Reproduction Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Торіс	Reproduction
Sub-Topic	
Paper Type	Alternative to Practical
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

Time Allowed:	51 minutes
Score:	/42
Percentage:	/100

1 (a)	Drawing: 1 flower as in fig. 2.1;		A + or - petals / floral parts separate (even if receptacle is
	2 no shading / artistic lines;		not drawn.)
			R stylised flowers
	Label: 1 three stamens / anthers + filame	ents / anthers;	
	2 stigma / style;		A all labels on stylised diagrams
	3 petals;		label line to touch surface / inside / curved part
	4 sepal;		
	5 ovary;	[MAX 6]	one on left
			must have double lines either side and can be labelled to
			base of receptacle
			label marks = MAX 4 but MAX 2 for stylised diagrams
(b)	stamen / anther / filament is outside / hangir	ig / loosely attached;	I labels (but can accept e.c.f. from diagram)
	long / bendy filament;		A pollen sacs
	style / stigma is feathery / furry / large SA / lo	ong / large AW; [3]	
			I sticky / outside / exposed
			I pollen (not visible) / pistil / carpel alone
			I negative comments e.g. no nectaries / petals / smell
(c) (i)	one similarity: both have stamens / anthers / stigmas; [1]		
(ii)	Fig. 2.1	Fig.2.2	need to be matched pairs
	petals	Not present;	I size / colour / scent
	stamens / anthers enclosed within petals /	stamens / anthers exposed /	A filament
		outside /	
	firmly attached	loosely attached;	can be comparative
	stigma / style enclosed within petals	stigma / style outside the	I sticky
		flower;	I carpel
	stigma /style is small / curved / single	stigma / style has large SA /	A male + female parts are inside / outside flower = 1
		large / feathery / hairy /	need both, do not award if stigma/stamen given
		multiple; [4]	
		[Total: 14]	

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(a)	A – stigma;
	B – style;
	C – ovule/embryo sac; R. ovary/ovum/egg/carpel [3]
(ii)	correct path either side of the ovule, entering via the micropyle – either double or single line; [1]
(b) (i)	pollen grain 4 – 5 mm diameter, and distance accept 50 – 90 – 120 mm;
(ii)	working: path length \div pollen diameter $x \div 4$ or $x \div 5$ correct answer [to nearest whole number] ;; allow ecf [this may need to be calculated several times for different figures] [2]
	[Total: 7]

- 3 (a 1. respiration / fermentation of yeast cells; *I reference to aerobic / anaerobic*.
 - 2. producing / releasing carbon dioxide;

3. carbon dioxide causes solution / indicator becoming acidic / yellow;
 [needs mention somewhere of carbon dioxide but do not award for concept that carbon dioxide is acidic alone]
 [3]

- (b) 1. use a set volume of yeast culture; [accept 20 cm³]
 - 2. temperature controlled water bath / at room temperature;
 - means of collecting gas gas syringe / inverted gas cylinder or syringe or gas jar or measuring cylinder full of water / test tube; [ignore counting bubbles / height of foam]
 - 4. reference to timing;
 - 5. repeat measurements;
 - 6. calculate average;
 - 7. airtight apparatus to stop leakage / putting in a bung;
 - 8. shake culture (so cells do not settle);
 - 9. AVP (e.g. reference to adding sugar); [max 6]
- (c) (i) O clear outline representation of yeast cell and more than 8 cm; must have a bud, *I minor shading*,
 - D double line for cell wall; [bud should not be cut off with cross wall]
 - L label one from: nucleus / vacuole / nucleolus / cell membrane / mitochondrion / cytoplasm / ribosome / cell wall / daughter cell or bud / mother cell; ring the accepted label and use letters O, D and L for ticks.
 - (ii) size of cell measured on Fig. 2.2 between X and Y between 8.0 and 8.2cm or 80 and 82mm (units essential);

 $\frac{drawing}{Fig. 2.2} = magnification (allow even if forget × 5000)$ allow ecf. answer (needs to involve × 5000 and no units given); [3]

4 **(a** correct lines to structure shown in Fig. 3.1 a chromosome or **(i)**;

I reproductive organs.

cytoplasm or (ii);

 nucleus or (iii);
 [3]

 (b) (i) anthers / pollen sacs / ovary / ovules;
 [1]

 (ii) ovary / follicle / testis(es) / oviduct / fallopian tube;

- (c) maintain chromosome diploid number on fertilisation;

reference to haploid gametes reference to 23 chromosomes;

variation;

when gametes fuse the correct chromosome number is attained; [answers are sometimes difficult to follow – read through whole answer and dredge] [max 1]

[Total: 6]

[1]