MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/21

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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General notes

Do not exceed the section sub-totals or question maxima.

Symbols used in mark scheme and guidance notes.

/	separates alternatives for a marking point
;	separates points for the award of a mark
MP	mark point – used in guidance notes when referring to numbered marking points
OWTTE	or words to that effect
ORA	or reverse argument / approach
А	accept – as a correct response
R	reject – this is marked with a cross and any following correct statements do not gain any marks
I	ignore / irrelevant / inadequate – this response gains no mark, but any following correct answers can gain marks.
()	the word / phrase in brackets is not required to gain marks but sets the context of the response for credit e.g. (waxy) cuticle. Waxy not needed but if it was described as a cellulose cuticle then no mark is awarded.

mitosis underlined words – this word only

				Page 3	Mark Sche	me: Teachers' ve	rsion	Syllabus	Paper	
					IGCSE – O	ctober/November	2010	0610	21	
1	(a)	 a) 1 pinna / ear flap / visible part of external ear; 2 hair / fur; 3 vibrissae / whiskers; 4 mammary glands / nipples / teats; any two – 1 mark each 				[2]	A – external A – breasts A – heterodo		/TTE	
	(b)	2 3 4	segmente	gs; nore pairs of legs;	E;	[2]				
						[Total: 4]				
2	(a)	(i)	(stationar (lag phas	y phase) C; e) A;		[2]				
		(ii)	any two le other two	etters (from A, B, C letters;	C, D);	[2]	A – "all of the	em" / A–D / OWT	TE – 2 marks	
	(b)	(i)	2 numb	ability of food supp per of predators; ence of disease;	ly;			n additional comp		
			any two -	- 1 mark each		[2]		lid points such as to poor weather	s rate of egg / off	spring production /
		(ii)	2 more 3 more	food; – rate gets f predators; – rate g disease; – rate ge 2 marks each	gets slower;	[4]	A – ORA A – ORA A – ORA			
						[Total: 10]				

				Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teacher	ark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper	
					IGCSE – October/Nover	nber	2010	0610	21	
3	(a)	(i)	left ventri	cle;		[1]				
		(ii)	(chamber	rs) A and B;		[1]		RV, right atrium a needed for mark		9
	(b)	1 2 3 4 5 6	away from towards lu thicker / n have a pu high pres	een eoxygenated blood n heart / ungs more muscular walls ulse	lls; [3]	A – no valve	l for mark rison for each rou s versus valves astic tissue / fibre			
	(c)	 c) (i) prevent backflow; rise in pressure in (right) atrium; (ii) pressure in atrium greater than in ventricle; 				[1] [2]	A – because	example in heart of inflow of bloo rial) wall / muscle	d (from body / ve	
	prevents backflow / return to atrium; (iii) so blood is forced into arteries / to lungs / body; [Total					[2] : 10]	A – pushed	/ enters		

				Page 5	Mark Scheme: Tea			Syllabus	Paper]
					IGCSE – October/	November	2010	0610	21	
4	(a)	cuti		y labelled; ly labelled; le correctly labell	əd;	[3]	A – label line epidermis	label / label line t e to cuticle assoc label / label line t	ciated with either	upper or lower
	(b)	(i)	allows ligh	nt to penetrate / C	WTTE (for photosynthesis)); [1]				
		(ii) (iii)	(ii) reduces water loss / transpiration from leaf;(iii) 1 bring water (to leaf cells);				OWTTE	s water loss, prot em and phloem	ects against enti	ry of pathogens /
		()	2 bring 3 carry photo	minerals / namec away glucose / a synthesis (from le	mineral (to leaf cells); mino acids / products of			arbohydrate. A -	- sucrose, sugar.	
				1 mark each		[2]				
	(c)	(i)	(i) carbon dioxide; water;				I – refs to lig	ht or energy		
		(ii)	2 to forr3 to forr4 to forr5 to forr	lease of) energy n starch (for stora n fats / oils (for st n amino acids / p n cellulose / cell v – 1 mark each	nge); orage); roteins / enzymes;	[3]	R – produce			
					[Total: 12]				

				Page 6	Mark Scheme: Tea	ichers' vei	rsion	Syllabus	Paper	
					IGCSE – October/N	November	2010	0610	21	
5		(i) (ii)	(prod 1 c 2 lc 3 n 4 c	strates) glucose + oxy lucts) carbon dioxide <u>aerobic respiration</u> oxygen used ots of energy released to lactic acid produce carbon dioxide formed hree – 1 mark each	 water; <u>anaerobic respiration</u> no oxygen used; little energy released; lactic acid produced; 	[2] ed; [3]	balanced A – refs to n	nergy / ATP al formulae as lon number of ATPs p all the time / only	produced	
		(i) (ii)	2 p 3 c 4 c 5 f any t 1 ii 2 y 3 e 4 r	hree – 1 mark each n little / no oxygen co /east respires anaero ethanol / alcohol prod	de (bubbles); pand; ad / make bread porous / ligh nditions; pically;	ht; [3] [2]	A – breaks o A – makes b A – fermenta A – makes o	bread bigger		
					ŋ	Total: 10]				
6	5 gene; meiosis; diploid; phenotype; recessive; heterozygous;					[6]	Only these w	words and no oth	ers.	
						[Total: 6]				

			Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' ve	ersion	Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/Novembe	r 2010	0610	21	
7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	vehicles; sulfur dioxide; burning fossil carbon dioxide burning of foss increasing wo methane; from incomple	ide; ete) combustion of fuels / vehicle exh e; sil fuels / deforesta rld population / fro te decay of organi es) / carbon / soot	IGCSE – October/Novembe fossil fuels / cigarettes / from aust fumes; tion by burning / respiration by m vehicles; c matter;	A – fuel / na A – sulphur R – cigarett A – other ai	0610 Imed fossil fuels dioxide	21 ualification	rigerators
	any	r three pairs – 2	marks each	[6]	e.g. dust pa	of nitrogen from ve rticles from quarry		
				[Total: 6]				

				Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' v	ersion	Syllabus	Paper	
					IGCSE – October/Novembe	r 2010	0610	21	
8	(a)		ovule; sepal;		[2]	I – ovary A – calyx			
	(b)	(i)			her of stamen) to female part of the [2]	A – flower fo A – from an	or plant ther / stamen to s	tigma	
		(ii)	 2 C / p pollir 3 insect 4 insect 5 D / st 	nation); ct picks up pollen (ct deposits pollen o	anthers / D / stigma (to prevent wind from E / anther);	A – stamens	5		
	(c)	2 3 4 5 6	petals do (anther o	ry / scent;	ers / stigma;	A – anthers	ot brightly coloure / stigma outside o		
	(d)	suit spe wat	able temp eds up rea er – forms	actions / metabolis	nzyme catalysed reactions to occur /		s work better h) denatures enzy	/mes	
					[Total: 14				

			Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teac			Syllabus	Paper	
				IGCSE – October/November		2010	0610	21	
9 (a	na na	med compo igs;	ned component in sweat;			 A – sweat gland A – water / salts A – carbon dioxide / water (vapour) A – liver and bile pigments for 2 marks 			
(b	 (b) 1 ref. to filtration; 2 (renal vein contains) substances reabsorbed (from filtrate); 3 some substances not reabsorbed; 4 (some) glucose used for respiration (in kidney); 5 (some) oxygen used for respiration (in kidney); 6 (most of) urea not reabsorbed; 7 water (largely) reabsorbed; 8 sodium / sodium salts (largely) reabsorbed; any four – 1 mark each 			∍); [4] otal: 8]	first use but	" instead of "reabs t do accept for late ve reabsorption h	er uses		