JUNE 2004

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 80

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0610/02

BIOLOGY Paper 2 (Core)



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(a) (i) X labelled log/logarithmic/exponential phase; R - lag [1]

(ii) too little food materials/nutrients/sugar/glucose; I - starch

(build up) of waste/toxic products/alcohol/ethanol; [2]

(b) glucose/ $C_6H_{12}O_6$; R - if any ref. to oxygen

ethanol/alcohol/2C₂H₅OH + carbon dioxide/2CO₂; [2] If using symbols then formulae must be correct and must balance

(c) liver;

destroys/damages cells/causes cirrhosis/impairs functions;

brain;

destroys damages cells/impairs functions/named function/slows impulses/reactions;

stomach;

develops ulcers/damages lining;

Any two pairs – 2 marks each [4]

Total [9]

Question 2

(a) A - cervix;

B – vagina/birth canal; [2]

- **(b) (i) F** label indicating cavity of oviduct;
 - (ii) **G** label indicating ovary;
 - (iii) **O** label indicating ovary; [3]
- (c) widening of hips;

development of breasts/mammary glands;

growth of pubic/axillary hair;

subcutaneous fat layer;

Any three – 1 mark each [3]

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(d) shedding of uterine lining/menstruation/(menstrual) period;

build up of new lining;

maturing of ovum;

ovulation;

vascularisation/maintenance of lining;

breakdown of lining if ovum not fertilised/no breakdown if ovum fertilised;

Any four - 1 mark each

[4]

Total [12]

Question 3

(a)

Diagram letter	Name of cereal
Α	Secale
В	Oryza
С	Triticum
D	Hordeum
E	Avena

First four correct responses – 1 mark each

[4]

(b) no coloured petals/inconspicuous flowers;

no nectary/nectar/nectary guides;

no scent/odour;

stamens exposed outside of petals/OWTTE;

stigma exposed outside of petals/OWTTE;

feathery stigma;

Any three – 1 mark each

[3]

(c) (i) magnesium needed to make chlorophyll;

nitrates needed to make amino acids/protein/enzymes/DNA;

[2]

(ii) increased growth of algae/aquatic plants;

covers water surface/blocks entry of light;

underwater plants etc die;

(decay) bacteria/decomposers increase;

use up oxygen;

water becomes anaerobic;

aquatic animals die/migrate;

eutrophication;

Any four - 1 mark each

[4]

Total [13]

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suitable scale and label on Y axis; (a) at least 6 points plotted accurately; [3] points joined; (b) (i) (rate of water loss) will decrease/lower peak; because (increased humidity) decreases concentration gradient; [2] (ii) light/sunlight; affects opening of stomata; brighter light (- wider opening) increases water loss; temperature/heat; affects humidity of air/concentration gradient/higher temp particles/molecules move quicker; higher temperature (- lower humidity) increases water loss/rate of transpiration rises; wind/air movement; moves humid air/water molecules/particles away from stomata/alters concentration gradient; more wind (- more dispersal of water vapour) increases water loss; Any two factors plus explanation – 3 marks each [6] (c) (i) xylem (vessels); [1] (ii) support/skeletal tissue/transports minerals; [1] **Total** [13] Question 5 twenty-three/23; forty-four/44; haploid; zygote; Y; [5]

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food material	digestive enzyme	source of enzyme	end products	
	amylase/ carbohydrase;	pancreas;	maltose/glucose/ simple/reducing sugar;	
protein;	protease/pepsin;		polypeptides/amino acids;	
	lipase;		glycerol;	

[8]

Total [8]

Question 7

(a) (i) spider/fox/toad/lizard; [1]

(ii) primary consumer eats only vegetation/plants/producers;

e.g. herbivorous insect/vole/rabbit;

secondary consumer eats meat/flesh/animals/primary consumers/herbivore; e.g. stoat/fox/kestrel/carnivorous insect/spider/toad/lizard; [4]

(b) (i) sun/sunlight; [1]

(ii) rabbits maintain a constant body temperature/ref. to higher metabolic rate;

temperature above environment;

greater heat loss to the environment;

loss of more energy in faeces/urine/in excreta/via excretion by rabbit;

Any three – 1 mark each

[3]

(c) rabbit population drops (because of disease outbreak);

less food for stoats/more food for voles;

they eat more voles/voles increase in number;

less food for kestrels/more food for kestrels:

kestrels decrease/kestrels increase;

Any four – 1 mark each (in context of one prediction)

[4]

Total [13]

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(during exercise) muscles need more energy;

released by respiration;

need supply of more oxygen; I - air

(more) glucose;

need removal of more carbon dioxide/heat;

(these are) carried in blood; (Only need ref. to more once in response)

Any four – 1 mark each [4]

(b) (i) adrenalin; [1]

(ii) (increase) the rate of beating;

(increase) depth of beat/stroke volume/volume of blood pumped at each beat; [2]

Total [7]