

# Variety of Living Organisms

## Mark Scheme 2

<b>Level</b>	IGCSE(9-1)
<b>Subject</b>	Biology
<b>Exam Board</b>	Edexcel IGCSE
<b>Module</b>	Single Award (Paper 2B)
<b>Topic</b>	The Nature and Variety of Living Organisms
<b>Sub-Topic</b>	Variety of Living Organisms
<b>Booklet</b>	Mark Scheme 2

**Time Allowed:** 72 minutes

**Score:** /60

**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
>90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 (a)	(organism that) causes disease / causes infection;	Ignore causes harm Ignore causes illness	1
(b)	1. mutation; 2. (involves) gene / DNA / allele / genetic material / eq; 3. random / chance / rare / spontaneous;	Ignore evolution / natural selection	2 max
(c)	<i>Candida (albicans)</i> / HIV;		1
(d)	superbugs;		1
(e)	make sure <u>all</u> killed / make sure <u>all</u> destroyed / to find antibiotic that is effective / works / kills them <u>all</u> / eq;	Ignore immune Ignore infection killed Ignore killed alone	1

<p>(f)</p>	<p>1. antigen OR dead / weakened / attenuated / inactive pathogen bacterium / virus;</p> <p>2. <u>memory cells</u> / <u>memory lymphocytes</u>;</p> <p>3. antibody;</p> <p>4. soon(er) / fast / quick / more of antibody / eq;</p>	<p>Mp 1 ignore microorganism / microbe Mp1 Ignore harmless</p> <p>Mp 3 allow antibody whatever the source Mp 3 ignore antitoxin</p> <p>Mp 4 ignore idea that pathogen has less time to cause disease</p>	<p>3 max</p>
<p>(g)</p>	<p>1. those with alligacin survive / not killed / live / eq;</p> <p>2. reproduce / breed / produce offspring;</p> <p>3. pass on allele / gene / DNA <u>for alligacin</u>;</p>	<p>Mp 1 ignore numbers</p> <p>Mp1 ignore survival of the fittest alone</p> <p>Mp 3 ignore characteristic</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>(h)</p>	<p>1. protect food / prey / eq;</p> <p>2. protect mates / females / eq;</p> <p>3. protect nests / protect young / protect eggs / protect offspring / eq;</p>	<p>Ignore protect habitat / protect territory / from other alligators / predators</p>	<p>2 max</p>

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	species from different area / another country / foreign / non-native / new / moves in / eq; compete / replace / take over / win / spreads / affect survival / threatens wildlife / eq;	ignore invades / attacks / unwanted / cause harm	2
(b)	66.1% / 66.08 / 66.079 / 66.0786 / 66.07865 / 66.078648;	allow one mark for 1,798 <u>and</u> 2,721 in working	2
(c)	lacks predators / eq; rhizomes / underground stems need to be killed / rhizomes / underground stems hard to remove / eq;	ignore large network of underground stems ignore reference to climate	max 1
(d)	1 competition for light / blocks light; 2 (less) photosynthesis; 3 no bare soil / no space to grow; 4 (less) germination / eq; 5 competition for water / minerals / nutrients;		max 2
(e)	named pest / aphid / eq; named predator / ladybird / eq;	allow snake eat frogs / eq not just any predator prey relationship eg not birds eating worms  no credit if organism chosen is not a pest	2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (f) (i)	<u>phloem</u> ;	allow phonetic spelling	1
(ii)	(less) sucrose / carbohydrate / sugar / amino acids; (less) respiration / (less) energy / (less) protein;	ignore nutrients / minerals / glucose	2
(g)	(no) food chain effect / (no) harm to native species / (no) harm to other plants / other plants not eaten / affect other species / eq;		1
		<b>Total</b>	13

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3	nucleic; RNA / ribose nucleic acid; HIV / (human) immuno deficiency; immune; white / leukocyte / lymphocyte / eq; antibodies / antitoxins; vaccination / vaccine / inoculation / immunisation / eq;	ignore phagocytes	Max 7

Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer	Marks
4 (a)	32 / -32;	1
(b)	S scales linear; L lines neat and through points; A axes correct way and labelled % and weeks; P points plotted accurately; K key; (one line no L,P and K) (bar chart only A and K)	5
(c)	(i) (both) decrease (in mass) / eq;  (ii) larger mesh decrease is more / eq;	2
(d)	<u>denitrifying</u> (bacteria); (nitrates) to ammonia; (nitrates) to nitrite; (nitrates) to nitrogen (gas);	Max 2

**Total 10 Marks**

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. breakdown / broken down;</li> <li>2. large molecules) to small;</li> <li>3. (insoluble) o soluble;</li> </ol>	<p>Complex to simple substances = 0</p> <p>Ignore examples</p>	Max 2
(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (no) insulin;</li> <li>2. high <u>blood</u> glucose level / excess <u>blood</u> glucose /glucose <u>not</u> converted to glycogen / less glucose absorbed by cells;</li> <li>3. not (re)absorbed (in kidney) / eq;</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. ignore blood sugar</li> <li>2. No control of blood glucose = 0</li> </ol>	3
(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. amylase / carbohydrase;</li> <li>2. lipase;</li> <li>3. protease / trypsin / peptidase;</li> </ol>	<p>Ignore maltase</p> <p>Reject list on same line containing incorrect enzyme</p>	Max 2
(d)	<p>insulin/hormone travels in <u>blood</u> / insulin/hormone travels in <u>blood</u> vessels / (pancreas is an) endocrine gland;</p>		1



(e)	<p>1. no injection / inject with water;</p> <p>2. to show changes are due to insulin / (valid) comparison;</p>	<p>Ignore injecting into dogs with intact pancreas</p> <p>Eg. Compare with dogs that had insulin extract injected</p>	2
(f)	<u>hepatic artery</u> ;		1
(g)	insoluble / does not dissolve / no osmotic effect / eq;	Allow converse for glucose	Max 1
(h)	<p>(i) <u>change</u> in glucose (level) / <u>high</u> glucose / <u>low</u> glucose;</p> <p>(ii) <u>pancreas</u> / <u>Islets of Langerhans</u>;</p>	<p>Ignore amount of glucose</p> <p>Ignore amount of glucose eaten</p>	1  1

(iii)	<u>pancreas</u> / <u>Islets of Langerhans</u> / <u>liver</u> / <u>muscle</u> ;		1
(iv)	insulin release / glucagon release / change in glucose (level) / increase/decrease in glucose (level) / glucose to glycogen / glycogen to glucose / uptake of glucose / glucose levels return to normal / glucose absorbed / eq;	Ignore negative feedback alone	1