

Human Influences on the Environment

Mark Scheme 5

Level	IGCSE(9-1)
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	Edexcel IGCSE
Module	Single Award (Paper 2B)
Topic	Ecology and the Environment
Sub-Topic	Human Influences on the Environment
Booklet	Mark Scheme 5

Time Allowed: 48 minutes

Score: /40

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)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (waste) milk; 2. more bacteria (growth) / more microorganism (growth); 3. use of more oxygen / eq; 	Reference to the word more must be present ONCE in 2 or 3	2
(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. concentration / strength / dilution / volume / mass released; 2. temperature / light; 3. speed of river flow; 4. nitrate content of <u>pollutant</u> / bacterial content of <u>pollutant</u>; 	Ignore quantity / amount	1
(c)	protein / amino acids / lipid / fat / carbohydrate / lactose;	Allow casein Ignore minerals / vitamins / sugar	1
(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. raw has higher B.O.D. / less oxygen available / more oxygen used; 2. more bacteria/microorganisms (in raw sewage) / eq; 3. more respiration; 4. raw sewage has more nutrients / organic material / eq; 	Allow converse 2. Ig re organisms	2

Total 6 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
2	1. microorganisms / bacteria / viruses / fungi / eq; 2. faeces / urine / urea / named nitrogenous waste; 3. respiration; 4. oxygen ; 5. leaching 6. nitrate / phosphate / potassium / ammonium; 7. algae / plants / producers / eq;	Ignore nitrogen / ammonia	7
			Total 7 marks

Question number	Answer		Notes	Marks										
3 (a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="474 352 1102 459">Description of stage</th> <th data-bbox="1102 352 1630 459">Name of stage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 459 1102 657">Heat from the sun causes liquid water to change into water vapour</td> <td data-bbox="1102 459 1630 657">evaporation</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 657 1102 855">Water vapour in the air changes back into liquid water</td> <td data-bbox="1102 657 1630 855">condensation;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 855 1102 1015">The liquid water falls to the earth</td> <td data-bbox="1102 855 1630 1015">precipitation / rain(fall) / snow;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="474 1015 1102 1161">loss/evaporation/diffusion of water from leaves/plant / stomata;</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1015 1630 1161">transpiration</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Description of stage	Name of stage	Heat from the sun causes liquid water to change into water vapour	evaporation	Water vapour in the air changes back into liquid water	condensation;	The liquid water falls to the earth	precipitation / rain(fall) / snow;	loss/evaporation/diffusion of water from leaves/plant / stomata;	transpiration	<p>ignore guard cells.</p> <p>water loss and plant needed for the mark</p>	3
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Heat from the sun causes liquid water to change into water vapour	evaporation													
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loss/evaporation/diffusion of water from leaves/plant / stomata;	transpiration													

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (b)	1 (more) bacteria / ungi / microbes / microorganisms; 2 deco position / decompose(rs); 3 respiration; 4 (less) oxygen; 5 fish d e / animals die; 6 mineral ions / named mineral ion / nutrients 7 plant growth / algal bloom / eq; 8 <u>eutro hication</u> ;	ignore disease ignore plant death; ignore blocking light / less photosynthesis	4
		Total	7

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
4	(a) A evaporation; B transpiration; C precipitation / rain / snow / eq;		3
	(b)(i) 1. less transpiration / less water loss from plants / eq; 2. less cloud formation / condensation; 3. less precipitation / rain / less water falls on the ground / eq;	1. Ig re water remains in soil 2. Ig re humidity	Max 2
	(ii) 1. (less) photosynthesis; 2. more <u>carbon dioxide</u> in air /less <u>carbon dioxide</u> absorbed; 3. less consumption of plants / eq; 4. less <u>decomposition</u> / <u>decay</u> ; 5. burning of trees produces <u>carbon dioxide</u> ;		Max 4

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
5 (a)	adenine / thymine / guanine / cytosine;	ignore A, T, G and C	1
(b)	1 (kill) bacteria / (kill) pathogens / fungi / microbes / viruses / eq; 2 prevent disease / prevent infection / prevent spread of disease / prevent spread of infection; 3 affect growth (of explant) / (less) competition (for minerals);	allow remove bacteria / get rid of bacteria / eq	max 2
(c)	protein / enzymes / named protein;	ignore other molecules - DNA	1
(d)	organism / bacterium / virus / fungus that causes disease / infection;	ignore harm / illness	1
(e)	1 identical / clones / all same / no variation / eq; 2 large quantities / more / high yield / eq; 3 fast / faster / eq; 4 free from disease / free from pathogens / eq; 5 all year production / prevent extinction / eq;	ignore quality and characteristics being controlled ignore cost /cheaper ignore conservation	max 2

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
(f)	never runs out / renewable / can be replaced / can be grown again / unlimited supply / eq;	ignore never dies out ignore reproduced ignore reused	1
(g)	1 leaching / eutrophication / run off / eq; 2 soil erosion / flooding / eq; 3 rain(fall) / water cycle effect / less transpiration / drought / desertification / eq; 4 global warming / greenhouse (effect) / (more) CO ₂ in air / less CO ₂ removed / eq; 5 loss of medicinal plants / eq;	ignore extinction / food chain effect ignore loss of habitat ignore loss of species / less biodiversity ignore climate change ignore loss of wood resource ignore aesthetic appearance	max 3
		Total	