## IGCSE BIOLOGY 4325, NOVEMBER 2005 MARK SCHEME

## Key

; indicates separate mark points
/ indicates alternatives
eq allow for correct equivalent
-_ word underlined means no alternatives allowed

## Paper 1F

1. (a) C;
(b) $A$;
(c) $A$;
(d) $D$;
(e) $D$;
(f) C ;
(g) $A$;
(h) $B$;
(i) C ;
(j) B;
2. (a) six;
(b) glucose;
amino acids;
fatty acids;
max
glycerol;
(c) A - cell membrane;

B - cytoplasm;
C - nucleus;
(3)

Total 6 marks
3. (a)

| Name of cell | Number of chromosomes in cell |
| :--- | :---: |
| neurone | $(46)$ |
| sperm | $23 ;$ |
| red blood cell | $0 ;$ |
| skin | $46 ;$ |

(b) (i) testis;
(ii) eg;
(1)
4. (a)

| Sentence | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| The number of organisms is | $(5)$ |
| The number of producers is | $2 ;$ |
| The number of animals is | $3 ;$ |
| The number of food chains is | $4 ;$ |

(b) (i) decrease / eq;
(ii) increase / eq;
(1)

Total 5 marks
5. (a) (i) 16 ;
(ii) 800 million;
(iii) 100
million;
(iv) on steep line;
(v) build up of waste / eq;
lack of food / eq;
(b) insulin;
6. (a) (i) all points correctly plotted; ;
lose 1 mark per error
(ii) increases / eq;
(iii) 40;
(b) artery ticked;
(c) lung;
7. (a) optic nerve;
(b) (i) cornea;
(ii) reduce ability / eq;
less bending / less transmission;
8. pesticides;
increases;
carnivores;
biological;
harm;
chains;
Total 6 marks
9.

|  |  | human / eq; |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | single celled; <br> lack nucleus; | Lactobacillus / eq; |
| virus; |  |  |

10. parent male $X Y$ and parent female $X X$;
male gametes $X$ and $Y$ and female gametes $X$ and $X$;
offspring genotype $\mathrm{XY}, \mathrm{XY}, \mathrm{XX}, \mathrm{XX}$ or each may be given once;
male/ boy, male/boy, female/ girl, female/ girl or each may be given once;

Total 4 marks
11. (a)

(b) organelle;
12. (a) (i) Nn ;
(ii) nn circled;
(iii) two;
(b) (i) pancreatic duct blocked / no enzymes from pancreas / eq;
(ii) amylase / maltase / carbohydrase;
protease / trypsin / pepsin;
lipase;
(iii) enzymes/named enzyme are proteins; digested / broken down;
by stomach enzyme/ protease/ pepsin;
acid / $\mathrm{HCl} /$ incorrect pH;
13. increase in temperature;
rate of reaction / rate of enzyme controlled reaction increases / eq; increased carbon dioxide conc.;
for photosynthesis;
increased nitrates;
used for amino acid / protein synthesis / ;
for new cell growth;
increase in one other named mineral eg magnesium / eq;
max
use of named mineral eg chlorophyll / eq;
Total 6 marks
14. (a) brain;
spinal cord;
(b)

| fast | slow; |
| :--- | :--- |
| neurones / nerves; | blood/ blood vessel; |
| short | long; |
| electrical; | chemical ; |

15. (a) (i) fall + rise / eq;
(ii) bacteria / fungi / microorganisms;
breakdown / digest / remove (raw sewage) / organic to
inorganic;
respiration;
use of oxygen;
less sewage / organic material;
max
less respiration;
(b) line down;
line up;
16. (a) (i) respiration;
(ii) glucose;
water;
(iii) intercostal muscles contract; diaphragm contracts; ribs move up and out; thorax volume increases; max thorax pressure decreases;
(b) Iactic acid;

## Paper 2H

1. 

|  |  | human / eq; |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | single celled; <br> lack nucleus; | Lactobacillus / eq; |
| virus; |  |  |

2. parent male $X Y$ and parent female $X X$;
male gametes $X$ and $Y$ and female gametes $X$ and $X$;
offspring genotype $\mathrm{XY}, \mathrm{XY}, \mathrm{XX}, \mathrm{XX}$ or each may be given once;
male/ boy, male/ boy, female/ girl, female/ girl or each may be given once;

Total 4 marks
3. (a)

(b) organelle;

Total 5 marks
4. (a) (i) Nn ;
(ii) nn circled;
(iii) two;
(b) (i) pancreatic duct blocked / no enzymes from pancreas / eq;
(ii) amylase / maltase / carbohydrase;
protease / trypsin / pepsin;
lipase;
(iii) enzymes/ named enzyme are proteins;
digested / broken down;
by stomach enzyme/ protease/ pepsin;
acid / $\mathrm{HCl} /$ incorrect pH ;
5. increase in temperature;
rate of reaction / rate of enzyme controlled reaction increases / eq;
increased carbon dioxide conc.;
for photosynthesis;
increased nitrates;
used for amino acid / protein synthesis / ;
for new cell growth;
increase in one other named mineral e.g. magnesium / eq;
use of named mineral e.g. chlorophyll / eq;
Total 6 marks
6. (a) brain;
spinal cord;
(b)

| fast | slow; |
| :--- | :--- |
| neurones / nerves; | blood/ blood vessel; |
| short | long; |
| electrical; | chemical ; |

