

JUNE 2003

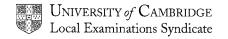
INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 70

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0610/03

BIOLOGY Paper 3 (Extended)



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – JUNE 2003	0610	3

1 (a) one mark for each part (drawn) and labelled correctly:

renal artery;

urethra;

ureter:

one mark for quality of drawing;

MAX. 2 FOR LABELLING "STUMPS" ONLY

1

(b) water;

urea; Allow nitrogenous waste

uric acid:

salts or minerals or named salts; Allow vitamins

hormones;

Reject 'waste products unqual.'/'ions unqual.'

max. 3

- (c) i. ref. to blood enters machine from patient AW; (ONLY CREDIT ONCE)
 - ii. ref. to pump;
 - iii. blood passes along + dialysis tubing AW/visking tubing/cellulose or cellophane tubing;
 - iv. ref. to tubing AW being semi-permeable/selectively permeable/ acting as a filter AW;
 - v. ref. to surrounding liquid;
 - vi. containing + some salts/glucose/no urea;
 - vii. ref. to fluid has same O. P. as blood;
 - viii. waste materials/excess materials + pass from blood;
 - ix. ref. to diffusion;
 - x. ref. to bubble trap/counter flow;
 - x. 'cleaned' blood returns + to patient's circulation/body AW;(ONLY CREDIT ONCE) max. 4
- (d) (i) ref. to internal environment;

maintained (at constant level)/regulated/balanced;

2

- (ii) ref. to maintaining level of named substance in blood;method outlined, e.g. filtration/reabsorption/osmosis/diffusion;2
- (iii) suitable organ named;

named substance levels maintained;

ref. to mechanism for maintaining constant level;

max 18

3

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2 (a) one mark for each column drawn and shaded correctly; 2

(b) (i) 12 (%);

1

(ii) AWARD 2 MARKS FOR CORRECT ANSWER, EVEN WITHOUT WORKING 50 + 12 + 13 + 6 + 7; = 88 (%);

2

- (c) REJECT REF. TO FLUOR<u>INE</u> ONCE in (i), (ii) or (iii)
 - (i) fluoride (in water) reduces (the number of) decayed teeth in children;

1

(ii) add fluoride to the drinking water in town B; advise children to use fluoride toothpaste; use other suitable, named, source of fluoride;

max 1

- (iii) i. ref. to side effects of too much fluoride, e.g. browning of tooth enamel or possible cancer risk;
 - ii. ref. to importance of personal choice/makes water impure;
 - iii. ref. to allergies to fluoride;
 - iv. ref. to cost of fluoridation;
 - v. ref. to treatment of whole population when not all benefit;

Reject refs. to fluoride flavouring water/refs. to being bad for health/has side effects unqual.

max 1

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3 (a) involves giving the organism two names;ref. to genus and species;2

- (i) Caulerpa grows at twice their rate AW;
 ref. to competition (for light/CO₂/space for attachment/other plausible factor AW); Reject refs. to O₂
 - (ii) ref. to primary consumer/(organism) that feeds on plants/producers; 1
 - (iii) ref. to disease/predation or shortage of + food/herbivores/sea urchins;resulting in death/migration AW;
- ref. to chlorine being + dangerous/poisonous/damaging to other organisms/a pollutant;1
- (d) (i) i. ref. to possible effects on local food chains or food webs AW;
 - ii. ref. to destabilization of the ecosystem;
 - iii. ref. to extinction (of other organisms);
 - iv. ref. to local fishing industry;
 - v. ref. to importance of conservation;
 - vi. ref. to possible use of local species for medicines;
 - vii. ref. to effects on biodiversity;

max 2

2

- (ii) ref. to its ability to feed on Caulerpa; Reject ref. to pest unqual. reduces competition between Caulerpa and local seaweeds; reduces population of Caulerpa; allows other species to grow again;
 max 2
- (iii) i. it may eat other seaweeds as well;
 - ii. causing their extinction AW;
 - iii. ref. to no natural predators of the sea slug present AW;
 - iv. ref. to unbalancing + food chains/webs/ecosystem;
 - v. ref. to introduction of disease;

max 2

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4 (a) (i) (SIMILARITIES)

