UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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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.,,	n the blood (stream); alisade layer / in a leaf;	[1] [1]	A – ref I – ster	amed) blood vess to any <u>green</u> re m unqualified ong qualifications	
(b) wall; cellulo chloro vacuo cell sa	pplasts; le;	[5]	I – spe	ords not in list lling errors e than one respor	nse in a space then mark the first
(c) (i) ki	idney / bladder / ureter / urethra labelled;	[1]	A – eit A – an	y horizontal vess	el el as aorta or vena cava el as renal artery or renal vein must be correct for award of mark
	<i>rgan</i> composed of different tissues; (tissues) together carry out a function;		carried	forward)	diagram accept this in (c) (ii) (error function(s) for organ and / or system
3	<i>rgan system</i> composed of two / many organs; carrying out separate functions;		A – dif	ferent organs (n	ote plural)
5	functions combining to achieve major process /	description;	A – wo	orking together fo	r one purpose / OWTTE
a	ny three – 1 mark each	[3]			
		[Total: 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]	

	Ра	ge 5	5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla	bus	Paper]		
				IGCSE – May/June 2010	061	0	21			
3	(a)	(i)	it de	creases / falls / OWTTE;	[1]	I – refs	. to growth e.g.	grows poorly / less eff	ectively	
	(ii)		1 cro	op removes nutrients / minerals;		A – refs. to named minerals / ions R – nitrogen				
			2 no	t replaced (in any way);			s. to no fertiliser	added etc.		
			3 so	il fertility declines / low soil fertility; aching occurs also;		A – soi	l infertile			
				two – 1 mark each	[2]					
	(b)	(i)	yield	rises;	[1]	I – refs	. to later fall			
		(ii)	2 los 3 (fe 4 co	tter leaches / carries nutrients / minerals (away fro ss / waste of money; rtilisers) get into watercourses; uld cause eutrophication; two – 1 mark each	om plants) [2]	MP 2 ir A – stre	s. to named min n relation to loss eams / rivers / la scription of any	by leaching	on	
	(c)	2 (s 3 re 4 re	steady efs to educe	ime to decay / OWTTE; /) release of nutrients / minerals; improving water holding effect; s leaching; - <i>1 mark each</i>	[2]	A – ref	s. to named mir	erals / ions		
					[Total: 8]					

	Page 6		j	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – May/June 2010		bus 10	Paper 21		
4	• •			secondary consumers; producers;		rnivores oonses against l	levels 4 and 2		
	(b)	(i)	 level 4 – A, B, C; level 2 – G, H, I; (all responses in context of less mosquito lange) 		[2]	 In both responses all letters (in any order) required for the mar [2] I – responses against levels 3 and 1 			
	((ii)	(all r	esponses in context of less mosquito larvae	e)	I – refs	. to hydra die		
			m 2 le	ss water fleas eaten; ore food for hydra so hydra population rise ss food for water boatmen; hich eat more hydra so hydra population fa		which e (this is	eat less hydra so an alternative a	boatmen so population falls; o hydra population rises; pproach to 2. Both cannot be awarded in	
			le 4 le	less food for sticklebacks so they eat more water fleas; less food / water fleas for hydra so hydra population fal less protozoa eaten so less green algae; thus less water fleas so hydra population falls;		one ca	ndidate's respor	nses)	
	any two pairs – 2 marks each								
					[Total: 8]				

	Page 7		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla					
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5	(a)			[3]	If more than two predictions mark first two				
	(b)	tube B ; tube D ;		[2]					
	(c)	(i) <u>mito</u>	osis;	[1]	1]				
		(ii) same (number of chromosomes) / all (cells) diploid;				(cells) 2N . to chromosome	e numbers such as 23 / 46		
	(d)	2 (loss) k 3 (food)	nass decreases / falls / OWTTE; because of respiration; reserves / starch / fats used up; otosynthesis / respiration greater than photosynthesis;						
		any three	e – 1 mark each	[3]					
			[Tota	al: 10]					

