

# Transport in Animals

## Mark Scheme

<b>Level</b>	IGCSE
<b>Subject</b>	Biology
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Transport in Animals
<b>Sub-Topic</b>	
<b>Paper Type</b>	Alternative to Practical
<b>Booklet</b>	Mark Scheme

**Time Allowed:** 64 minutes

**Score:** /53

**Percentage:** /100

Question	Answer	Marks	Comments
1 (a) (i)	two sites marked on Fig 2.1: wrist / neck / groin / temple / finger / toe / elbow / thumb / arm pit / back of knee ;;	max [2]	
(ii)	arteries near surface or skin / arteries can be pressed against bone or hard structure beneath / AW ;	[1]	
(b)	apply pressure (using finger) to pulse site / AW ; count pulse / number of beats per unit time / AW ;	[2]	
(c) (i)	65 +/- 1 [mm] ;	[1]	
(ii)	$(65 \pm 1 / 125 = 0.51 - 0.53 \text{ [mm]})$	[1]	ecf from (c) (i)
(iii)	take multiple (more than one) readings for diameter across different positions ; calculate average length and use this value in calculation ;	[2]	

Question	Answer	Marks	Comments															
<p>(iv)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="243 305 485 370"><i>feature</i></td> <td data-bbox="485 305 739 370"></td> <td data-bbox="739 305 989 370"><i>artery</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="243 370 485 435">shape</td> <td data-bbox="485 370 739 435"></td> <td data-bbox="739 370 989 435">oval / AW</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="243 435 485 500">wall</td> <td data-bbox="485 435 739 500"></td> <td data-bbox="739 435 989 500">thick</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="243 500 485 597">(detail of) layers</td> <td data-bbox="485 500 739 597">smooth / single layer / AW</td> <td data-bbox="739 500 989 597">uneven / two or more layers / AW</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="243 597 485 797">lumen / inner space / internal diameter / AW ;</td> <td data-bbox="485 597 739 797">large / circular</td> <td data-bbox="739 597 989 797">/ oval  ... ;</td> </tr> </table>	<i>feature</i>		<i>artery</i>	shape		oval / AW	wall		thick	(detail of) layers	smooth / single layer / AW	uneven / two or more layers / AW	lumen / inner space / internal diameter / AW ;	large / circular	/ oval  ... ;	<p>max [4]</p>	<p>1 mark for all 3 correct features 1 mark for each pair of appropriate differences</p>
	<i>feature</i>		<i>artery</i>															
	shape		oval / AW															
	wall		thick															
	(detail of) layers	smooth / single layer / AW	uneven / two or more layers / AW															
lumen / inner space / internal diameter / AW ;	large / circular	/ oval  ... ;																
<p>(d) (i)</p>	<p>heart / pulse rate taken before and after exercise ; heart / pulse rate taken immediately after exercise ; exercise – same type / same length of time / AW ; students – same age / gender / clothing / AW ; repeat for each type of student / use groups of students ;</p>	<p>max [4]</p>																

Question	scheme	Marks	Comments
(ii)	table drawn with (ruled) lines and distinct columns / rows ; <i>correct headings:</i> type of student / AW ; pulse / heart rate before and after exercise with unit for pulse rate, i.e. beats per min / bpm / beats per unit time in the heading / s ; increase / difference in pulse rate / average pulse rate for all students ;	max [3]	
		<b>[Total 20]</b>	

