

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/02

Paper 2 (Core 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.

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610	02

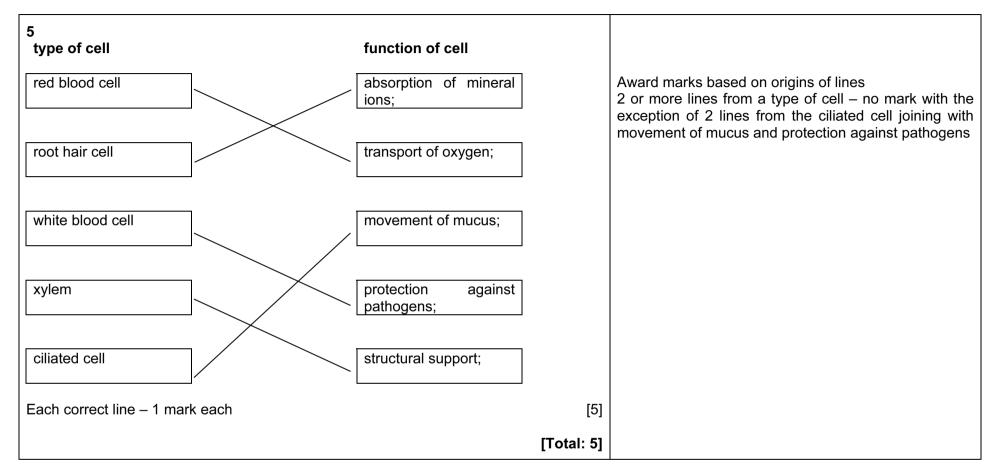
1													
	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	name of arthropod		
Α													If all five names are correct but no ticks in grid - MAX 3
В	~		~		~						Anopheles;		If all five names are correct with no wrong ticks but some correct ticks missing – MAX 4
С		~						~			Ornithodorus;		A – correct row, ticks + common names e.g. mosquito,
D		~					✓		~		Pulex;		tick, flea, fly / housefly, cockroach – 1 mark each
Е	~			~							Musca;		I – crosses
F	~		~			~					Periplaneta;		R – ticks in wrong boxes
Each	corre	ct rov	v, tick	s + na	ame, -	- 1 ma	ark ea	ch	1	1		[5]	
												[Total: 5]	

	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610	02
2	(a) because	e they are toxic / poisonous;	[1]	A – harmful R – refs to bacteria etc
	(b) (i) <u>ure</u>	<u>ster;</u>	[1]	
	(ii) (uri	inary) bladder;	[1]	R – gall bladder
	(iii) ren	al vein;	[1]	A – vena cava
	2 plasm 3 reabs 4 of use 5 remai	from the blood) / ultrafiltration; ha /soluble / dissolved substances / named examples; orption; eful substances / named example; inder becomes / forms urine; ee – 1 mark each	[3]	Need 2 or more correct named examples
	(d) (i) live	ər;	[1]	
	(ii) ure	a;	[1]	A – ammonia / ammonium
			[Total: 9]	

	Pa	ge 4	1	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper		
				IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610	02		
3	(2)	(i)	1 no	llination is the transfer of pollen to the stigma;		A – male dar	nete for pollen	
	(a)	()					nent or carriage for transfer / AW e.g.	
			 2 fertilisation is the fusion / joining of male and female / two gametes; 3 pollination needs a transfer agent, fertilisation does not / only pollination needs transfer agent; 				R – refs to ovum / sperm A – named transfer agent	
		4 pollination occurs before fertilisation / fertilisation cannot happen with pollination;				t		
				Ilination is external (to the plant) and fertilisation is in three – 1 mark	nternal; [3]		
		(ii)	stign	na;	[1] I – carpel / pi	istil	
		(iii)	ovul	e;	[1] A – ovary / e	mbryo sac	
	(b)			m) ovule; n) ovary;	[2	I – zygote / e	mbryo	
	(c)	(wir (wir	nd cai nd cai	n) carry pollen / assists in pollination / OWTTE; n) disperse seeds / fruits / OWTTE; n) disperse scent (to attract pollinators); – 1 mark each	[2	1		
		,			[Total: 9			

	Pa	ige 5	5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	1
				IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610	02	
4	(a)	(i)	heat;	;	['		al (energy) / kinetic (energy) it / solar energy
		(ii)	cond	ensation / cooling of water vapour;	[']	
	(b)	(i)	trans	piration / evapo-transpiration;	['] A – evapo	ration from trees / plants
		(ii)	1 hui	midity;		A – drier / I – rainfall	moister climate / weather
				nperature;		A – hotter I – heat / v	/ cooler climate / weather warmth
				nd / air movement; nt / sunlight;		l – sun / s	olar energy
				three – 1 mark each	[Jualifications
	(c)	(i)	2 lea 3 thu	luced transpiration (in forest area); ding to less water vapour (moving inland) / less clou is less / no rainfall / less humid (inland); two – 1 mark each	uds form; [2	Watch cor A – drier c	esponses which would gain marks in (c) (ii) ntext. R – over the sea climate (inland)
		(ii)	2 inc	ore surface runoff of rain water / flooding; reased surface wind speed;			
			lands	n result in greater erosion of soil / silting up of slides; sertification;	streams / rivers	/	
			5 des	struction of habitats / disrupt food chains / OWTTE; ssible extinction of animal / plant species;		A – decrea	ls lose their homes ased biodiversity s die (unqualified)
				ere carbon dioxide / less oxygen in atmosphere / OV two – 1 mark each	VTTE; [2	R – no oxy	
					[Total: 10	ני	

