M19/4/BIOLO/SP2/ENG/TZ1/XX/M



Diploma Programme Programme du diplôme Programa del Diploma

# **Markscheme**

May 2019

## **Biology**

### **Standard level**

Paper 2



13 pages

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#### Section B

#### Extended response questions - quality of construction

- Extended response questions for SLP2 carry a mark total of [16]. Of these marks, [15] are awarded for content and [1] for the quality of the answer.
- [1] for quality is awarded when:
  - the candidate's answers are clear enough to be understood without re-reading.
  - the candidate has answered the question succinctly with little or no repetition or irrelevant material.

#### Section A

C	Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	а	i	Sierra Leone ✓		1
1.	а	ii	Liberia 🗸		1
1.	b		country with biggest population/Mali has lowest number of deaths <i>OR</i> country with smallest population/Liberia has biggest number of deaths ✓	OWTTE	1
1.	С		greater density means more frequent contact with infected people/animals $\checkmark$	Need both greater density and frequency of contact	1
1.	d		a. overall pattern similar in both/both show a rise and a fall in the infections $\checkmark$		
			<ul> <li>b. both countries show an increase during 2014 <i>OR</i> neither country shows an increase in 2015 ✓</li> <li>c. both show a sudden drop at one point <i>OR</i> sudden drop earlier «Oct–Nov 14» in Liberia than in Guinea «Dec 14, Jan 15» ✓</li> </ul>		
			d. Guinea fluctuates whereas Liberia rises to a peak and then decreases/no fluctuations $\checkmark$		3 max
			e. epidemic starts earlier «in April 14» in Guinea than in Liberia «in June 14» ✔		0 max
			f. epidemic peaks earlier «Sept 14» in Liberia than in Guinea «Dec 14» ✓		
			<ul> <li>g. epidemic lasts longer in Guinea than it does in Liberia</li> <li>OR</li> <li>last case recorded in Liberia Feb 15 while cases continue «at least» until May 15 in Guinea ✓</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>h. numbers of cases in Guinea generally lower than in Liberia</li> <li>OR</li> <li>number of cases higher in Liberia than in Guinea √</li> </ul>		

(continued...)

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
1.	е	a. improved medical care/support/supplies/equipment/training of staff/hygiene/distribution of vaccine ✓	OWTTE	
		<ul> <li>b. improved understanding of how to avoid infection «amongst public»/greater awareness in society/better education ✓</li> </ul>		
		c. rise in number of deaths means fewer infectious individuals $\checkmark$		
		d. impact of disease control measures/control policies/quarantine/isolation $\checkmark$		2 max
		e. drop in the number of fruit bats $\checkmark$		
		f. maybe seasonal changes/weather changes ✓		
		g. people may have left the area $\checkmark$		
		h. international aid arrives 🗸		
1.	f	a. cells not killed/few cells killed «even at high concentrations» ✓		
		b. «T-705» effective/viruses reduced/viruses killed at 100 μM <i>OR</i>		
		«T-705» very effective/viruses much reduced/nearly all viruses killed at 1000 $\mu M$ $\checkmark$		2 max
		c. virus concentration decreases as T-705 concentration increases $\checkmark$		
		d. drug has «high» potential for treatment «at high enough concentration» 🗸		
1.	g	raise awareness/provide information for local population/supply health workers/equipment/ train local staff/share expertise/provide financial support/provide vaccine/travel ban alert to affected country ✓		1

C	Questio	on	Answers	Notes	Total
2.	а		«micrograph» <u>C</u> cristae/double membrane is visible/«folds of» membranes inside $\checkmark$	Must state observation	1
2.	b		<ul> <li>a. «double» membrane may have formed when engulfed ✓</li> <li>b. replicate by binary fission like free-living prokaryotes OR reproduce separate from «host» cell replication ✓</li> <li>c. they have their own «circular» DNA AND reproduce on their own ✓</li> <li>d. they have «70s» ribosomes AND can manufacture «their own» proteins ✓</li> <li>e. have organelle«s» similar to free-living prokaryotes ✓</li> <li>f. similar in size to free-living prokaryotes ✓</li> <li>g. mitochondrial inner membranes manufacture ATP like bacterial membranes ✓</li> <li>h. currently there is no free-living prokaryote like a mitochondrion ✓</li> </ul>		3 max