Question	Answers	Marks	Guidance																		
2 (a) (i)	<p>Drawing: <b>O</b> quality mark – clear complete lines, shape and larger than photograph, no shading;  <b>L</b> more than 1 layer of wall recognised;  <b>D</b> asymmetric right side / inside layer folded – detail;</p> <p>Any <b>two</b> labels if correct:            lumen / space / hole;            muscles;            thick(er) wall / AW;            elastic (wall / fibres);            connective tissue (outer layer);  <u>folded</u> inner layer / endothelium / lining;</p>	[5]	<p>Score the drawing by a vertical row of ticks or crosses in order <b>O</b>, <b>L</b> and <b>D</b> shown to the uncluttered side of the drawing.  <b>A.</b> if circles are incomplete to show more than one layer.            If drawn only the vein, <b>Y</b> – award <b>O</b> only. Accept lumen label.            If a compass or equivalent has used – do not award <b>O</b> mark.            Look for ‘bulge’ in wall of blood vessel not the ‘floating’ bit in the middle.</p> <p>Lumen = AW e.g. ‘room for blood’ <b>I.</b> blood alone.  <b>A.</b> correct terms referring to <i>tunica adventitia</i> = outer layer; <i>tunica media</i> = muscle + elastic tissue; <i>tunica intima</i> = endothelium.  <b>I.</b> reference to ‘smooth’ ‘longitudinal’ ‘stretching layer’ ‘radial’. <b>R.</b> striated / cardiac.  <b>I.</b> cytoplasm / cell wall / cell membrane / nucleus.            If inner layer or wall, must have <u>folded</u>. Endothelium alone = 1 mark.            If both blood vessels are drawn, mark the artery only.            Longitudinal views – mark the end section only.</p>																		
(ii)	<b>X</b> – <u>artery</u> ;	[1]	<b>A.</b> arteries. or arteriole or specific named artery. Mark in list order. <b>R.</b> vein.																		
(iii)	<table border="1" data-bbox="264 1057 1003 1300"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="264 1057 516 1092">feature</th> <th data-bbox="516 1057 751 1092">X – artery</th> <th data-bbox="751 1057 1003 1092">Y – vein</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1092 516 1128">shape in section</td> <td data-bbox="516 1092 751 1128">round</td> <td data-bbox="751 1092 1003 1128">oval</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1128 516 1164">wall thickness</td> <td data-bbox="516 1128 751 1164">thick</td> <td data-bbox="751 1128 1003 1164">thin</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1164 516 1200">lining</td> <td data-bbox="516 1164 751 1200">folded / AW</td> <td data-bbox="751 1164 1003 1200">smooth / AW</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1200 516 1268">tissue</td> <td data-bbox="516 1200 751 1268">(more) muscle / elastic</td> <td data-bbox="751 1200 1003 1268">less</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1268 516 1300">lumen size</td> <td data-bbox="516 1268 751 1300">small / AW</td> <td data-bbox="751 1268 1003 1300">large / AW</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	feature	X – artery	Y – vein	shape in section	round	oval	wall thickness	thick	thin	lining	folded / AW	smooth / AW	tissue	(more) muscle / elastic	less	lumen size	small / AW	large / AW	[max 2]	<p>‘thick muscular wall’ = 2</p> <p>marks from either side depending on approach. Not comparative.</p> <p>If capillary points are made... ignore – question is to distinguish between X and Y.</p>
feature	X – artery	Y – vein																			
shape in section	round	oval																			
wall thickness	thick	thin																			
lining	folded / AW	smooth / AW																			
tissue	(more) muscle / elastic	less																			
lumen size	small / AW	large / AW																			

<b>(b) (i)</b>	14, 15, 16, 17, 17, and 18 in table	[1]	<u>all</u> numbers correct in table.
<b>(ii)</b>	<p><b>Axes</b> – orientations and labels;  <b>Scales</b> – linear scale, to fill more than half the printed grid;  <b>Plot</b> – all correct;  <b>Line</b> – joined point to point with ruled lines;</p>	[4]	<p>(<b>X</b> – mass of weight g and <b>Y</b> – increase in mm)          +/- half a small square.          ecf – from table. All plotted points (11) to be included on the graph.          If plot internal diameter (2nd column) allow: <b>A</b> and <b>L</b> – Max 2.  <b>A.</b> smooth curve passing through most points.  <b>R.</b> extrapolation of line beyond 100g. <b>R.</b> thick lines.          Straight line, non linear scale allow <b>A</b> only if correct.          Score the drawing by a vertical row of ticks or crosses in order <b>A, S, P</b> and <b>L</b>.          Histogram – <b>A, P</b> only.</p>
<b>(iii)</b>	<p>original size, shape or position / decrease / contract;          (<i>reason</i>) elasticity must be linked to return in size / recoil;          thick wall / elastic tissue / AW;          AVP e.g. ref blood pressure / pulsation ;</p>	[max 3]	<p><b>I.</b> expansion / damaged / overstretched.  <b>I.</b> reference to elastic limit and to overstretching.</p>
<b>[Total: 16]</b>			

- 3 (a) (i) Any site where pressing against bone / cartilage a pulse can be measured; [MAX 1]
- (ii) 1 artery; (R vein and capillary)  
2 surge / wave / AW of blood;  
3 near the surface;  
4 pressure against bone or cartilage; [MAX 2]
- (b) calculation x 4 for rate per minute; [72, 76, 68]  
mean calculated; [72] (allow ecf for correct mean from incorrect figures) [2]
- (ii) reliability / reduce error / show anomalies AW;  
(ignore accuracy and fair test) [1]
- (iii) **Two** from:  
Exercise / physical work / activity; increase heart beat rate / demand for extra supply of blood / oxygen/ glucose / energy (for muscles);  
Relaxation / sleeping / inactivity; decreases heart beat rate/ lowers demand for blood supply AW;  
Adrenaline / stress / anxiety/ fear / fright; increases hbr; AW  
alcohol; slows hbr;  
coffee / caffeine; increases hbr;  
smoking / nicotine; increases hbr;  
illness / raised body temperature; increases hbr  
being fit; lowers hbr;  
I references to: diet / body mass / age / external temperature  
*mark across the rows* [MAX 4]
- (c) graph  
**S** – suitable scale to fill over half of printed grid;  
**P** – plotted correctly;; *allow +/- 0.25 cm / 1/4 square*  
*(one error – 1 plot mark, if two errors – neither plot mark. Allow ecf from (b)(i).)*  
**B** – bars separate, not touching;  
**C** – columns of equal width; [5]
- (ii) higher body mass / heavier – slower heart beat rate or converse;  
**A** negative correlation [1]
- (d) lower body mass + higher heart rate + link to shorter life span / higher body mass + lower heart rate + link to longer life span;  
*all three factors are required* [1]