# Human Influences on Ecosystems

## Mark Scheme 12

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Human Influences on Ecosystems
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 12

Time Allowed: 52 minutes

Score: /43

Percentage: /100

Question	Answers	Marks	Guidance		
1 (a)	general marks roots absorb water; idea of both gaining water over a large, volume / area, of soil; AVP;		NB water absorption and area marks given once only		
	A has deep roots / go a long way down; to gain water that drains through soil / reach water table / AW;		R long roots unqualified		
	<b>B</b> has shallow roots / wide spreading roots / AW; absorbs water, before it drains <i>or</i> evaporates / immediately after rainfall;	[max 4]			
(b)	thick cuticle; longer distance for diffusion / not easy for water to pass through / ref to impermeable;		R cuticle unqualified or ref to 'waxy' without description of thickness		
	rolled leaves; air trapped inside rolled leaf has high <u>er</u> humidity AW / stomata protected from wind <i>or</i> moving air (reduces transpiration);		Must be <b>TWO</b> descriptions (max) with appropriate linked explanations  explanations alone cannot be accepted		
	sunken stomata / stomata in pits <i>or</i> grooves <i>or</i> depressions ; chamber has high <u>er</u> humidity AW / stomata protected from wind <i>or</i> moving air (so reducing transpiration) ;		A correct references to water potential / concentration gradient for rolled leaves or sunken stomata		
	hairs on leaf; reduce air flow over the surface (so reducing transpiration) / increase humidity by 'trapping' water (molecules);		IGNORE references to succulent leaves and storage (not water loss)		
	small leaves / leaves reduced to spines / leaves are needles / no leaves / leaves shed in very dry periods; small(er) / no surface area (for transpiration);		'sharp' leaves also need to be small		
	fewer stomata / stomata closed during hot parts of day; stomata are pores through which water can pass (so reducing transpiration);	[2 + 2]			

Question	Answers				Marks	Guidance	
1 (c)							
	tissue	substances transported	source	sink			NB substances transported score:-
	xylem	water, ions / named ion / mineral / salts ;	roots;	stem / growing points / buds / leaf / flower / fruit / seed / storage organ;			ONE mark for TWO correct responses  R references to single cells as sources or sinks e.g. root hairs
			either			R glucose	
	phloem	Sucrose / sugar, amino acids ;	leaf;	stem / growing points / buds / root / flower / fruit / seed / storage organ;			mark each box independently
			or				
			storage organ ;	young AW leaf / stem / growing points			
				/ buds / root ;		[6]	
						Total: 14]	

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(i) eats / consumes / feeds on, animals / meat / flesh;
                                                                                                  [1]
    (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)
                                               → wild dog
                       ► <u>antelope</u> -
                                                                        ▶ lion
    grass
    producer
                                                  secondary
                                                                          tertiary
                          primary
                          consumer /
                                                  consumer /
                                                                          consumer /
                                                                          top carnivore /
                          herbivore
                                                  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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2 (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; 2 excretion / urine / egestion / faeces / AW; 3 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 ;  $\int$  **A** ammonia  $\rightarrow$  nitrate nitrite  $\rightarrow$  nitrate ; 9 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]

3	(a)		<pre>ignore absence of feature(s) shell;</pre>	ignore slime	
			muscular foot; R leg / false (soft) unsegmented body;	foot	
			tentacles;		
			mantle / mantle cavity; gills;		
			AVP ; e.g. visceral mass	R exoskeleton	[max 2]
	(b)		species name	ignore refs to generic name	
			second name / follows genus begins with small letter / all s		[max 1]
			-	,	[
	(c)		asexual = 0 marks sexual / external ;		
			involves, gametes / fertilisati	on;	[2]
	(d)	(	current of water provides		
			(good) source of oxygen; A  R 'from gills' / 'easy to b		
			low carbon dioxide concentra	ation ; <b>A</b> ref to losing carbon dioxide	
			food source; protection / hiding, from pred	latore :	
			blood / mucus (from gills), m		[max 1]
		(ii)	one of the following	ignore growth / maturity	
			increase in complexity differentiation / specialisation	n of cells / tissues	
			•	/ organs / tissues / different types of cells	
			A change in, structure /	•	[1]

(e) one mark for named species, two max for details. If no species = no marks, NB species may be identified in outline of conservation named species; must be an endangered species **R** whale(s), **A** rhino(s) if in doubt check IUCN red list <a href="http://www.iucnredlist.org">http://www.iucnredlist.org</a> [1] nature reserve / game park / sanctuary / AW; protection of habitat / stop habitat destruction / fenced area / restore habitat A example; control of, predators / grazers / parasites / disease; provide food supply; prevent hunting / reduce poaching / reduce fishing / AW; A wardens / rangers education (of local population); captive breeding / provide breeding sites; release of captive bred organisms; AVP;; e.g. dehorn rhinos, ban trade [max 2] [Total: 10]