

CAMBRIDGE
INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

November 2003

GCE AS/A LEVEL

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 50

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 9700/02

BIOLOGY
Paper 2 (Theory 1)



| | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Page 1 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

KEY

| | |
|--|--|
| a semi colon ; | indicates a separation of marking points |
| an oblique line / | indicates alternative wording or acceptable alternative |
| R | means reject |
| A | means accept |
| AW | means 'alternative wording' |
| <u>underlined with a straight line</u> | accept this word only, no alternative word is acceptable |
| D | represents quality mark(s) awarded for diagrams, as indicated on the Mark Scheme |
| L | represents mark(s) awarded for labels on diagrams, as indicated on the Mark Scheme |
| ora | or reverse argument accepted. |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 (a) | <p>thicker wall; smaller / narrower <u>lumen</u>; more muscle / more elastic tissue / more / thicker tunica media; ref to ‘crinkly’ / crenulated / wavy / folded, lining / endothelium / tunica intima; R. epithelium ref to wall to diameter ratio e.g. thicker wall to diameter ratio; more collagen fibres / more tunica adventitia / externa; circular / rounded shape compared to irregular shape; A. converse points for vein</p> | max 3 |
| (b) | <p>provide a large surface area / surface area to volume ratio; for gas exchange / carbon dioxide <u>out</u> and oxygen <u>in</u>; short diffusion distance across capillary wall / one cell thick capillary wall / 1-2µm c. wall / thin endothelium; R. epithelium R. thin wall unqualified small size enables blood to be as close as possible to <u>lung</u> cells / air in alveolus / capillaries in close contact with alveolus (wall);</p> <p>(so) <u>diffusion</u> is efficient / takes place easily / maximises efficiency of <u>diffusion</u>;</p> | max 3 |
| (c) | <p>destroys / paralyses / inhibits / weakens cilia; R. kill <u>mucus glands</u> / <u>goblet cells</u> produce <u>more</u> mucus; tar contains carcinogens / chemicals which damage DNA / genes / oncogenes; ref cancer / tumour; epithelium / lining replaced by scar tissue;</p> | max 3 |
| | | [Total 9] |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|--|------------------|
| 2 (a) | 14 147; | 1 |
| (b) | 3.74%; | 1 |
| (c) | more energy available at <u>lower</u> trophic levels / less energy available at <u>higher</u> levels / energy lost between trophic levels; any two figs from fig. 3.1 to qualify above statement (comparison req, no units needed); therefore can sustain a larger population; greater variety of food / not have to rely on one food source; less chance of starvation / more chance of survival / less competition for <u>food</u> ; may feed on detritus / dead organisms / waste materials (dead leaves, faeces, urine); | max 2 |
| (d) | breakdown / decay / feed on / digest / secrete hydrolytic enzymes onto, organic molecules / dead plant / animal / excreted / egested, material; R. decomposing starch / cellulose, to sugars; respire; release carbon dioxide; protein to amino acids; deamination (of amino acids); (release) ammonia (NH ₃) / ammonium ions (NH ₄ ⁺) / ammonium compounds / ammonification; (becomes available for) nitrification / ammonia -> nitrite -> nitrate / ammonia -> nitrates / ammonium -> nitrates; R. nitrifying / named bacteria unqualified / ammonia -> nitrite | max 4 |
| | | [Total 8] |
| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
| 3 | <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> / <i>V. cholerae</i> ; (correct spelling required) ignore upper case / lower case diarrhoea (phonetic spelling req); A. vomiting / 'rice water' only R. loss of fluid / loss of water and salts (contaminated) <u>food</u> / <u>water</u> ; R. drinks R. cooking utensils <u>immune response</u> ; <u>antibodies</u> / <u>immunoglobulins</u> ; | |
| | | [Total 5] |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

Question Expected Answers Marks

4 (a) *one mark per row*

| statement | starch | glycogen | cellulose |
|---|--------|----------|-----------|
| glycosidic bonds between monomers | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| monomer is β glucose | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ |
| stored within chloroplasts | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| stored in muscle cells | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| exists in two forms - branched and unbranched chain | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |

