MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/21

Paper 21 (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.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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General notes

Do not exceed the section sub-totals or question maxima.

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
ORA	or reverse argument / reasoning
OWTTE	or words to that effect
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 the context of the response for credit. e.g. (waxy) cuticle. Waxy not needed but if it was described as a cellulose cuticle then no mark is awarded.

mitosis underlined words – this word only

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1	(a)	(i)	in the blood (stream);	[1]	A – (na	amed) blood ves	sel / lymph vessel / lymph gland / heart
		(ii)	palisade layer / in a leaf;	[1]	I – ster	to any <u>green</u> re m unqualified ong qualifications	
	(b)	chle vac	l; ulose; proplasts; suole; sap;	[5]	I – spe	ords not in list Iling errors than one respor	nse in a space then mark the first
	(c)	(i)	kidney / bladder / ureter / urethra labelled;	[1]	A – eit A – an	y horizontal vess	el el as aorta or vena cava sel as renal artery or renal vein must be correct for award of mark
		(ii)	<i>organ</i> 1 composed of different tissues; 2 (tissues) together carry out a function;		carried	forward)	diagram accept this in (c) (ii) (error function(s) for organ and / or system
			<i>organ system</i> 3 composed of two / many organs; 4 carrying out separate functions;		A – dif	ferent organs(n	ote plural)
			5 functions combining to achieve major process / descrip	otion;	A – wc	orking together fo	or one purpose / OWTTE
			any three – 1 mark each	[3]			
			[To	tal: 11]			

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2						
class	ear flap	fur / feathers	scaly skin	2 pairs limbs		
amphibians				√;		A – yes for a tick
birds		~	(*)	√;		\mathbf{A} – (birds) tick in 3 rd column but does not have to be pres
fish			√;			R – other ticks in any row
mammals	~	~		√;		I – cross / no in other boxes
reptiles			~	√;		
each row corre	ect – 1 mar	k			[5]	
					[Total: 5]	

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3	(a)	(i)	it deo	creases / falls / OWTTE;	[1]	I – refs	. to growth e.g. g	grows poorly / less effectively		
		(ii)	1 cro	p removes nutrients / minerals;		A – refs. to named minerals / ions R – nitrogen				
			2 not	replaced (in any way);			s. to no fertiliser	added etc.		
				I fertility declines / low soil fertility;		A – so	il infertile			
				ching occurs also;						
			any t	wo – 1 mark each	[2]					
	(b)	(i)	yield	rises;	[1]	I – refs	. to later fall			
		(ii)		ter leaches / carries nutrients / minerals (away f s / waste of money;	rom plants)		s. to named mine n relation to loss			
				rtilisers) get into watercourses;			eams / rivers / la			
				uld cause eutrophication;				aspect of eutrophication		
				wo – 1 mark each	[2]		, ,			
	(c)	1 ta	ıkes ti	me to decay / OWTTE;						
	(-)) release of nutrients / minerals;		A – ref	s. to named mine	erals / ions		
		3 re	efs to i	mproving water holding effect;						
				s leaching;						
		any	r two –	- 1 mark each	[2]					
					[Total: 8]					

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4	(a)			secondary consumers; producers;	[2]	A – car	nivores oonses against l	evels 4 and 2	
	(b)	(i)		4 – A , B , C ; 2 – G , H , I ;	[2]		responses all le oonses against l	etters (in any order) required for the mark evels 3 and 1	
		(ii)	(all r	esponses in context of less mosquito larvae)		I – refs	. to hydra die		
		1 less more 2 less whic 3 less less 4 less		 less water fleas eaten; more food for hydra so hydra population rises; less food for water boatmen; which eat more hydra so hydra population falls; 			 A – less food for water boatmen so population falls; which eat less hydra so hydra population rises; (this is an alternative approach to 2. Both cannot be awarded i 		
				ss food for sticklebacks so they eat more water flea ss food / water fleas for hydra so hydra population ss protozoa eaten so less green algae; us less water fleas so hydra population falls;			ndidate's respor	ises)	
			any	wo pairs – 2 marks each	[4]				
				ני	otal: 8]				

	Pa	ige 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla		Paper	
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5	(a)	oxygen (sun) lig warmth		[3]	I – air A – dar I – sun A – cole Credit e		actors but not descriptions of
	(b)	tube B ; tube D ;		[2]	lf more	than two predic	tions mark first two
	(c)	(i) <u>mit</u>	tosis;	[1]			
		(ii) sar	me (number of chromosomes) / all (cells) diploid;	[1]		(cells) 2N to chromosome	e numbers such as 23 / 46
	(d)	2 (loss) 3 (food)	mass decreases / falls / OWTTE;) because of respiration;) reserves / starch / fats used up; notosynthesis / respiration greater than photosynthesis;				
		any thre	ee – 1 mark each	[3]			
			[Tota	l: 10]			

