CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/42

Paper 4 (A2 Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 100

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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Mark scheme abbreviations:

- ; separates marking points
- *I* alternative answers for the same point
- R reject
- A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)
- **AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)
- **<u>underline</u>** actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants accepted)
- max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given
- ora or reverse argument
- **mp** marking point (with relevant number)
- ecf error carried forward
- I ignore
- **AVP** alternative valid point (examples given as guidance)

Pa	Paper								
		(Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014 9700	42					
1	(a)	1	(ideal characteristics) selected by humans/AW;						
		2	one example of features ; e.g. calm temperament/obedient/intelligent						
		3	allowed to mate/bred together;						
		4	offspring with ideal characteristics chosen to mate;						
		5	over (many) generations;						
		6	allele frequency (for ideal characteristics) increases ;						
		7	directional selection ;	[max 4]					
	(b)	(i)	<i>jackal</i> behavioural/reproductive/AW;						
			<i>dingo</i> geographical/AW;	[2]					
		(ii)	<i>one species</i> all breeds form fertile offspring with (domestic) dog ;						
			separate species idea of different types of jackal do not interbreed (to produce fertile offspring);	[2]					
				[Total: 8]					
2	(a)	nre	vents						
-	(u)	1	growth of new blood vessels (to tumour) ;						
		2	supply of (more), oxygen/nutrient; A named nutrient						
		3	more routes for metastasis/AW ;	[max 2]					
	(b)	(i)	VEGF;	[1]					
		(ii)	cell formed by fusion of a plasma cell and a cancer cell ; A B-lymphocyte, B cell, splenocyte and myeloma cell	[1]					
	(c)	1	does not act as foreign antigen/AW;						
		2	(so) does not cause, immune response/rejection;						
		3	avoids, allergic reactions/side effects/anaphylactic shock;						
		4	allows more than one treatment;						
		5	remains in body for longer (so more effective);	[max 3]					

Page	ge 4 Mark Scheme Syllabus F						
	• •	С	ambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	Paper 42		
(0	, ić	gnoi our	<i>ring IgG</i> re <i>labels</i> polypeptide chains shown; <i>in correct positions</i> Ifide) bridges shown to link chains;				
					[2]		
					[Total: 9]		
(a	a) ((i)	reverse transcriptase: produces (c)DNA from mRNA ;				
			DNA polymerase: produces double stranded DNA from, single strand (DNA)/cDNA ;	led			
		restriction enzyme: cuts, DNA/plasmid ;					
		1	DNA ligase: joins (gaps in) the sugar-phosphate backbone (of DNA) ;				
	(i	ii)	1 causes blood glucose <u>concentration</u> , to decrease/return to norm high);	al (from			
		:	2 (target cells are) liver/muscle;				
			3 increased, absorption of glucose (from blood)/permeability of ce surface membrane to glucose ;				
		4	4 increased (rate of) respiration of <u>glucose</u> ;				
		!	5 <i>idea of</i> increased conversion of glucose to glycogen;				
		(6 inhibits secretion of glucagon/decreased gluconeogenesis;		[max 3]		
	(i		 identical to that produced by body ; activity the same/fast response/no immune response ; 				
			 no need for animal insulin/AW; for religious reasons/for ethical reasons/for e.g. vegetarian; 				
			5 uncontaminated/pure ; 6 so no risk of disease ;				
			 production very efficient/always available ; extraction from animals, costly/complex/limited by supply of ani 	mals ;	[max 2		

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Pa	ige :	5			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cam	bridge	e International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	42
	(b)	(i)	insı	ulin X	ora throughout for human insulin		
			1	great	er initial increase in activity/AW;		
			2	time o	of maximum activity/peak, earlier ; [1.9h v. 3h]		
			3	maxir	mum activity/peak, greater ; [9.4 v 5.4 (a.u.)]		
			4	rate c	of decrease greater ;		
			5	activi	ty always higher ;		
			6	comp	parative figures ; [see above]		[max 4]
		(ii)	1	chan	ges, tertiary/3D structure ;		
			2	affect	ts binding to receptor (on cell surface membrane);		
			3	(this)	affects production of second messenger;		
			4	hydro	ophilic/hydrophobic, bonds different ;		
			5		; e.g. may affect, solubility in blood/transport in blood/rate	e at which	[max 2]
							[Total: 15]
4	(a)	1	mai	intains	biodiversity;		
		2	mai	intain,	genetic diversity/genetic variation/gene pool;		
		3	(los	ss of a	species) may affect food, chains/webs ;		
		4	use	e by hu	imans ; e.g. medical use/building materials/food		
		5	(ec	o)touri	sm ;		
		6	ethi	ical/m	oral/aesthetic, reasons;		[max 3]
	(b)	(i)	ass stat		answer refers to the botanic garden population unless othe	erwise	
					t about position relative to A , B or C ; e.g. closest to B /lo higher than C	ower than	
			use	e of cor	mparative figures ; e.g. 30.74 plus one other		[2]

