

Markscheme

May 2017

Biology

Higher level

Paper 3

22 pages

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Section A

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	«apical» meristem/shoot apex ✓		1
	b	a. percentage survival is higher with larger diameter galls OR positive relationship ✓ b. variation/outlier at the lower diameters ✓ c. little variation in survival percentage at highest diameters ✓	OWTTE OWTTE	2 max
	c	a. directional selection is when an extreme phenotype/characteristic is favoured ✓ b. flies that form small galls will be selectively predated ✓ c. over time, flies that produce small galls will become rarer OR mean gall size will increase ✓	OWTTE OWTTE – accept vice versa	2 max

2.	a	no effect with fructose diet but «statistically significant» reduction in control ✓		1
	b	a. effectiveness/effect of leptin depends on diet ✓ b. «if obese people have a» high fructose diet, then it will not suppress appetite ✓ c. «for obese people with a» control/low fructose diet, then it will suppress appetite ✓ d. results for mice may not be the same for humans ✓	OWTTE OWTTE	2 max
	c i	adipose/fat tissue ✓		1
	ii	hypothalamus ✓		1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	a		xylem ✓		1
	b		a. pressure will decrease ✓ b. water volume decreases «in tube» due to evaporation transpiration ✓ c. «cohesion/tension of water column» causes increase in air volume «thus air pressure decreases» ✓	OWTTE	2 max
	c		Alternative 1 <i>humidity: [2 max]</i> a. outline of how independent variable is varied ✓ b. outline of control treatment ✓ c. control of other variable«s» ✓ Alternative 2 <i>temperature: [2 max]</i> d. outline of how independent variable is varied ✓ e. outline of control treatment ✓ f. control of other variable«s» ✓	eg: cover experimental plant«s» with a plastic bag OR mist the experimental plant«s». eg: control plant«s» is/are not covered/not misted. eg: light is kept constant.	2 max

Section B

Option A — Neurobiology and behaviour

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	i	a. I: neural groove/plate/fold ✓ b. II: ectoderm ✓		2
		ii	a. brain ✓ b. spinal cord ✓		2
		iii	spina bifida ✓		1
	b		a. human cortex larger than rat cortex ✓ b. human cortex proportionally larger than other brain parts than rat cortex ✓ c. surface area «of cortex» larger for humans ✓ d. more infolding of the surface of the cerebral cortex in humans ✓	OWTTE	2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	<p><i>difference in colour perception:</i></p> <p>a. cannot distinguish red and green ✓</p> <p><i>reason:</i></p> <p>b. green and red cones detect very similar wavelengths</p> <p>OR</p> <p>peak of altered green shifts to the right</p> <p>OR</p> <p>range of altered green wider «than normal green» ✓</p>		2
	b	<p>a. «movement of eardrum and ossicles» causes vibration of cochlear fluid ✓</p> <p>b. hair cells in different position «along the basal membrane» have hair/cilia of different length ✓</p> <p>c. different hair/cilia vibrate at different wavelengths ✓</p> <p>d. «different hair cells send different» nerve signals in the auditory nerve ✓</p>	OWTTE	3 max
6.	a	<p>a. «cocaine» is an excitatory drug</p> <p>OR</p> <p>excitatory influence on the brain ✓</p> <p>b. increase the concentration/level of dopamine in the synapse ✓</p> <p>c. prolonged effect/continuous stimulus of dopamine on the brain/postsynaptic neuron ✓</p> <p>d. addiction/dependence on high levels of dopamine for the same effect/addiction ✓</p>	OWTTE OWTTE	2 max

(continued...)

(Question 6 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
	b	a. they contribute to memory/learning ✓ b. they modulate fast synaptic transmission «in the brain» ✓ c. by causing the release of secondary messengers in the postsynaptic neuron ✓		2 max
	c	a. receptor cell ✓ b. sensory neuron passes stimulus ✓ c. to interneuron/relay neuron ✓ d. which transmit response to motor neuron ✓ e. effector ✓	<i>Award marking points for a clearly annotated diagram.</i> <i>eg:</i> <p>The diagram illustrates a reflex arc. A sensory neuron enters from the left, passing through a receptor. It synapses with a relay neuron located in the spinal cord. The relay neuron then synapses with a motor neuron, which controls an effector (muscle) on the right. The muscle is shown contracting.</p>	3 max
	d	olfactory «receptor» OR chemoreceptor ✓		1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
7.	a		17.5 mm OR 15 mm to 20 mm ✓		1
	b		<p>a. larger mussels too much effort to open OR best ratio between effort and energy return ✓</p> <p>b. smaller mussels means more individuals have to be eaten for the same return on effort ✓</p> <p>c. greater time/predator exposure spent during foraging to obtain required daily energy ✓</p> <p>d. it «may be» the most common size available OR «correct mussel» size favoured by natural selection ✓</p> <p>e. the claws are best adapted to prey on mussels of this size ✓</p>	OWTTE	3 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
8.		<p><i>first method: [3]</i></p> <p>a. name of first method ✓</p> <p>b. how the first method works ✓</p> <p>c. what can be learned from the first method ✓</p> <p><i>second method: [3]</i></p> <p>d. name of second method ✓</p> <p>e. how the second method works ✓</p> <p>f. what can be learned from the second method ✓</p>	<p><i>eg: lesion studies</i> <i>eg: carry out an autopsy</i> <i>eg: relate the position of the lesion to observed changes in behaviour</i></p> <p><i>eg: fMRI</i></p> <p><i>eg: inject dye into blood</i></p> <p>OR <i>active parts of the brain have dyed blood flowing to them</i></p> <p><i>eg: known stimulus activates specific region of the brain that is detected</i></p> <p><i>Allow other verifiable methods.</i></p>	6