Do not penalise where all ✗ or ✓ s are omitted
Do penalise each row if a mixture of ✗, ✓, and blanks

5

- (b) take samples at timed intervals e.g. every minute;
test with iodine solution / potassium iodide soln / **or** Benedicts ;
determine the end point, eg continue until no blue / black (colour) / yellow / brown appears **or** continue until brick red / colourless ;
time taken to reach end point e.g. record the time;
ref to use of colorimeter (for precise results) (for both experiments)
or standards / green -> yellow -> orange -> red;
plot amount of starch remaining **or** glucose / maltose / reducing sugar produced / transmission / absorption against time / sketch graph with labelled axes;
ref to initial rate / rate calculation (e.g. $1/t$ or gradient from graph);

max 4

[Total 9]

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|------------------|-------|
|----------|------------------|-------|

5 (a) *max 3 for glycoproteins and carrier proteins combined*

glycoproteins

receptors / receptor molecules;
 for hormones / neurotransmitters / named hormone /
 neurotransmitter (e.g. insulin, acetyl choline, noradrenaline);
 idea of (cell surface) antigens / (cell surface) markers / cell
 recognition / cell adhesion;
 help to stabilise membrane structure / forms H bonds with water
 molecules;

carrier proteins

allow named substance (e.g. glucose / amino acids) / polar substance
 / ion(s) / hydrophilic / water soluble substance (to pass through
 membrane);
 (ref) against concentration gradient / active transport;
 energy / ATP (req for transport);
 (and) facilitated diffusion / faster than simple diffusion (for ions
 / polar molecules);

cholesterol

maintains / regulates fluidity of membrane / prevents membrane
 being too rigid or fluid / mechanical stability (qualified) /
 prevent ions / polar / water soluble / named molecule, passing /
 leaking through membrane;

max 4

(b) *max 3 for each of the following*

A

active transport;
 carrier / transport protein;
 (pumped) against concentration gradient / low to high conc;
 using energy / ATP;
 detail (eg binding to specific receptor sites / idea of conformational
 change);

B

diffusion; R. facilitated diffusion
 ATP not used; R. energy not needed
 through lipid bilayer / phospholipids / hydrophobic region;

max 4

| | | | |
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| Page 6 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| 5 (c) | (bacteria) adhere / stick / bind / attach , to surface (of phagocyte); ref to receptors / receptor proteins (on phagocytes) / (detect) bacteria ‘marked’ by antibodies / opsonins; ref to pseudopodia / extensions of cytoplasm; R. invagination unqualified engulfed / enveloped / endocytosis / phagocytosis, to form <u>vacuole</u> / <u>vesicle</u> / <u>phagosome</u> ; A. marking points from <u>annotated</u> diagram(s) | max 2 |
| (d) | contain (hydro)lytic / digestive / named enzymes / digestion of <u>bacteria</u> / <u>pathogens</u> ; | 1 |
| | | [Total 11] |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Page 7 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus | Paper |
| | GCE AS/A LEVEL – NOV 2003 | 9700 | 2 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 6 (a) | <p><u>greater</u> / <u>increased</u> / <u>more</u> demand for <u>energy</u> / <u>ATP</u>; in muscles; <u>aerobic</u> respiration;</p> | max 2 |
| (b) | <p>oxygen debt; R. deficit A. dept lactate / lactic acid; <u>respired</u> in the <u>liver</u>; A. <u>heart</u> converted to glucose / pyruvate / glycogen; (re)oxygenation of myoglobin; (re)oxygenation of haemoglobin; increased / still high rate of, metabolism / respiration (after exercise);</p> | max 4 |
| (c) | <p>rejection / ref to immune system; R. may not match unqualified shortage of donors; shortage of, trained personnel / appropriate facilities; idea of high cost of surgery / aftercare / drugs; A. expensive greater risk of surgery;</p> | max 2 |
| | | [Total 8] |

Total mark for paper = 50