

Biological Molecules

Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE(9-1)
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	Edexcel IGCSE
Module	Double Award (Paper 1B)
Topic	Structure and Functions in Living Organisms
Sub-Topic	Biological Molecules
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

Time Allowed: 78 minutes

Score: /65

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) (i)	respiration / energy;		1
(ii)	active transport / active uptake; low to high conc. / against conc. gradient / eq;	ignore across concentration gradient	2
(iii)	chlorophyll / chloroplasts; photosynthesis / absorb light / eq;		2
(b)	1. variation (in Ash borers) / eq; 2. <u>mutation</u> / <u>mutate(s)</u> / <u>mutated</u> ; 3. not eaten / not attacked / avoided / eq; 4. <u>survive(s)</u> / <u>survival</u> / <u>survived</u> ; 5. reproduce / breed / mated / multiply / eq; 6. pass on gene(s) / allele(s) / eq; 7. process continues over time / eq;		Max 4

Total 9 marks

Question number	Answer	Marks
2 (a) (i)	pork;	1
(ii)	210;; allow one mark for 21 however expressed	2
(b)	pork;	1
(c)	energy; Ignore food store protection / padding / eq; insulation / prevent heat loss / keep warm / eq; cell membranes; myelin sheath;	Max 2
(d)	Iron / Fe; R ion	1

Total 7 Marks

Question number	Answer	Marks																		
3 (a)	C H O only / carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only;	1																		
(b)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Carbohydrate</th> <th>Soluble</th> <th>Found in animal cells</th> <th>Broken down by amylase</th> <th>Small molecule</th> <th>Absorbed in the stomach</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Starch</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>√</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Glucose</td> <td>√;</td> <td>√;</td> <td>X</td> <td>√;</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A tick cross = zero</p>	Carbohydrate	Soluble	Found in animal cells	Broken down by amylase	Small molecule	Absorbed in the stomach	Starch	X	X	√	X	X	Glucose	√;	√;	X	√;	X	5
Carbohydrate	Soluble	Found in animal cells	Broken down by amylase	Small molecule	Absorbed in the stomach															
Starch	X	X	√	X	X															
Glucose	√;	√;	X	√;	X															
(c) (i)	Benedicts / eq; heat / water bath; red / orange / yellow / green / eq;	3																		
(ii)	water bath / avoid direct heat / point away / eq; goggles / lab coat / tongs / tie hair / tuck tie away / gloves;	2																		

Total 11 Marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4 (a)	grass;		1
(b)	(i) 1600;; (ii) 1. anaerobic (respiration); 2. less oxygen; 3. lactic acid / low pH; 4. affects enzymes / denatures enzymes; 5. less energy / less ATP;	allow one mark for 96 000 or 1.6 or $\div 60$ in working ignore oxygen debt ignore muscle fatigue / cramp / pain	2 Max 3

(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u>variation</u> / <u>variety</u>;2. <u>mutation</u> <u>mutates</u>;3. <u>survive</u> / <u>survival</u> / <u>survival</u> of the fittest;4. reproduction / breed / mate /produce offspring;5. pass on gene / DNA / allele;	allow converse <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. gnore several generations / increase in number4. gnore pass on mutation unless defined / characteristic	Max 4
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<p>(d)(i)</p>	<p>light passes through retina twice / retina again / more light through retina / more detection by retina / more stimulation of retina / more retina cells stimulated / reflects back through retina / eq;</p>		<p>1</p>
<p>(ii)</p>	<p>large(r) pupil / dilated pupil / expanded pupil / <u>more</u> rods / larger hole in iris / radial muscles contract more / eq;</p>	<p>ignore more cones ignore smaller iris ignore circular muscles relax</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>(e)(i)</p>	<p>1. lion eats <u>protein</u> / meat is <u>protein</u>; 2. amylase cannot digest <u>protein</u>;</p>	<p>1. allow lion does not eat <u>starch</u> / meat has no <u>starch</u> 2. low amylase digests <u>starch</u></p>	<p>2</p>
<p>(ii)</p>	<p>1. increase surface area / increase surface area to volume ratio; 2. <u>protease</u> / <u>pepsin</u>;</p>	<p>ignore enzyme</p>	<p>2</p>

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	C;	Ignore ureter	1
(b))	1. (protein molecules are) large / too big / eq; 2. leave glomerulus / leave capillaries / enter Bowman's / enter renal capsule / eq; (ii) 1. <u>reabsorbed</u> / (absorbed) back into blood; 2. <u>proximal</u> / <u>first</u> (convoluted) tubule / eq; 3. active transport / active uptake / against concentration gradient / eq; (iii) 1. urea; 2. minerals / ions / salts / named mineral ion / hormones / vitamins;	Accept converse linked to small molecules Ignore if into glomerulus Ignore other named parts of nephron	2 2 max 2
(c)	1. no insulin / not enough insulin; 2. high blood glucose levels; 3. cannot reabsorb (all) glucose;		max 2

(d)	1. (more) ADH; 2. increased permeability; 3. collecting duct; 4. (re)absorption of water;		3 max
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Total 12 marks

Question number	Answer		Notes	Marks
6 (a)	name of process	description of process		5
<u>ingestion</u> ;	food enters the mouth			
digestion	break down <u>large</u> molecules / large molecules to small molecules / insoluble to soluble molecules;			
<u>absorption</u> ;	small molecules move from small intestine into the blood			
<u>assimilation / synthesis</u> ;	small food molecules are used to build large molecules			
egestion	removal of undigested food / faeces / waste <u>from anus</u> ;			
(b)	1. mylase; 2. starch; 3. maltose / glucose; 4. physical digestion / mechanical digestion / chewing eq;		ignore carbohydrase	3
(c)	(yes) A is starch; B is glucose;		max 1 if A starch and B glucose but say no one is starch and one is glucose =1 mark	2

(Total for Question 1 = 10 marks)