Option B — Biotechnology and bioinformatics

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
9.	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. alkali/base ✓b. nutrients ✓c. glucose/carbon source ✓d. antibiotic ✓e. nitrogen source ✓f. water ✓	<i>Do not accept O₂ as air is blown in.</i>	2 max
	b	<p>temperature OR optical density/turbidity OR oxygen OR CO₂ ✓</p>		1

(continued...)

(Question 9 continued)

Question		Answers			Notes	Total
	c	<i>factor</i>	<i>batch</i>	<i>continuous</i>		
		a. <i>introduction of nutrients</i>	at the beginning	all the time ✓		
		b. <i>collection of products</i>	all products at the end/OWTTE	small quantities throughout/OWTTE ✓		
		c. <i>cleaning and sterilization</i>	between batches	after a long time/OWTTE ✓		
		d. <i>contamination</i>	ruins only one batch	ruins the whole production ✓		
	d	a. «genetically modify to» incorporate gene for low/blockage of TPS activity into <i>A. niger</i> ✓ b. «genetically modify to» incorporate gene that breaks down trehalose-6-phosphate ✓ c. selectively breed <i>A. niger</i> cultures for low/no TPS activity ✓				2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
10.	a	<p>a. in sterile solution/control there is no degradation of cyanide but there is in the solutions with <i>P. fluorescens</i> ✓</p> <p>b. in solution containing <i>P. fluorescens</i> and sucrose degradation of cyanide higher than without sucrose ✓</p> <p>c. control with sucrose «only» missing to establish causality ✓</p>	OWTTE OWTTE	2 max
	b	«organic» carbon source «necessary for the reaction to degrade cyanide» OR sucrose provides the energy source ✓		1
	c	<p>a. bioremediation is the use of organisms to degrade pollution/toxins in the environment ✓</p> <p>b. <i>P. fluorescens</i> necessary to degrade cyanide which is toxic to the environment ✓</p> <p>c. often involves supplementing with nutrients/carbon source/aeration ✓</p>	OWTTE	2 max
11.		<p>a. marker gene inserted into DNA containing target gene ✓</p> <p>b. recombinant DNA «with marker gene and target gene» inserted into cell/organism ✓</p> <p>c. named example of marker and target gene ✓</p> <p>d. further details of how the marker gene works ✓</p>	<p>eg: <i>ampicillin resistance with BT gene for glyphosate resistance</i></p> <p>eg: <i>culture cells in ampicillin and if the cell grows into a callus, uptake has occurred</i></p>	3 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
12.	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. genetic markers/specific sequences can be present in people with a disease ✓ b. presence «of markers/specific sequences» indicates risk/probability of onset of condition ✓ c. technique to detect the presence of the sequence ✓ d. example of predisposition ✓ 	<p>Accept other valid answers. OWTTE Allow vice versa. eg: <i>PCR, electrophoresis, DNA sequencing, FISH, DNA databases, etc.</i> eg: <i>BRCA sequence mutations indicating predisposition to breast cancer</i></p>	3 max
	b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. transferrin/other protein taken up at higher rates by tumour cells ✓ b. transferrin/other protein can be labelled with a luminescent dye ✓ c. different tumour cell types can be distinguished-labelled in different colours ✓ d. can be used to highlight tumours «during surgery» ✓ 	OWTTE	2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
13.	a	<p>a. «three» reading frames can occur in either strand ✓</p> <p>b. from 5' «to 3' » ✓</p> <p>c. reading frame can start from any of the first three nucleotides ✓</p> <p>d. from the top strand: GTG or TGA or GAA as first triplet OR from the bottom strand: ATA or TAT or ATT as first triplet ✓</p>	OWTTE	3 max
	b	<p>start codon/AUG OR stop codon/UAA/UAG/UGA ✓</p>		1
	c	<p>a. use a database ✓</p> <p>b. conduct BLAST search OR BLASTn allows DNA sequence alignment ✓</p> <p>c. «sequence alignment software used» to identify/compare similar sequences in different organisms ✓</p> <p>d. gene function can be studied using model organisms with similar sequences with known function ✓</p> <p>e. BLASTp allows protein alignment OR EST may be used to identify gene activity ✓</p> <p>f. can change sequence and create “knockout” study organism ✓</p> <p>g. changes in phenotype due to knockout procedure allow determination of function ✓</p> <p>h. valid example provided ✓</p>	OWTTE	6 max