- i. ref. to exoskeleton;
- ii. ref. to jointed limbs AW;
- iii. no backbone/ref. to invertebrate;
- iv. both have segmented body;
- v. both members of the arthropod group;
 Accept ref. to stages of development, e.g. ecdysis/instars max 3

(ii) (DIFFERENCES)

1 MARK FOR TABLE, MAX. 4 FOR DIFFERENCES

- table format with suitable headings;
- ii. insects have 3 pairs of legs + arachnids have 4 pairs;
- iii. insects have wings + arachnids do not; Allow refs to ability to fly
- iv. insects have antennae + arachnids do not;
- v. insects have compound eyes + arachnids do not/ref. to simple eyes;
- vi. insects have 3 parts to the body + arachnids have 2 parts;
- vii. arachnids have chelicerae/pincer-like jaws + insects do not;
- viii. arachnids spin webs + insects do not; Allow insects can be social + arachnids are not AW; max 5
- (b) i. named insect;
 - ii. ref. to variation AW:
 - iii. due to sexual reproduction/mating;
 - iv ref. to mutation;
 - v. variation/mutation + leads to differential survival AW;
 - vi. suggestion for environmental change, e.g. temperature, food available;
 - vii. suggested change to insect, e.g. thicker cuticle, larger wings;
 - viii. ref. to benefit of change to the organism;
 - ix. ref. to survival of fittest/natural selection;
 - x. favoured genes passed on to next generation AW; max 7

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5 (a) ACCEPT OTHER PLAUSIBLE ANSWERS

- i. ref. to unsuitable climate/temperature/rainfall/ref. to pollution;
- ii. ref. to natural disasters, e.g. flooding/drought;
- iii. water used for other purposes/diversion of rivers/building dams/poor irrigation;
- iv. so plants are killed/poor germination/no food for animals; (linked to i. or ii. or iii.)
- v. next year's seeds eaten through need for food;
- vi. poor soil/lack of inorganic ions or fertiliser;
- vii. so plants do not grow well; (linked to vi.)
- viii. ref. to desertification/poor or thin soil;
- ix. due to + deforestation/slash and burn; (linked to viii.)
- ref. to lack of money + to buy seeds/fertiliser/pesticides/machinery/ import food;
- xi. ref. to war/farm redistribution;
- xii. so there is no-one to harvest crops/too dangerous to tend crops/no experienced farmers AW; (linked to xi.)
- xiii. ref. to urbanisation AW;
- xiv. so there are fewer people to work the land/less land to grow crops on; (linked to xiii.)
- xv. ref. to increasing population requiring food;
- ref. to growth of + cash crops/monoculture/food for export (not suitable for local diet);
- xvii. ref. to selling of food reserves to + settle national debt/maintain economy;
- xviii. ref. to pest damage/disease (in crops or stored food);
- xix. heat causes fresh produce to rot quickly AW;
- xx. lack of suitable land to farm/ref. to overgrazing;
- xxi. farmers poorly educated;
- xxii. forests destroyed + so nothing to hunt/no food to collect;
- xxiii. ref. to outmoded farm practices;
- xxiv. ref. to poor transport/distribution;