7. (a) (i) fall + rise / eq;
(ii) bacteria / fungi / microorganisms;
breakdown / digest / remove (raw sewage) / organic to inorganic;
respiration;
use of oxygen;
less sewage / organic material;
max
less respiration;
(b) line down;
line up;
8. (a) (i) respiration;
(ii) glucose;
water;
(iii) intercostal muscles contract;
diaphragm contracts;
ribs move up and out;
thorax volume increases;
max
thorax pressure decreases;
(b) lactic acid;
9. (a) A bladder;

B fallopian tube / oviduct;
C ovary;
D uterus;
(b) (i) release/ develop eggs;
secrete oestrogen;
(ii) F on oviduct;
(iii) I on uterus;
(c) urethra;
10. (a) (i) yellow;
purple;
(ii) A - respiration;

B - photosynthesis;
C - respiration and photosynthesis / eq
(b) yellow;
yellow; yellow;
11. haemoglobin;
oxygen;
disease/ infection;
antibodies;
urea;
carbon dioxide;
platelets;
clot;

## Total 8 marks

12. (a) transpiration;
(b) (i) 2.5 ;; allow 1 for $37.5 / 3$ or $12.5 / 5$
(ii) less distance / eq;
water molecules have less kinetic energy / move less;
max slows diffusion rate;
(iii) less distance / eq;
stomata close;
(c) reduces water loss;
hairs trap moist air;
reduces concentration / diffusion gradient;
13. Method and control
for example:
control predation;
cover ponds with nets;
(2)
control disease;
use antibiotics;
(2)
control water quality;
filter out nitrogenous waste;
14. (a) 5 ;
(b) moorhen/ beetle/ boatmen/ skaters;
(c) flow of energy;
(d) algae $\rightarrow$ water fleas $\rightarrow$ water boatmen $\rightarrow$ roaches $\rightarrow$ moorhen;;;
not five organisms -1;
no water boatman -1;
no producer -1;
no arrows/ wrong arrows -2;
(e) energy lost;
respiration;
movement;
excretion; $\quad \max$
egestion/ undigested / uneaten; (3)
(f) mayfly larvae increase;
more food/ algae available;
OR
mayfly larvae decrease;
more predation by beetle/ water boatman ;
15. nucleus from adult / donor mammal (put into);
enucleated / eq;
egg cell;
cell division / mitosis;
embryo;
transferred into the womb / uterus;
(of) surrogate mother;
mammal genetically identical to the adult/donor of original nucleus;
16. (a) (i) A-nitrogen fixation;

B - denitrification;
C - nitrification;
D - death/ decomposition;
(ii) bacteria / Rhizobium;
(b) nitrates;
absorbed by roots; active uptake; amino acids;
17. organisms with desired characteristic chosen;
cross together;
look for characteristic in offspring;
breed from those offspring that have the desired characteristic;
repeat over several generations ;
example plant species e.g. wheat;
and example character e.g. stem length;
example animal species e.g. cattle;
max
and example character e.g. milk yield;

## Paper 3

1. (a) (i) thermometer;
(ii) temperature;
(b) (i) $\mathrm{A}-50$;
B - 27;

$$
{ }^{0} \mathrm{C} \text {; }
$$

(3)
(ii) 23 ;
2. (a) iodine;
(b) blue black; brown / yellow / eq;
(c) (i) Benedict's; heat;
(2)
(ii) brick red / eq;
(1)
(iii) time taken to go red / degree of redness;
3. (a) (i) 230 ;
(ii) 460,000;;

ALLOW (1) for 5000/ 2.5
(b) DCAEHJGBFI;
(c) more / eq;
4. (a) oxygen;
(b) move lamp different distances / different wattage bulbs;
(c) count bubbles / measure volume;
per unit time;
(d) line going up from origin;
line levelling at maximum rate of photosynthesis;
(e) temperature;
carbon dioxide;
size of pondweed;
5. (a) (i) same sex;
age;
resting period; $\max$
intensity;
(ii) so only exercise was affecting breathing rate;
(b) (i) 26 ;
(ii) student B after 4 minutes;
(c) S scale linear +half grid;

L line of best fit clear and well drawn;
A axes correct and labelled;
P point plotted accurately; ;
(d) (i) directly proportional;
reference to data; e.g. result at 4 higher than expected
(ii) need for more oxygen;
respiration;
energy / ATP for muscle contraction; max
need to remove carbon dioxide;
(e) (i) take more readings / discount anomaly;
(ii) modification; explanation;
6. C + and - glucose / range of glucose solutions;
use of measuring cylinder to obtain range;
0 same size potato used / same cork borer;
R several pieces used in each solution;
M mass;
before and after;
S same time in solutions;
dried before measuring;
Total 6 marks

