Organisms and their Environment

Mark Scheme 7

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Organisms and their Environment
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 7

Time Allowed: 35 minutes

Score: /29

Percentage: /100

(a)		bars must be within potato square	
		bars plotted accurately at 2.6 and 5.6; shading correct according to key;	[2]
(b)	((ii)	(sugar) beet; wheat;	[1] [1]
(c)		award three different main points as given below or award two marks for the main points and max one for any detail of one point	
		use of named appropriate machinery; e.g. tractor / combine harvester detail e.g. more efficient, sowing / harvesting / watering; (artificial) fertilisers; detail e.g. prevent mineral deficiencies / provide more nutrients; pesticides / insecticides / fungicides / AW; detail e.g. control, pests / diseases, feed / destroy / damage, crops; A reduce losses to, pests / diseases herbicides; detail e.g. control / kill, weeds / competitors; use of, hormones / named hormone(s); detail e.g. reduce vegetative growth / promote fruiting / AW; irrigation; R 'put on (more) water' detail e.g. prevent water becoming limiting factor / not relying on rain / AW; glasshouses / greenhouses; detail e.g. control, light intensity / carbon dioxide concentration / temperature monoculture; detail e.g. easier to harvest;	
		genetic engineering / gene transfer / GM; ignore genetic technology artificial selection / selective breeding; detail e.g. improve, growth / aspect of yield / quality / disease resistance / pest resistance;	[max 3]
(d)		idea that water content of plants varies;	[1]
(e)		idea that energy is lost, along a food chain / between maize and cows;	[1]
		<pre>energy loss by animals to max 2 food not eaten; food not, digested / absorbed; A egested (chemical energy) excreted; heat loss; movement; respiration;</pre>	[max 2]
	(b) (c)	(b) ((ii) (c)	bars plotted accurately at 2.6 and 5.6; shading correct according to key; (ii) (sugar) beet; (iii) wheat; (c) award three different main points as given below or award two marks for the main points and max one for any detail of one point use of named appropriate machinery; e.g. tractor / combine harvester detail e.g. more efficient, sowing / harvesting / watering; (artificial) fertilisers; detail e.g. control, pests / diseases, feed / destroy / damage, crops; A reduce losses to, pests / diseases, feed / destroy / damage, crops; A reduce losses to, pests / diseases herbicides; detail e.g. control / kill, weeds / competitors; use of, hormones / named hormone(s); detail e.g. reduce vegetative growth / promote fruiting / AW; irrigation; R 'put on (more) water' detail e.g. prevent water becoming limiting factor / not relying on rain / AW; glasshouses / greenhouses; detail e.g. control, light intensity / carbon dioxide concentration / temperature monoculture; detail e.g. easier to harvest; genetic engineering / gene transfer / GM; ignore genetic technology artificial selection / selective breeding; detail e.g. improve, growth / aspect of yield / quality / disease resistance / pest resistance; (d) idea that water content of plants varies; idea that energy is lost, along a food chain / between maize and cows; energy loss by animals to max 2 food not eaten; food not, digested / absorbed; A egested (chemical energy) excreted; heat loss;

```
(f) (60_2; R60^2/602)
                                                                                                     [1]
1
           (ii) large surface area / broad / wide;
                                                     R flat
                chloroplasts / chlorophyll;
                leaf mosaic / leaves arranged to avoid shading;
                leaves, grow at right angles to light / move to follow the sun;
                cuticle / epidermis, thin / transparent;
                leaf is thin;
                palisade cells tightly packed;
                movement of chloroplasts towards light source;
                AVP;
                                                                                                [max 2]
          (iii) root hair(s);
                down water potential gradient / from high to low water potential / soil has
                     higher water potential / root has lower water potential;
                osmosis / across partially permeable membrane;
                    A semi-permeable / selectively permeable
                                                                   R 'and active uptake'
                                                                                                     [3]
          (iv) (carbon dioxide) diffuses (from air) / ref to down diffusion gradient;
                through stoma(ta);
                air spaces, between (mesophyll) cells / in leaf;
                dissolves in water, on / in, cell wall;
                (diffuses) through, cell wall / membrane;
                carbon dioxide from, respiration / mitochondria;
                                                                                                [max 2]
```

[Total: 19]

		Tota	al 10
	•	A is a straight line/a food web is a network AW; max	t. [2]
		Ruddy ducks have two different predators AW;	
	•	Ruddy duck feeds + as herbivore and carnivore/at two different levels/ as an omnivore AW/has two different sources of food;	
		ref. to no information about link between seeds and insect larvae AW;	,
		ref. to two different organisms at secondary consumer level AW;	
	•	chain AW;	
(d)	•	food chains only show one source of food for each level in a food	
(4)			
		 ref. to loss of food/more competition for food or other named factor; ref. to change in climate/sudden change in environment; 	c. [1]
		ref. to pollution;ref. to disease;	
		ref. to destruction of habitat; ref. to pollution:	
	(ii)	• ref. to hunting/more predators;	
	/::\		
	(c)(i)	they also exist in America; (R) they exist in Spain (R) refs to other parts of the world unqual.	[1]
		they both belong to the + same genus/genus Oxyura; they are attracted to each other AW; max	c. [2]
	(ii)	cross-mating results in a fertile + duck/variety/offspring/sub-species/ new species;	
	(b)(i)	each organism is given two names/ref. to <u>genus</u> and species/trivial; suitable example (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> or <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>);	[2]
2	(a)	ref. to presence of <u>feathers</u> ; (R) wings ref. to presence of beak;	[2]
_			