Page 8		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla	bus	Paper		
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(a)	X –	placed clearly on oviduct;	[1]	A – X v	vith label line cl	early indicating oviduct	
(b)	(i)	M – placenta / villi; N – umbilical cord;	[2]	A – um	bilicus		
	(ii)	 has large surface area; for diffusion; of oxygen from mother / to fetus; of carbon dioxide from fetus / to mother; two blood supplies very close to one another; 			oy / embryo oy / embryo		
		any three – 1 mark each	[3]				
(c)		/ uterus wall / muscle) contracts to push baby (out); / cervix) dilates to allow exit of baby / OWTTE;	[2]	A – vaę	gina		
(d)	(i)	 1 virus may pass across / through placenta; 2 virus may be carried by blood leakage (during pregnand birth); 3 from mother to fetus any two – 1 mark each 		must be in context of leakage and not the misconception of jo blood systems [2]			
	(ii)	1 eating a balanced / varied diet; 2 extra iron / calcium / protein in diet: 3 not smoking (tobacco); 4 not drinking (alcohol);			lthy diet amin C / folic ac	bid	
		 5 not taking drugs; 6 checks with health team; 7 taking exercise / antenatal exercises; 8 any other valid point; 		A – nar	med (illegal) dru	ags	
		any two – 1 mark each	[2]			nswer spaces and read as a paragraph. ant answers and award up to 2 marks	
			[Total: 12]		•	• • •	

Pa	ge 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla	bus	Paper				
		IGCSE – May/June 2010	0610 21						
7 (a)	.,	canine (tooth); incisor (tooth);	[2]		a) (i) could be an	swered on the diagram but if answered spaces mark as per the answer spaces			
	(ii) back of (jaw);				${f A}$ – end of (jaw) / after or behind canine / premolar Diagram can be interpreted by candidates as either molar or premolar ${f R}$ – back of mouth				
(b)	removes removes prevents	s (remains of) food; s plaque; s bacteria; s 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 thre	e – 1 mark each	[3]	[3]					
(c)	2 mixes 3 increa 4 enzym	ng breaks food up / OWTTE; (food) with saliva; ses surface area (for enzyme action); nes break up large / complex / insoluble molecules; nall / simple / soluble molecules;		A for M named		named digestive process for enzyme amylase breaks down starch to maltose			
	6 that can be absorbed; 7 prepares food for swallowing / lubricates food;								
	any four	– 1 mark each	[4]						
		[Tc	otal: 10]						

	Page 10)	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Sylla	bus	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)		n / vena cava; carrying blood to the heart;	 R – other named veins I – correct qualifications of blood e.g. deoxygenated R – incorrect qualifications of blood 			
	(b)	(i)	lung bloo at th	d in C has less oxygen (than E) as oxygen is added s / ORA; d in C has more carbon dioxide (than E) as this gas e lungs / ORA; s more glucose than E as heart / lung cells absorb	is lost	I – inac Respor	lequate / irrelevanses must be in	iswer spaces and read as a paragraph. ant answers and award up to 2 marks context of comparisons between C and E ice and explanation must be given
			any i	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
				דן	「otal: 8]			

	Page 1 [°]		1	Mark Scheme: Teac	hers' version	Syllab		Paper	7	
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9	. ,	 (a) eye + light; ear + sound / gravity / movement; nose + smell / chemicals (in the air); tongue + taste / chemicals (in solution); skin + touch / pressure / temperature (change) / pain; any two - 1 mark each [2] 					 A – noise I – seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching as these are actions not stimuli 			
	(b) (i)		a growth (response); to a directional stimulus; [2]		[2]		A as alternative – directional growth (response); to a stimu Must be general definition of tropism. I – examples			
	(ii)		gravity – geotropism; shoot grows away from (the pull of) gravity / upwards; light – phototropism; shoot grows towards light; [4]				 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 			
					Ι	Total: 8]				