MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

9700 BIOLOGY

9700/41

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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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
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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)

Page 3			Mark Scheme Syllabus					
			Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41			
1	(a)	1	(ideal characteristics) selected by humans/AW;					
		2	one example of features ; e.g. calm temperament/obedient/intellige	ent				
		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)	one species all breeds form fertile offspring with (domestic) dog ;					
			<i>separate species</i> <i>idea of</i> different types of jackal do not interbreed (to produce fertile	offspring);	[2]			
					[Total: 8]			
2	(a)	•	<i>vents</i> 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]			

Pa	age 4	4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cam	bridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41
	(d)			g IgG labels		
				ypeptide chains shown ; <i>in correct positions</i> le) bridges shown to link chains ;		
		1		//		
			X			
						[2]
						[Total: 9]
3	(a)	(i)	rev	erse transcriptase: produces (c)DNA from mRNA ;		
				/A polymerase: produces double stranded DNA from, single stra NA)/cDNA ;	nded	
			res	triction enzyme: cuts, DNA/plasmid ;		
			DN	IA ligase: joins (gaps in) the sugar-phosphate backbone (of DNA	A);	[4]
		(ii)	1	causes blood glucose <u>concentration</u> , to decrease/return to not high) ;	rmal (from	
			2	(target cells are) liver/muscle;		
			3	increased, absorption of glucose (from blood)/permeability of surface membrane to glucose ;	cell	
			4	increased (rate of) respiration of <u>glucose</u> ;		
			5	idea of increased conversion of glucose to glycogen;		
			6	inhibits secretion of glucagon/decreased gluconeogenesis;		[max 3]
		(ii)	1 2	identical to that produced by body ; activity the same/fast response/no immune response ;		
			3 4	no need for animal insulin/AW ; for religious reasons/for ethical reasons/for e.g. vegetarian ;		
			5 6	uncontaminated/pure ; so no risk of disease ;		
			7 8	production very efficient/always available ; extraction from animals, costly/complex/limited by supply of a	nimals ;	[max 2]

Pa	age :			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridg	e International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41
	(b)	(i)	insulin X	ora throughout for human insulin		
			1 grea	ter initial increase in activity/AW;		
			2 time	of maximum activity/peak, earlier ; [1.9h v. 3h]		
			3 max	imum activity/peak, greater ; [9.4 v 5.4 (a.u.)]		
			4 rate	of decrease greater;		
			5 activ	ity always higher ;		
			6 com	parative figures ; [see above]		[max 4]
		(ii)	1 char	nges, tertiary/3D structure ;		
			2 affect	cts binding to receptor (on cell surface membrane) ;		
			3 (this) affects production of second messenger;		
			4 hydr	ophilic/hydrophobic, bonds different ;		
				; e.g. may affect, solubility in blood/transport in blood/rate en down	te at which	[max 2]
					I	Total: 15]
4	(a)	1	maintain	s biodiversity ;		
		2	maintain	, genetic diversity/genetic variation/gene pool;		
		3	(loss of a	a species) may affect food, chains/webs ;		
		4	use by h	umans ; e.g. medical use/building materials/food		
		5	(eco)tou	rism ;		
		6	ethical/n	noral/aesthetic, reasons;		[max 3]
	(b)	(i)	assume stated	answer refers to the botanic garden population unless oth	erwise	
				nt about position relative to A , B or C ; e.g. closest to B /I /higher than C	ower than	
			use of co	omparative figures ; e.g. 30.74 plus one other		[2]

Pa	nge 6		0-		llabus	Paper
			Cam	bridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014 9	700	41
		(ii)	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 plants	;	
			5	(so) only a small number of, alleles/variants, (present in the original population) ; A small gene pool/less genetic diversity	al	[max 2]
	(iii)	1	idea of better chance of survival in changing conditions;		
			2	example of change; e.g. climatic/increased competition/new dis new pest	ease/	
			3	less chance of, two harmful recessive alleles coming together/ inbreeding depression ;		[max 2]
	(iv)	1	(environmental) conditions similar to those in the, wild/natural hab	oitat;	
			2	within pollination distance/AW;		
			3	ref. to possible reintroduction of plants to the wild ;		[max 2]
	(c)	(i)	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]
		(ii)	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 plan needed) ;	ts be	[max 2]
						[Total: 15]
F			otoir	a ribaaa (nat daaw ribaaa)		
5	(a)			s ribose (not deoxyribose) ;		
		ha	s thre	ee phosphate groups (not one);		[2]

Page 7		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cam	bridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41
(b) (i)	ana	aerobic – accept ora for aerobic		
	1 or	idea that glucose not completely, broken down/oxidised		
	0.	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]
(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 memb more hydrogen ions pumped into intermembrane space/steep 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]

Page	8	Mark Scheme Syllabu	s Paper		
		Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014 9700	41		
(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) diffuses (across cleft);			
	7	binds to receptors on postsynaptic membrane;			
	8	Na ⁽⁺⁾ channels open ;			
	9	Na ⁺ enters post-synaptic neurone ;			
	p	penalise lack of mention of ions in mp2 and 9 once only			
(c)) h	ydrolyses/breaks down, ACh ;			
	s	tops continuous production of action potentials (in post-synaptic neurone);	[2]		
			[Total: 10]		
7 (a)	́о	ecessive nly expressed in homozygote/two copies of the allele needed to be expressed ot expressed in heterozygote/not expressed in presence of dominant allele ;	,		
		nutation hange in the structure of, DNA/gene/allele			
	0		[2]		
	U		[4]		
(b) s	uitable symbols and key ; e.g. A = <u>allele</u> for normal (non PKU) a = <u>allele</u> for PKU			
	С	orrect parental genotypes plus correct gametes ;			
	0	ffspring 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	ref. to active site of, PAH/enzyme, changed/absent;			
	5	PAH/enzyme/protein, non-functional/AW; A different function	[max 3]		
			[Total: 8]		

Page 9			Syllabus	Paper
	C	Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41
8 (a)	(i)	A – RuBP/ribulose bisphosphate;		
		B – fatty acid ;		
		 C – nitrates ; A suitable nitrogenous substance e.g. ammonium io I nitrogen/ammonia 	ons	[3]
((ii)	non-cyclic photophosphorylation;		[1]
(i	ii)	condensation/polymerisation; A anabolic		
		glycosidic ;		[2]
(i	v)	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 cell	ls);	[max 3]
(b)	1	excited electrons leave, chlorophyll a/photosystem;		
:	2	pass along ETC ;		
:	3	protons present from photolysis;		
4	4	protons (pumped) into intermembrane space;		
ł	5	rubisco is in stroma ;		
(6	idea that protons leaving stroma raises pH;		[max 3]
				[Total: 12]

Pa	age 1	0		Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41
9	(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 deve	lopment	
		12	2 high in fibre ;		
		13	for peristalsis/prevents constipation;		
		14	easily, dried/stored ;		
		15	5 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 / ref. to pro- grain	cessing	[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]

Pa	ge 1	1		Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9700	41
10	(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 bloovessels	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 environm	nent;	
		2	irrespective of changes in external environment;		
		3	negative feedback;		
		4	ref. to 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]
				I	[Total: 15]