	Page 8		•	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla		Paper	
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r						1		
6	(a)	X –	place	ed clearly on oviduct;	[1]	A – X v	with label line cle	arly indicating oviduct
	(b)	(i)		placenta / villi; umbilical cord;	[2]	A – um	nbilicus	
		(ii)	2 for 3 of 4 of	is large surface area; [.] diffusion; oxygen from mother / to fetus; carbon dioxide from fetus / to mother; o blood supplies very close to one another;			by / embryo by / embryo	
			any	three – 1 mark each	[3]			
	(c)			us wall / muscle) contracts to push baby (out); ix) dilates to allow exit of baby / OWTTE;	[2]	A – vaę	gina	
	(d)	(i)	2 vir birth 3 fro	us may pass across / through placenta; us may be carried by blood leakage (during pregna); m mother to fetus <i>two – 1 mark each</i>	ncy / [2]		e in context of le systems	akage and not the misconception of joint
		(ii)	2 ex 3 no 4 no 5 no 6 ch 7 tal	ting a balanced / varied diet; tra iron / calcium / protein in diet: t smoking (tobacco); t drinking (alcohol); t taking drugs; ecks with health team; king exercise / antenatal exercises; y other valid point;		A – vita	llthy diet amin C / folic acio med (illegal) drug	
			any	two – 1 mark each	[2]			swer spaces and read as a paragraph. ant answers and award up to 2 marks
				-	otal: 12]			
				Ô	UCLES 2	010		

	Ра	ge 9		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – May/June 2010	Sylla 06		Paper 21		
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7	(a)	(i)		canine (tooth); incisor (tooth);	[2]		ı) (i) could be an	swered on the diagram but if answered r spaces mark as per the answer spaces	
		(ii)	back	c of (jaw);	[1]	Diagra premol	m can be interpr	or behind canine / premolar eted by candidates as either molar or	
		ren ren pre	noves noves vents	(remains of) food; plaque; bacteria; build up of acid; es blood flow to gums / teeth;		 A – prevents build up of plaque I – ref to kills bacteria I – refs to toothpastes / fluoride etc. 			
		any three – 1 mark each							
	(c)	 chewing breaks food up / OWTTE; mixes (food) with saliva; increases surface area (for enzyme action); enzymes break up large / complex / insoluble molecules; into small / simple / soluble molecules; 				 A – named digestive enzyme A for MP4 and 5 – any named digestive process for enzyme named in response e.g. amylase breaks down starch to 			
			6 that can be absorbed; 7 prepares food for swallowing / lubricates food;			/ glucose gets MP4 and 5			
		any	í four	– 1 mark each	[4]				
				דן	otal: 10]				

	Pa	ge 10	0	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla		Paper]
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8	(a)	(i)		eft atrium; eft ventricle;	[2]		omitted in both award 1 mark	responses but the chamber identities are
		(ii)		in / vena cava; carrying blood to the heart;	[2]	I – corr	er named veins ect qualification orrect qualificati	s of blood e.g. deoxygenated
	(b)	 (i) blood in C has less oxygen (than E) as oxygen is added at the lungs / ORA; blood in C has more carbon dioxide (than E) as this gas is loat the lungs / ORA; C has more glucose than E as heart / lung cells absorb / use 		s is lost	I – inac Respor	lequate / irrelevanses must be in	nswer spaces and read as a paragraph. ant answers and award up to 2 marks context of comparisons between C and E nce and explanation must be given	
			any	two – 1 mark each	[2]			
		(ii)	(left)	el F (will have the highest pressure); ventricle has thickest muscle / wall; ventricle creates more pressure on contracting;	[1]		rta amber B amber B	
			any	one – 1 mark	[1]	Note 1	mark for identifi	cation and 1 mark for explanation
				Г	Total: 8]			

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nose tongu	sound / gravity / movement; + smell / chemicals (in the air); ie + taste / chemicals (in solution)		A – no	ise		
	ouch / pressure / temperature (change) / pain; - <i>1 mark each</i> [2]		I – seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching as these are actions not stimuli			
	a growth (response); o a directional stimulus;	[2]		e general defin	ectional growth (response); to a stimulus; nition of tropism.	
g s li p	avity – otropism; oot grows away from (the pull of) gravity / upwards; ht – ototropism; oot grows towards light; [4]		I – refs A – ph	 A – geo (as tropism is in column heading) I – refs to positive and negative A – photo (as tropism is in column heading) I – refs. to positive and negative 		
		г	otal: 8]			