Option C — Ecology and conservation

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	a		reduction in number of species/diversity/richness ✓		1
	b		a. biological control of/reduction in corn pests ✓ b. reduction in the use of pesticides ✓ c. damage on beneficial species ✓ d. reduction in insect diversity can have broad ecosystem negative impact OR example of negative impact ✓ e. long-term effects unknown ✓	OWTTE	3 max
	c		<i>definition:</i> a. keystone species is one in which presence has a disproportionate impact on ecosystem ✓ <i>impact:</i> b. removal often leads to significant changes OR valid example ✓		2

15.	a		symbiosis/mutualism ✓		1
	b		producers ✓		1
	c		indicator species ✓		1

(continued...)

(Question 15 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
	d	a. eutrophication is nutrient enrichment of a body of water ✓ b. example of nutrients ✓ c. «nutrients» serve as fertilizer for the algae «promoting growth» ✓	eg: nitrates	2 max
	e	a. top-down factors refer to predation/herbivory/trophic level above another one ✓ b. which limit/control population growth ✓ c. named example of a top-down predator ✓	eg: parrotfish Do not accept general names, like "fish".	2 max

16.	a	the larger the area of the raft, the greater the number of species/diversity OR positive relationship/correlation ✓		1
	b	a. «consistent as» the theory of biogeography predicts an increase in diversity with increasing island area ✓ b. normally applied to much larger areas ✓ c. comparing the Eastern and Western Pacific samples, the same sized areas have significantly different numbers of species ✓ d. lack of resources «on plastic raft» may limit number of species OR other valid named factors besides area are influencing the number of species ✓	OWTTE	3 max

(continued...)

(Question 16 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
c		<p>a. plastics in the ocean can release toxins ✓</p> <p>b. plastics are directly ingested/consumed ✓</p> <p>c. toxins are absorbed by lower trophic level organisms ✓</p> <p>d. toxins not metabolized by organism OR accumulate in tissues ✓</p> <p>e. toxins concentrated in each successive level up the food chain ✓</p>		3 max
d		<p>a. introduction of pathogens into areas where the pathogen is not found ✓</p> <p>b. introduced species may become invasive ✓</p> <p>c. animals can choke/become entangled ✓</p> <p>d. any other valid concern</p>	<i>Only mark the first two concerns written.</i> <i>OWTTE</i>	2 max
e		<p><i>disadvantage:</i></p> <p>a. biomagnification of DDT OR thin egg shells in birds of prey OR kills beneficial/other insects ✓</p> <p><i>advantage:</i></p> <p>b. reduction in the levels of the malarial parasite ✓</p>	<i>Accept any other valid disadvantage</i>	2

Question		Answers			Notes	Total																																				
17.		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Conditions</th> <th>Tropical rain forest</th> <th>Taiga</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Nutrient stores</td> <td>Biomass (B)</td> <td>a. high levels «in biomass»</td> <td>low levels ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Litter (L)</td> <td>b. low amounts of nutrient storage in litter</td> <td>high amounts ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soil (S)</td> <td>c. low amounts of nutrient storage in soil</td> <td>low amounts ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Nutrient flows</td> <td>Transfer</td> <td>d. higher rates «S→B» «L→S» OR lower rates «B→L»</td> <td>lower rates «S→B» «L→S» OR higher rates «B→L» ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leaching/run-off/weathering</td> <td>e. higher rates «not as high as other flows»</td> <td>low rate ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Climate</td> <td>Temperature</td> <td>f. higher annual mean OR higher/warmer</td> <td>lower average annual OR lower/colder ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precipitation</td> <td>g. average annual temperature greater than 24 °C «allow between 22 °C and 26 °C »</td> <td>-10 °C or -5 °C to 5 °C ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td> <td>h. high amounts of rainfall OR wet/wetter</td> <td>much less rainfall OR dry/dryer ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td> <td>i. greater than 200 or 250 cm of rainfall annually</td> <td>20–75 cm annually ✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Conditions		Tropical rain forest	Taiga	Nutrient stores	Biomass (B)	a. high levels «in biomass»	low levels ✓	Litter (L)	b. low amounts of nutrient storage in litter	high amounts ✓	Soil (S)	c. low amounts of nutrient storage in soil	low amounts ✓	Nutrient flows	Transfer	d. higher rates «S→B» «L→S» OR lower rates «B→L»	lower rates «S→B» «L→S» OR higher rates «B→L» ✓	Leaching/run-off/weathering	e. higher rates «not as high as other flows»	low rate ✓	Climate	Temperature	f. higher annual mean OR higher/warmer	lower average annual OR lower/colder ✓	Precipitation	g. average annual temperature greater than 24 °C «allow between 22 °C and 26 °C »	-10 °C or -5 °C to 5 °C ✓			h. high amounts of rainfall OR wet/wetter	much less rainfall OR dry/dryer ✓			i. greater than 200 or 250 cm of rainfall annually	20–75 cm annually ✓				6 max
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Option D — Human physiology

