

### Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge Ordinary Level

BIOLOGY
Paper 2 Theory
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

#### **Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:**

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:**

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

### Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- · marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

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#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:**

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Mark schemes will use these abbreviations:

; separates marking points

I alternatives

contents of brackets are not required but should be implied

R reject

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

**Ig** ignore (for incorrect but irrelevant responses)

**AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

**AVP** alternative valid point (where a greater than usual variety of responses is expected)

**ORA** or reverse argument

<u>underline</u> actual word underlined must be used by candidate

+ statements on both sides of the + are needed for that mark

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)(i)	enzyme(s) / protein(s) / catalyst(s);	1	
1(a)(ii)	<pre>starch protein / polypeptide fat / oil / lipid / triglyceride  + maltose / glucose; + amino acids / polypeptides / peptides / peptones; + fatty acids and glycerol;</pre>	3	
1(a)(iii)	break down / digest / hydrolyse ; cellulose ;	2	
1(b)	stomach + acid / pH below 7.0; tablet does not break down / contents not released + stomach; prevents enzyme + denaturation / destruction / inactivity; small intestine / duodenum + alkali / pH above 7.0; tablet breaks down / contents released + small intestine / duodenum; optimum AW OR fastest rate AW;	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	<ul> <li>(light) enters / refracted AW / converged / travels through (bacterium);</li> <li>(light) detected / absorbed / received AW + by receptors;</li> <li>fibres contract;</li> <li>movement towards light;</li> <li>sequence mark: if point(s) 1/2 appear before point(s) 3/4;</li> </ul>		
2(a)(ii)	more <b>AW</b> + light; <u>chlorophyll</u> ; <u>photosynthesis</u> ;  produce <b>AW</b> + glucose / starch / carbohydrate / sugar;		
2(b)	<ul><li>(A) cornea / lens / aqueous humour / vitreous humour ;</li><li>(B) retina / photoreceptors / fovea / yellow spot / rods / cones ;</li></ul>		
2(c)	(uses) nitrogen + gas / in air / atmospheric; produce <b>AW</b> + ammonium;		

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Question	Answer		Guidance
2(d)(i)	<pre>photosynthesis; oxygen + produced / released AW;</pre>	2	
2(d)(ii)	any suggested method of having less oxygen present; any suggested method of keeping oxygen away from enzyme; mutation;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	(C) testa / seed coat; (D) plumule; (E) radicle; (F) cotyledon(s);	4	
3(b)(i)	nucleus / chromosome(s) / DNA;	1	
3(b)(ii)	<pre>gene made of DNA / section of a chromosome; copied / passed on / inherited / hereditary; one AW + characteristic / trait / protein / polypeptide;  dominant allele version / form / type + of a gene; expressed AW + always / if only one copy present / by heterozygote / over another allele;</pre>	4	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(b)(iii)	1 Rr Rr Rr (rr); 3 (genotype of J) Rr / heterozygous;	3	2,3 A Rr genotypes to be written as rR

Question	Answer	Mark	(S	Guidance
4(a)	discontinuous;		1	
4(b)(i)	eat / consume / feed on + plant / producer;			
4(b)(ii)	three / 3 / third / consumer / secondary consumer / carnivore;			
4(c)	<pre>variation / varieties; mutation; camouflage AW; survive / not eaten / get more food OR not seen by + predators / prey; reproduce / breed / offspring / population increase; pass on + gene / allele;</pre>		5	A reverse argument for responses that refer to a frog in the area to which it is less well adapted
5(a)	<ul> <li>(K) combustion / burning;</li> <li>(L) respiration;</li> <li>(M) photosynthesis;</li> <li>(N) decomposition / decay / rotting / respiration;</li> </ul>		4	(L) Ig aerobic / anaerobic (N) Ig decomposers / bacteria / fungi

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
5(b)(i)	award either the number marking point or the number star marking point in each instance – e.g. award either 1 or 1* but do not award both  (any month from May to Sep / long days / point 3 awarded)  1 falls AW / low / lowest / more removed from air;  2 more	3				
5(b)(ii)	line drawn from y-axis to middle of grid + shows only a trough; line drawn from middle of grid to end of grid + shows only a peak;	2				

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	. 022.01.22					
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
6(a)	blood vessel P  pulmonary vein; oxygenated blood; from lungs / to heart / to left atrium;	3				
6(b)	structure <b>Q</b> left ventricle / muscle; pumps / contracts / pushes blood; high pressure; blood to + body / aorta;	3				
6(c)	<pre>structure R valve; atrioventricular / tricuspid; opens + blood into right ventricle; closes + blood into pulmonary artery / blood to lungs; prevent backflow AW + of blood; (prevents backflow) into right atrium;</pre>	4				

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)(i)	reflex / involuntary;		
7(a)(ii)	<pre>1  impulse; 2  synapse; 3  from + receptor; 4  sensory / afferent; 5  relay / inter / intermediate; 6  CNS / spinal cord; 7  motor / efferent; 8  to + effector; 9  muscle / named muscle correct for withdrawal reflex; 10  sequence mark: point(s) 3/4/5/6 must be ticked before point(s) 7/8/9;</pre>	7	
7(b)	impulse + not transmitted AW; effector / named effector + not activated AW;	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)	diffusion; down concentration gradient / from high to low concentration; plasma / hydrogencarbonate / HCO3-; capillary; dissolves + mucus / moist lining / water film; alveoli / air sac; exhalation / expiration / breathed out; intercostal muscles relax OR internal intercostal muscles contract; ribs + down / in / fall; diaphragm + relaxes / moves up / becomes domed; decreased volume / increased pressure; (out through) bronchioles / bronchi / bronchus / trachea;	7	
8(b)	<pre>photosynthesis ; reacts with + water ; light + energy ; produce AW + glucose / starch / carbohydrate / sugar ; chlorophyll / chloroplasts ;</pre>	3	

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Question		Ansv	ver	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	root hair; cell wall; membrane; partially AW + permeable; osmosis / diffusion; stem; xylem; leaf / mesophyll; water film; air / intercellular AW + spaces; out of / through + stomata / guard cells; transpiration / evaporation / water vapour;			7	
9(b)	factor;	variation ;	explanation ;	3	
	temperature / heat	high / higher AW	increased <b>AW +</b> evaporation / water vapour		
	wind / air movement	fast / faster AW	fewer water molecules outside / increased concentration gradient		
	light	high / higher AW	stomata / guard cells + open		
	humidity / moisture in air	low / lower AW	fewer water molecules outside / increased concentration gradient		

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