C	luesti	on	Answers	Notes	Total
3.	a	i & ii	both labelled clearly as in diagram 🗸		2
3.	b		<ul> <li>a. valves open and close in response to changes in blood pressure/heart contraction/pumping ✓</li> <li>b. valve prevents backflow/maintains direction of blood flow ✓</li> <li>c. valves allow heart chambers to fill/to empty ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
3.	С		<ul> <li>a. coronary heart disease/CHD/coronary artery disease/CAD occurs when there is reduction of oxygen to the heart muscle ✓</li> <li>b. high ratio of LDL to HDL/fatty diet leads to plaque formation in arteries ✓</li> <li>c. plaque breaks off causing damage that activates blood clot formation ✓</li> <li>d. clots «in the bloodstream» may block a coronary artery/coronary thrombosis reducing blood flow/oxygen OR clots can cause heart attack/muscle death ✓</li> <li>e. sickle cell anemia «crisis» produces blood clots «that can cause coronary/arterial blockage» ✓</li> </ul>		2 max

#### (Question 3 continued)

C	Question		Answers	Notes	Total
3.	d		a. produce antibodies ✓		
			b. memory cells confer immunity 🗸		
			c. specific immunity results from production of antibodies specific to a particular antigen $\checkmark$		2 max
			d. recognize pathogens ✔		
			e. destroy foreign cells/cancer cells ✔		

4.	а	type I:	
		a. carry out gas exchange OR diffusion of gases/CO₂/O₂ ✓ 2	2 max
		type II:	
		b. secrete fluid/surfactant ✓	
4.	b	a. O₂ concentration in alveolar air greater than in capillary/blood «prior to gas exchange» <i>OR</i> hemoglobin in blood binds oxygen maintaining the concentration gradient ✓	
		b. O₂ gas dissolves in water lining the alveolus ✓	3 max
		c. O₂ <u>diffuses</u> through wall of alveolus and capillary into blood <b>√</b>	
		d. $CO_2$ concentration in blood greater than in alveolar air «prior to gas exchange» $\checkmark$	
		e. $CO_2$ diffuses through wall of capillary and alveolus into alveolar airspace $\checkmark$	

0	Question	Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	fur/hair/mammary glands/feed young with milk/three inner-ear bones/lungs ventilated by diaphragm/lungs contain alveoli ✓		1
5.	b	Canis aureus/golden jackal AND Canis lupus/grey wolf ✓	Both needed	1
5.	С	<ul> <li>Hapalemur aureus/Golden bamboo lemur AND Canis aureus/golden jackel/Canis</li> <li>lupus/grey wolf/Vulpes vulpes/red fox</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Vulpes vulpes/red fox AND Canis aureus/golden jackal/Canis lupus/grey wolf/Hapalemur</li> <li>aureus/golden bamboo lemur √</li> </ul>		1

6.	а	male because Y chromosome present <b>OR</b> male because sex chromosomes/last two chromosomes/pair 23 are unpaired/different «from each other»/not homologous ✓		1 max
6.	b	21 <b>AND</b> Down syndrome/trisomy 21 <b>√</b>	Both needed	1

#### Section B

#### Clarity of communication: [1]

The candidate's answers are clear enough to be understood without re-reading. The candidate has answered the question succinctly with little or no repetition or irrelevant material.