<u>2am</u> 1	bridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	42
1			
	small number/(only) 10, sampled ;		
2	some, variants/alleles, were not included in the sample ;		
3	C may be smaller than the other populations ;		
4	C may have developed from only a small number of original pla	nts ;	
5	(so) only a small number of, alleles/variants, (present in the orig population); A small gene pool/less genetic diversity	ginal	[max 2
1	idea of better chance of survival in changing conditions;		
2	example of change; e.g. climatic/increased competition/new new pest	disease/	
3	less chance of, two harmful recessive alleles coming together/ inbreeding depression ;		[max 2
1	(environmental) conditions similar to those in the, wild/natural l	habitat ;	
2	within pollination distance/AW;		
3	ref. to possible reintroduction of plants to the wild ;		[max 2
ass	sume answer refers to the seeds unless otherwise stated		
1	idea that seeds are small and easier to store ;		
2	seeds can be stored for a long time ;		
3	little maintenance required ;		
4	less prone to, disease/being eaten ;		
5	seeds can be stored anywhere in the world;		[max 2
1	to check that seeds are still, viable/able to germinate;		
2	to produce new plants from which fresh seeds can be collected	;	
3	to, find/verify, conditions for breaking seed dormancy (should p needed) ;	lants be	[max 2
		I	[Total: 15
Itain	s ribose (not deoxyribose) ;		
	ee phosphate groups (not one) ;		[2
	5 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3	 5 (so) only a small number of, alleles/variants, (present in the orig population); A small gene pool/less genetic diversity 1 <i>idea of</i> better chance of survival in changing conditions; 2 example of change; e.g. climatic/increased competition/new new pest 3 less chance of, two harmful recessive alleles coming together/ inbreeding depression; 1 (environmental) conditions similar to those in the, wild/natural 1 2 within pollination distance/AW; 3 <i>ref. to</i> possible reintroduction of plants to the wild; assume answer refers to the seeds unless otherwise stated 1 <i>idea that</i> seeds are small and easier to store; 2 seeds can be stored for a long time; 3 little maintenance required; 4 less prone to, disease/being eaten; 5 seeds can be stored anywhere in the world; 1 to check that seeds are still, viable/able to germinate; 2 to produce new plants from which fresh seeds can be collected 3 to, find/verify, conditions for breaking seed dormancy (should p) 	 (so) only a small number of, alleles/variants, (present in the original population); A small gene pool/less genetic diversity <i>idea of</i> better chance of survival in changing conditions; example of change; e.g. climatic/increased competition/new disease/ new pest less chance of, two harmful recessive alleles coming together/ inbreeding depression; (environmental) conditions similar to those in the, wild/natural habitat; within pollination distance/AW; <i>ref. to</i> possible reintroduction of plants to the wild; assume answer refers to the seeds unless otherwise stated <i>idea that</i> seeds are small and easier to store; seeds can be stored for a long time; little maintenance required; less prone to, disease/being eaten; seeds can be stored anywhere in the world; to check that seeds are still, viable/able to germinate; to produce new plants from which fresh seeds can be collected; to, find/verify, conditions for breaking seed dormancy (should plants be needed);

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(b) ((i)	anaerobic – accept ora for aerobic		
		1 <i>idea that</i> glucose not completely, broken down/oxidised or		
		only glycolysis occurs ;		
		2 pyruvate/lactate/ethanol, still contains energy;		
		3 ETC stops ;		
		4 (because) no oxygen to act as (final) electron acceptor;		
		5 (so) no, Krebs cycle/link reaction/oxidative phosphorylation/ chemiosmosis ;		[max 3
(i	ii)	1 lipid contains (relatively) more, hydrogen atoms/C-H;		
		2 detail ; e.g. molecular formula of glucose and a lipid given		
		3 more reduced, NAD/FAD, produced ;		
		4 more electrons passed along ETC ;		
		5 more hydrogen ions pumped across inner mitochondrial membr more hydrogen ions pumped into intermembrane space/steepe gradient;		[max 3

[Total: 8]

6 (a)

statement	letter	
is myelinated	В	
may form a synapse with an intermediate neurone	В	
cell body lies within the CNS	М	
dendron is usually longer than axon	S	
cell body lies within spinal nerve	S	
has many dendrites	В	;;;

all correct = 3 marks 3/4 correct = 2 marks 1/2 correct = 1 mark

[3]