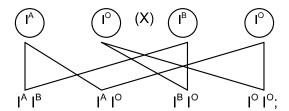
max 10

- (b) i. ref. to <u>auxin;</u>
 - ii. sprayed onto e.g. tomato flowers to induce fruit production;
 - iii. happens even if pollination has not occurred;
 - iv. ref. to use of auxins in + weedkiller/herbicide;
 - v. so crops have less competition;
 - vi. ref. to effect (only) on broad leaved plants (so monocot crops unaffected);
 - vii. ref. to use of hormones (e.g. cytokinin) in tissue culture;
 - viii. to promote root and shoot formation/form a callus;
 - ix. ref. to BST (bovine somatotropin);
 - x. used with cattle to increase milk production (linked to ix)
 - xi. ref. to growth hormone/testosterone;
 - xii. used to increase meat production;
 - xiii. ref. to production of seedless fruit;
 - xiv. ref. to promotion of seed germination;
 - xv. ref. to production of short plants (to resist wind damage);
 - xvi. ref. to delaying fruit production/ripening:
 - xvii. ref. to increasing fruit yield AW;

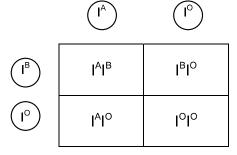
max 5

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- 6 (a) i. ref. to a pair of alleles; Reject gene ref. once
 - ii. in which one is not dominant over the other AW; Reject both dominant; Allow both equally dominant
 - iii. so both alleles have an effect in phenotype/heterozygous organism AW;
 - (b) ACCEPT PUNNETT SQUARE
 IF LINES ARE USED TO LINK GAMETES AND F1, THEY **MUST** BE
 CORRECT
 - i. mother = $I^A I^O$; Allow AO, $I^A i$
 - ii. father = $I^B I^O$:
 - iii. (parents) I^A I^O X I^B I^O;
 - iv. (gametes)



٧.



vi. $I^{O}I^{O}$ = baby with blood group;

6

3

- (c) (i) i. blood may + clump/clot/coagulate/agglutinate;
 - ii. due to presence of antigens on (the surface of) blood cells;
 - iii. and different antibodies present in other blood AW;
 - iv. ref. to no clumping if donor blood group is group O; max 3
 - (ii) i. placenta keeps the blood of mother and fetus separate AW;
 - ii. since the blood types could be different AW;
 - iii. but allows exchange of materials between mother and fetus AW;

.. 45

3

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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7 (a) MARK FIRST FIVE PARTS AND FUNCTIONS GIVEN ANY FIVE FROM:

- i. <u>penis</u> + to insert sperm/semen + into vagina AW/ref. to erectile tissue;
- ii. <u>urethra</u> + to pass sperm/semen + through penis; Allow ref. to penis/ urethra + urine once;
- iii. testis + to make sperm/testosterone;
- iv. vas deferens/sperm duct + pass sperm from testis to urethra;
- v. <u>epididymis</u> + to store/mature/move + sperm;
- vi. <u>scrotum</u> + contain testes/to keep testes at lower temperature than that of body AW;
- vii. <u>prostate gland/seminal vesicles/cowper's gland</u> + to produce seminal fluid AW; **5**
- **(b) (i)** i. ref. to swimming;
 - ii. using tail;
 - iii. ref. to passing through cervix;
 - iv. ref. to passing through uterus/womb;
 - v. enter an oviduct/fallopian tube;
 - vi. ref. to chemical sensor AW;
 - vii. ref. to mitochondria + energy;

max 4

- (ii) i. ref. to zona pellucida;
 - ii. sperm penetrates egg membrane;
 - iii. ref. to use of enzymes/acrosome;
 - iv. head of sperm enters egg;
 - v. sperm <u>nucleus</u> and egg <u>nucleus</u> fuse;
 - vi. ref. to formation of zygote;

max 3

- (c) i. ref. to use of condom/femidom (during sexual intercourse);
 - ii. ref. to abstinence from sexual intercourse;
 - iii. ref. to screening of blood for transfusions/blood checked for HIV;
 - ref. to use of sterile needles (for injecting drugs)/don't share needles;
 Reject refs to clean needles;
 - v. ref. to maintaining one partner/not sleeping around;
 - vi. ref. to health education;
 - vii. avoiding contact with blood + example;

max 3