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
18.		a. determine the initial and final/change in mass of the food sample ✓ b. determine initial and final/change in temperature of water ✓ c. ignite sample and place burning sample under a known volume/mass of water ✓ d. energy content is determined using formula $\Delta T \times \text{mass of water} \times \text{specific heat capacity of water}$ ✓ e. divide energy of water by mass of the food sample ✓		3 max OWTTE
19.	a	a. «supported» as «all» structures smaller for anorexia ✓ b. «not supported as» overlap in error bars ✓ c. may not be reliable because of small sample ✓ d. other conditions unknown ✓ e. correlation does not necessarily establish causality ✓	OWTTE OWTTE	3 max

(continued...)

(Question 19 continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
	b	i	a. hypokalemia has a flat T-wave whereas hyperkalemia has a heightened T-wave OR hypokalemia S-T interval longer ✓ b. hypokalemia has narrower/faster QRS complex compared to hyperkalemia ✓ c. hypokalemia trace/baseline «overall» lower than hyperkalemia ✓	OWTTE <i>Accept vice versa</i> Accept vice versa Accept vice versa	2 max
		ii	a. arrival of signal at AV node ✓ b. transmission via conducting fibres/bundle of His/Purkinje fibres ✓ c. ventricles depolarize ✓ d. atrioventricular valves close OR semilunar valves open ✓ e. ventricular systole/contraction ✓ f. contraction begins at apex/base ✓		3 max
		iii	a. use a defibrillator ✓ b. place electrodes on exposed chest of victim ✓ c. in a line with the heart in the middle of a diagonal line between the two paddles ✓ d. the device determines whether fibrillation is happening ✓ e. if it is, an electric discharge is given off to restore a normal heart rhythm ✓		3 max
		iv	around 7.4 or 7.35 to 7.45 ✓		1

(continued...)

(Question 19 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
	v	<p>a. increased CO₂ lowers blood pH ✓</p> <p>b. chemoreceptors in carotid/aorta detect lower pH ✓</p> <p>c. signal/impulses to medulla «oblongata»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>signal/impulses to respiratory centre ✓</p> <p>d. «from medulla/respiratory centre» to intercostal muscles/diaphragm ✓</p> <p>e. ventilation rate increase occurs to expel CO₂ ✓</p>		3 max

20.		<p>a. <i>V. cholerae</i> produces toxin ✓</p> <p>b. «toxin» causes ions to be pumped into «small» intestine ✓</p> <p>c. drawing water into the intestine ✓</p> <p>d. through osmosis ✓</p> <p>e. leading to water loss through diarrhea/vomiting</p> <p>OR</p> <p>leading to dehydration ✓</p>		3 max
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Question		Answers	Notes	Total
21.		a. Kupffer cells phagocytose/engulf the erythrocytes ✓ b. hemoglobin is split into heme group and globins ✓ c. globins hydrolyzed to peptides/amino acids ✓ d. heme group separated into iron and bilirubin ✓		3 max
22.		a. receptors are proteins ✓ <i>steroid hormones: [3 max]</i> b. steroid hormones cross plasma membrane ✓ c. bind to receptor «proteins» in the cytoplasm of the target cell ✓ d. to form a receptor–hormone complex ✓ e. «the receptor–hormone complex» promotes the transcription of specific genes ✓ <i>peptide hormones: [3 max]</i> f. peptide hormones bind to receptors in the plasma membrane of the target cell ✓ g. binding of hormones to «membrane» receptors activates a cascade of reactions ✓ h. mediated by a second messenger inside the cell ✓ i. such as cAmp or Ca ²⁺ calmodulin ✓		6 max