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(b)	1	Ca ⁽²⁺⁾ channels open (in presynaptic membrane/presynaptic knob) ;		
	2	Ca ²⁺ enter (pre)synaptic knob ;		
	3	vesicles contain, neurotransmitter/ACh;		
	4	(vesicles) move towards/fuse with, presynaptic membrane;		
	5	(ACh/neurotransmitter) released/exocytosis;		
	6	(ACh/neurotransmitter) <u>diffuses</u> (across cleft) ;		
	7	binds to receptors on <u>postsynaptic membrane</u> ;		
	8	Na ⁽⁺⁾ channels open ;		
	9	Na ⁺ enters post-synaptic neurone ;		
	pe	nalise lack of mention of ions in mp2 and 9 once only		[max 5
				-
(c)	hy	drolyses/breaks down, ACh ;		
	stc	pps continuous production of action potentials (in post-synaptic neurone);		[2
			[Total: 10
(a)	on	ce <i>ssive</i> ly expressed in homozygote/two copies of the allele needed to be expresse t expressed in heterozygote/not expressed in presence of dominant allele ;	d/	
		Itation		
	or	ange in the structure of, DNA/gene/allele		10
	CN	ange in, base/nucleotide, sequence;		[2
(b)	sui	itable symbols and key ; e.g. A = <u>allele</u> for normal (non PKU) a = <u>allele</u> for PKU		
	co	rrect parental genotypes plus correct gametes ;		
	off	spring phenotypes linked to correct offspring genotypes ;		[3
(c)	1	fewer amino acids ;		
	2	change in primary structure; A different amino acid sequence		
	3	different, tertiary structure/3D shape ;		
	4	<i>ref. to</i> active site of, PAH/enzyme, changed/absent ;		
	4			
	5	PAH/enzyme/protein, non-functional/AW; A different function		[max 3

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Pa	age 9		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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8	(a) (i) A -	- RuBP/ribulose bisphosphate ;		
		В-	- fatty acid ;		
			- nitrates; A suitable nitrogenous substance e.g. ammonium io itrogen/ammonia	ons	[3]
	(ii) <u>no</u>	n-cyclic photophosphorylation;		[1]
	(iii) со	ndensation/polymerisation; A anabolic		
		gly	cosidic ;		[2]
	(iv) 1	enters via stoma(ta);		
		2	by diffusion/down a concentration gradient;		
		3	passes through air spaces ;		
		4	dissolves in film of water (on cell surface);		
		5	(diffuses) through cell, wall/surface membrane (of palisade cel	lls);	[max 3]
	(b) 1	exe	cited electrons leave, chlorophyll a/photosystem ;		
	2	pa	ss along ETC ;		
	3	pro	otons present from photolysis ;		
	4	pro	otons (pumped) into intermembrane space ;		
	5	rut	oisco is in stroma ;		
	6	ide	ea that protons leaving stroma raises pH ;		[max 3]
					[Total: 12]

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(a)	1	high, carbohydrate/starch, content; A 70–80%	
	2	source of, energy/ATP ;	
	3	protein provides amino acids ;	
	4	for growth ;	
	5	low in fat; A 2–4%	
	6	contains essential fatty acids;	
	7	source of, vitamin B/vitamin E;	
	8	deficient in, vitamin A/vitamin D/vitamin C;	
	9	ref. to Golden Rice and vitamin A; A ref. to other valid examples	
	10	wide range/AW, of minerals ;	
	11	named mineral plus use in human body ; e.g. calcium for bone development	
	12	high in fibre ;	
	13	for peristalsis/prevents constipation;	
	14	easily, dried/stored ;	
	15	AVP ; e.g. staple diet for much of the world/named staple crop and location	
	16	AVP ; e.g. different parts of grain have different nutrients/ <i>ref. to</i> processing grain	[max 8
(b)	1	seed is, dormant/metabolically inactive;	
	2	water enters seed ;	
	3	embryo, produces/releases, gibberellin;	
	4	gibberellin stimulates aleurone layer;	
	5	(by) affecting, gene coding/transcription of mRNA, for amylase ;	
	6	to produce amylase ;	
	7	amylase <u>hydrolyses</u> starch ;	
	8	in endosperm ;	
	9	to, maltose/glucose;	
	10	embryo uses sugars for respiration ;	
	11	energy/ATP, used for growth ;	[max 7
			[Total: 15

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Page	e 1			Syllabus	Paper
		(Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	42
0 ((a)	1	FSH/LH, released by <u>anterior</u> pituitary ;		
		2	Graafian/ovarian, follicle develops/AW;		
		3	oestrogen produced by follicle (cells);		
		4	oestrogen conc rises for first 12 days ;		
		5	causes, endometrium to thicken ; A detail such as increase in bloc vessels	od	
		6	(around day 14) surge in LH/AW;		
		7	stimulates ovulation/AW;		
		8	corpus luteum develops;		
		9	produces progesterone;		
		10	causes, further development of endometrium;		
		11	if no fertilisation, secretion of FSH/LH inhibited;		
		12	corpus luteum, degenerates/AW;		
		13	progesterone conc falls ;		
		14	endometrium breaks down/menstruation occurs;		
		15	negative feedback in correct context;		[max 9
((b)	1	(homeostasis is) maintenance of, constant/stable, internal environn	nent;	
		2	irrespective of changes in external environment;		
		3	negative feedback ;		
		4	<i>ref. to</i> input/stimulus ;		
		5	receptor detects change in parameter;		
		6	action taken by effector/response/AW;		
		7	restoration of, norm/set point/AW;		
		8	ref. to fluctuation around the norm;		
		9	example of homeostasis;		[max 6