with, hydrophilic/polar, R group	tween cysteine (S–H) grou CO–) c acid groups ar side chains	
	(ii)	prov	A biologica vides active site;	antimicrobial action/AW al catalyst, qualified	
		qua	lified ref. to specificity;		[1 max]
(c	cha ref.	nged to ef	d/AW, amino acid(s); fects of stop codon; e.g. shortened polypeptid , primary structure/described;	ype of mutation le chain fferences in, transcription/t	ranslation
			fferent properties of, R group/side chain (of no ertiary structure/AW; A different		

[Total: 13]

[3 max]

idea of globular to fibrous change/hydrophilic R groups no longer to outside;

A change/loss of, active site

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5 (a) one mark for each correct row;;;;

	cartilage	ciliated epithelium	elastic fibres	goblet cells	smooth muscle
A	✓		✓		✓
В	✓	✓		✓	✓
С	×	✓	✓		
D		×	✓	×	

[4]

(b) goblet cells to max 3

synthesise/produce/secrete/release, mucus;

mucus, sticky/AW;

(mucus) traps/AW, pathogens/AW, dust/particles/AW, pollen;

A named organism types/microorganisms

R cilia traps

increased secretion when, inflamed / infection;

qualified ref. to role of mucus; e.g.

increases distance (e.g. of pathogen) to reach (epithelial) cells

acts as barrier/prevents, entry/attachment to, cells

prevent, infections/pathogens reaching alveoli allow once only in either section

cilia to max 3

waft/move/AW, mucus;

synchronous/metachronal, rhythm; AW

movement towards back of throat for, swallowing/coughing out;

qualified ref. to role of cilia in health; e.g. ref. to, normal air flow/ventilation/keeping airways clear [4 max]

[Total: 8]

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Galapagos snake

lava lizard

short-horned grasshopper

| Automatic process of the content of th

animals in correct boxes; all five animals to hawk; all animals except hawk to snake;

(only) short-horned grasshopper to lava lizard xerophyte to short-horned grasshopper <u>and</u> land iguana kelp to marine iguana ;

max 3 if all correct but one arrow head missing max 2 if arrow heads, mixed in incorrect direction/missing

[4]

(b) kelp and xerophytes; allow ecf for next two mps if only one organism both, photosynthetic/autotrophic/fix carbon/AW; A both have chlorophyll both are, at the start of the food web/at the first trophic level/the source of energy to rest of food web/AW;
[3]

[Total: 7]