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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tube	colour of indicator at start	colour of indicator after 6 hours		I – pH values
Α	pinky red	yellow;		R – other colours
В	pinky red	yellow;		I – qualifications of the three colours such as light
С	pinky red	yellow;		dark
D	pinky red	purple;		
	2 carbon dioxide produced / a 3 becomes acidic / more acidi <u>tube D</u> 4 photosynthesis occurs;	ic / pH falls;		A – carbon dioxide in water increases I – all refs to oxygen A – carbon dioxide in water decreases
	5 carbon dioxide removed from 6 becomes alkaline / less acid			A – carbon dioxide in water decreases
	Any four – 1 mark each		[4]	

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
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2 respira 3 carbon OR 1 colour 2 photos 3 carbon OR 1 colour 2 respira 3 carbon	stays pinky red / does not change; tion and photosynthesis balance out / OWTTE; dioxide amount in water / pH does not change; goes purple; ynthesis more than respiration / OWTTE; dioxide amount in water drops / pH rises; goes yellow; tion more than photosynthesis / OWTTE; dioxide amount in water rises / pH falls; prediction – 3 marks	[3]	Mark prec Explanatio colour. No colour A – respo carbon dio	concentration for amount above above above
		[0]		
		[Total: 11]		

	Pag	ge 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper		
			IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610	02		
7		2 st	ceptor / sensory; imuli; ngue; ose;	[4]	A – sense (cells A – stimulus MP3 & MP4 in e I – mouth / chemoreceptors	either order / taste buds / olfactory cells	/
	(b)	(i)	suspensory ligaments;	[1]			
		(ii)	becomes flatter / thinner / less curved / convex / rounded;	[1]	A – less fat R – concave I – wider /smalle	er / larger	
	(c)	(i)	5;	[1]			
		(ii)	2;	[1]			
	(iii)	4;	[1]			
				[Total: 9]			

	Page 10		Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610	02
8	(a)			A – appropriate words for letters If line ends in arrowhead / cross then point / centre of cross must be correctly positioned on structure. Treat arrows pointing towards letter / word as simple lines
	(i)	label G clearly indicating testis;	[1]	R – line to epididymis
	(ii)	label S clearly indicating sperm duct;	[1]	A – any point on the duct as shown in Fig. 8.1 prior to junction in prostate gland
	(iii)	label T clearly indicating testis;	[1]	R – line to epididymis
	(iv)	label U clearly indicating urethra;	[1]	
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(stimulate) production of sperm; growth / development of pubic / axillary hair; growth / development of facial / body hair; breaking of the voice / OWTTE; widening of shoulder (girdle); development of more muscle / more muscular; increased aggressive behaviour / OWTTE; growth of penis / testes; two – 1 mark each	[2]	MP2&3 R – hair unqualified MP2&3 No credit for ref. to hair on scalp MP4 I – change of voice A – broader shoulders MP8 I – enlargement (could be ref to erection)
	(c) <u>meio</u> four			Only accept terms from the list
	hapl half;	oid;	[4]	I – "N / n"
			[Total: 10]	

	Pa	ge 1 [.]	1	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus		Paper
				IGCSE – May/June 2009	0610		02
9	(a)	(i)		tes / ammonium / magnesium / phosphates / potass two – total 1 mark	sium;	[1]	I – nitrogen / ammonia / phosphorus A – correct ionic chemical symbols
		(ii)	2 ref 3 ex 4 ligi 5 (su 6 ba 7 (ba 8 an	aching / runoff into stream; to eutrophication; cessive algal growth / OWTTE; ht to lower layers cut off / reduced light below surfac ubmerged) plants die; cteria thrive / reproduce / multiply / OWTTE; acteria) use up oxygen (for respiration / decay); aerobic conditions occur / aquatic animals die / emig			must be in correct context
		(iii)	redu	four – 1 mark each ces numbers of weeds / unwanted plants; has less competition (with weeds);		[4]	I – refs to insects / other animals / pests I – ref to improved crop yield
			for light for w for m			[3]	I – ref to food / nutrients
		(iv)	2 e.g 3 ca 4 (pe	ay destroy (useful) species / OWTTE; g. pollinators / predators / named example; uses disruption of food chains; esticide) may accumulate in food chain;	(TTF		
				ow other species to flourish and become pests / OW two – 1 mark each	/ E;	[2]	
	(b)	inte (ge	rbree netic	selection) humans choose which individuals (with d; engineering) <u>genes / alleles / DNA</u> within cells are r replaced / inserted in an organism;		,	
					[Total:	12]	