Q	uestior	Answers	Notes	Total
7.	а	a. DNA is unwound/strands are separated «by RNA polymerase» ✔		
		b. new nucleotides attached to template strand «by RNA polymerase» ✓		
		c. complementary base pairing/base pairing with an example		
		<i>OR</i> adenine with thymine/uracil with adenine/cytosine with guanine/guanine with cytosine <b>√</b>		4 max
		d. mRNA detaches from template ✓		
		e. DNA rewinds 🗸		
7.	b	a. facilitated diffusion by channel proteins ✓		
		b. active transport by protein pumps		
		<i>OR</i> protein pumps <i>eg</i> sodium-potassium <b>√</b>		
				4 max
		c. cell recognition by glycoproteins/protein receptors ✓		
		d. communication/receptors for hormones/signal molecules ✓		
		e. cell adhesion 🗸		
		f. allow up to one additional mark for AHL material $\checkmark$		

(continued...)

(Question 7 continued)

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
Question 7. c	Answers         a. natural selection is caused by selection pressures in the environment         OR         example of a selection pressure ✓         b. natural selection requires that variation exists within a species ✓         c. variation arises randomly due to mutation         OR         variation is enhanced by meiosis/sexual reproduction ✓         d. over-production of offspring promotes selection         OR         natural selection occurs when there is competition/overpopulation/predators/environmental changes/changes in selection pressures ✓	Notes	Total
	<ul> <li>e. well adapted individuals/individuals with best variations survive to reproduce/survival of fittest ✓</li> <li>f. «frequency of» genes/alleles conferring an advantage are selected for <i>OR</i> genes/alleles conferring a disadvantage are selected against ✓</li> </ul>		7 max
	<ul> <li>g. genetic divergence/difference increases</li> <li>OR</li> <li>natural selection «genetically» isolates members of a species so eventually they can no longer produce fertile offspring ✓</li> </ul>		
	h. genetic divergence» leads to reproductive isolation ✓		
	i. geographical/behavioural/ecological factors may lead to «reproductive» isolation $\checkmark$		
	j. prolonged «reproductive» isolation leads to speciation $\checkmark$		
	k. up to one additional mark for AHL information ✓		

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
8.	a	a. «detritivores» obtain nutrition from detritus/waste/dead bodies 🗸		
		b. are heterotrophic <b>√</b>		
		<ul> <li>c. removes large waste/cleans up the ecosystem OR helps control spread of disease ✓</li> <li>d. facilitates further decomposition ✓</li> </ul>		4 max
		<ul> <li>e. contribute to the supply of «inorganic» nutrients for autotrophs/nutrient cycling</li> <li>OR</li> <li>improve soil conditions/aeration ✓</li> </ul>		
8.	b	a. amylase is an enzyme <b>√</b>		
		b. secreted by salivary glands/pancreas <b>√</b>		
		c. active/released into the mouth/small intestine $\checkmark$		
		d. acts on starch/polysaccharides ✓		4 max
		e. breaks «glycosidic» bond by hydrolysis/adding water ✔		
		f. converts insoluble/large molecule to soluble/small molecules $\checkmark$		
		g. product is maltose/disaccharide/sugar molecule ✓		

(continued...)

#### (Question 8 continued)

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
8.	C	a. plants convert light energy into chemical energy by photosynthesis $\checkmark$		
		b. photosynthesis takes place in chloroplasts ✔		
		c. chloroplasts «are organelles that» contain the pigment chlorophyll $\checkmark$		
		d. chloroplasts/chlorophyll «in plants» absorb sunlight ✓		
		e. «chlorophyll» absorbs red <b>AND</b> blue light most effectively <b>√</b>		
		f. light causes photolysis/splits water molecule ✓		7 max
		g. carbon dioxide <b>AND</b> water are reactants «in photosynthesis» ✓		/ max
		h. glucose <b>AND</b> oxygen are products «of photosynthesis» <b>√</b>		
		i. light <u>intensity</u> is a limiting factor for the <u>rate</u> of photosynthesis $\checkmark$		
		j. organic/carbon compounds/glucose provide food/stored energy «for plant itself, animals, food chains» ✓		
		k. up to one additional mark for an accurate detail from AHL $\checkmark$		

(Plus up to **[1]** for quality)