Organisms and their Environment

Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE	
Subject	Biology	
Exam Board	CIE	
Topic	Organisms and their Environment	
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper	
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4	

Time Allowed: 57 minutes

Score: /47

Percentage: /100

Question	E	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
			[Total: 11]	
¹ (a)	line at 1 until end of May; exponential increase from June to 100 000 at beginning of July; A a straight line decrease at end of August to around 10 000; remains about 10 000 until beginning of November;		[max 3]	if points are plotted, but no line or block graph used = max 1
(b)	eaten by, predator / fish; not enough food; too cold; pollution; AVP;		[max 2]	A eutrophication
(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6	accept ref. to limiting factor(s) once in the answer; lag phase (March April May) slow reproduction rate / BR = DR; no food / too cold / AW; exponential / log, phase (June) reproduction rate increases / BR > DR; increase in temperature; food available; steady / stationary / AW, phase (September October November) reproduction rate slows / BR = DR; decline phase; (reached) carrying capacity / AW; DR > BR;		I refs. to numbers and descriptions rather than explanations for MP2 – 12 must be clear which period of the graph or phase is being described
	11 12	predation; less food / competition for food;	[max 4]	

2 (a)	carbon; hydrogen; oxygen; nitrogen; sulfur; [4 max]	R CHONS
(b)	 N / nitrogen, fixation; bacteria / Rhizobium; R 'nodules are bacteria' convert, nitrogen / N₂ / AW, into, ammonia / NH₃ / ammonium / NH₄⁺ / amino acid(s); plants use (fixed) nitrogen to make, amino acids / proteins / AW; [3 max] 	N-fixing bacteria = 2 mar
(c)	1 (dead plants) eaten by, animals / detritivores / scavengers; 2 e.g. earthworms / termites / AW; 3 ref. their faeces / increase in surface area; 4 decay / decomposition; A decomposers 5 by, bacteria / fungi / saprophytes / saprotrophs; 6 break down proteins to amino acids; 7 deamination; 8 ammonia / NH ₃ / NH ₄ ; 9 ammonia to nitrite; 10 nitrite to nitrate; 11 nitrification / nitrifying bacteria; 12 Nitrosomonas / Nitrobacter in correct context of nitrification; [6 max]	MP3 must be related to MP1 or 2 A even if linked to incorrect organism R if wrong type of bacteria (e.g. N-fixing) A if in context of MP1 or 2 but do not award twice protein → ammonia / AW = 1 mark if 6, 7, 8 not given R 'nitride' unless qualified by NO₂⁻ R nitrate unqualified by nitrite or ammonia

₂ (d)	<pre>1 light intensity;</pre>	R heat / warmth
	 parasites / disease; use of (inappropriate) herbicides / nearby use of herbicides; A drift of herbicides / weed killers pollution / sulphur dioxide / acid rain; soil pH / depth of soil / type of soil / poor soil / oxygen in the soil; wind speed; salt concentration of soil; 	R oxygen unqualified
(e)	accept ora with population starting to increase about day 40 1 small population to start with; 2 takes time for eggs to hatch; 3 not enough food / soya bean plants not grown enough / AW; 4 aphids, not sexually mature / cannot breed / finding mates; 5 too cold / too wet / AW (another appropriate weather condition); 6 ref. to, predators / ladybirds; 7 ref. to, parasites / disease; 8 ref. to, pesticides / insecticides; 9 no immigration; 10 competition (between aphids, with another pest); 11 AVP; [3 max]	do not expect knowledge of aphid biology I names of phases (lag, log) I 'adjusting to surroundings' refs. to soya must refer to food for aphids A few soya plants / competition for food / soya grows slowly R unfavourable conditions unqualified (e.g. correct ref. biotic and abiotic factors)
	[Total: 19]	

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(a (i) eats / consumes / feeds on, animals / meat / flesh;
                                                                                                      [1]
3
         (ii) fur / hair / whiskers / vibrissae;
              external ear(s) / pinna(e);
              mammary glands / breasts / nipple / glands that produce milk / AW;
                  R milk unqualified by external structure
                                                                                                 [max 1]
     (b) (i) disease / parasite(s) / (named) pathogen(s);
              hunting (by farmers); R poaching
              shortage of, food / antelopes; A idea of fewer
              shortage of water / drought;
              predation (by lions); A more lions
              loss of habitat / AW e.g. territory; R space unqualified
              change of climate / AW;
              pollution;
              AVP; e.g. shortage of mates / small populations do not breed as much
                  R competition unqualified
                                                                                                 [max 2]
         (ii) extinction / become endangered / become rare / inbreeding;
                                                                                                      [1]
     (c)
                           → antelope — wild dog —
          grass -
                                                                              tertiary
          producer
                              primary
                                                      secondary
                              consumer /
                                                      consumer /
                                                                              consumer /
                              herbivore
                                                                              top carnivore /
                                                      carnivore
                                                                              top predator /
          1 mark for minimum of two arrows in correct direction;
          1 mark for all organisms named and all in correct order as a chain;
              ignore sun / decomposers / parasites
          2 marks for labelling the trophic levels -
              either producer, primary, secondary + tertiary consumer
                     1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>;;
              if one or two labels incorrect award 1 mark
                                                                                                      [4]
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(d) (i) maintenance / protection / preservation / 'caring for' / 'looking after', of, habitat / ecosystem / community / species / (named) organisms / resources; 'making a habitat' = 1 mark One of the following for a max 1 mark for future generations / prevent extinction; encourage breeding (in wild or in captivity); ref to, biodiversity / genetic resources / AW; [max 2] (ii) prevent destruction of, grassland / habitat; A preserve (nature) reserve / wild life park / AW; rangers / wardens; ensure good supply of, food / antelopes / prey / AW; legislation / AW; e.g. refs to poaching / wild life trade control of, predators / lions; A 'kill lions' / 'drive lions away' / 'provide food for lions' education of local population; captive breeding / breed in a zoo / breeding programme; reintroduction to the wild; AVP; e.g. further detail of any of the above points [max 3] (e) ignore refs to nitrogen fixation / denitrification marking points 7 + 8 must be in the correct context (eaten / digested by) (named) scavenger(s) / hyaenas / vultures; excretion / urine / egestion / faeces / AW; dung beetles / detritivores / maggots; decay / decomposition / rotting, by, bacteria / fungi / named decomposer; protein \rightarrow amino acids : deamination / amino acids \rightarrow ammonia; \int A protein \rightarrow ammonia ammonia \rightarrow nitrite; nitrite \rightarrow nitrate ; **A** ammonia → nitrate nitrification / nitrifying bacteria; 10 Nitrosomonas / Nitrobacter in correct context of nitrification; 11 plants absorb, nitrate / ammonia; 'decomposition by nitrifying bacteria' = 0 [max 5]

[Total: 19]