## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

## 0610 BIOLOGY

0610/21

Paper 2 (Core), 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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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## Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

- ; separates marking points
- I separates alternatives within a marking point

or reverse argument

any valid point

- R reject
- **ignore** mark as if this material was not present
- A accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)
  - AW alternative wording (accept other ways of expressing the same idea)

words underlined (or grammatical variants of them) must be present

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong

credit a correct statement that follows a previous wrong response

the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context

- <u>underline</u>
- max
- mark independently
- ecf
- ()
- ora
- AVP

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Question	Answer	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	<ul> <li>E E. robustus ;</li> <li>B A. marsupialis ;</li> <li>A D. bicornis ;</li> <li>C M. rufus ;</li> <li>D H. sapiens ;</li> </ul>	max [4]	4 or 5 correct = 4 marks 3 correct = 3 marks 2 correct = 2 marks 1 correct = 1 mark
		[Total: 4]	
2 (a)	constant/maintenance/AW;		
	internal environment/AW ;	[2]	
(b) (i)	<i>F:</i> hair ;		
	<i>G:</i> (temperature) receptors/AW ;		
	<i>H</i> : <u>sweat gland</u> ;	[3]	
(ii)	3;	[1]	
(c) (i)	arterioles dilate;		
	more blood flows, to the (skin) surface / through the (surface)capillaries ;		
	(more) heat is taken to the surface / blood carries heat ;		
	heat (energy ) is lost (from the skin) ;	max [3]	A more, conduction / convection / radiation

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(ii)	1. swe	1. sweat/water on skin surface ;			idea of "more	e" must b	e express	ed at some point
	2. water is evaporated ;		ated ;		A water vapo	our is los	t	
	3. (boo							
	4. heat	t, from body	/carried by blood ;					
	5. bloo	od temperatu	ure decreases ;					
			e to heat loss by nvection / radiation ;	max [3]				
(iii)	shivering	g or descript	ion ;					
	vasocon	striction/AV	V ;					
	hairs sta	nd on end	;					
	increase	d rate of res	spiration ;	max [2]				
(d)	brain ;				ignore CNS			
	hypothal	amus ;		max [1]				
				[Total: 15]				

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3	allele a thread of DNA, made u string of genes	p of a 1 mark for each correct linkage	
	chromosome a length of DNA that code specific protein	es for a	
	diploid an alternative form of a g	ene	
	gene containing two sets of chromosomes		
	haploid transmission of genetic information from generati generation	on to	
	inheritance the physical features of a organism due to both its and its environment		
	containing a single set of unpaired chromosomes	[5]	
		[Total: 5]	

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4	(a)	2. perma 3. larger <i>developm</i> 4. cells	anent ( inc r / more ce <i>ent:</i>	pecialised ;				
		6. ref. to	o formatior	n of new (named) structures ;	max [4]	A leaves / shoot / ro	oots / stem	
	(b)	oxygen /	O <sub>2</sub> ;			in any order		
		water / H <sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub> O ;					
		(suitable)	temperatu	ure / warmth ;	[3]			
					[Total: 7]			
5	(a)		E ;	penis ;				
			<b>D</b> ;	urethra ;	[6]			

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(b)	(i)	centre of <b>X</b> anywhere on the sperm duct ;	[1]	
	(ii)	to prevent sperm passing down the sperm duct ;	[1]	
			[Total: 8]	
6 (a)		renal artery ; renal vein ;	[2]	either order
(b)		(excess) water ; (named) ions/salts ; hormones ; vitamins ;	max [1]	<b>ignore</b> named elements <b>ignore</b> glucose / protein / fats
(c)	(i)	liver ;	[1]	
	(ii)	too many/excess, amino acids/protein ;		
		idea of: inability to store/removal of (excess, amino acids or protein)/AW ;		
		need to be broken down ;	max [2]	<ul> <li>A deaminated</li> <li>A ref to remaining carbohydrates as an energy source</li> </ul>
(i	(iii)	in plasma / blood ;	max [1]	
			[Total: 7]	
7 (a)	(i)	(carbon compounds in) plants ;	[1]	
	(ii)	feeding/eating/nutrition/digestion/AW;	[1]	<b>ignore</b> herbivore <b>R</b> carnivore
(1	(iii)	arrow drawn in opposite direction to $E/from\ CO_2$ in air to box ${\bf H}$ ;	[1]	A arrow if unlabelled as long as only 1 arrow drawn
(i	(iv)	death ;	[1]	ignore decay/decomposition/rotting

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(b) (i)	A ; E ;	[2]	either order A F
(ii)	glucose + oxygen ; ───►		R if energy given on LHS
	carbon dioxide + water ;	[2]	ignore if energy given on RHS If chemical equation is given it must be correct and balanced = 2 mark/1 mark per "side" ignore mixed chemical and word equation
(iii)	releases energy ;		
	example of use of energy( in cells or organisms);	[2]	e.g. growth / synthesis / active transport / movement / reproduction /
		[Total: 10]	
8 (a)	1. (food )consists of, large/complex/insoluble, molecules ;		
	2. (food) needs to be broken down ;		ignore convert
	3. by, mechanical / chemical, processes ;		
	4. to, small / simple / soluble, molecules ;		
	5. (small / simple / soluble, molecules) for absorption / <b>ora</b> ;	max [3]	

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(b)	J liver ;					
	K stomach ;					
	L large intestine / co	olon ;				
	M small intestine/i	leum ;	[4]			
(c) (i)	<u>950</u> (per cm²) ;		[1]			
(ii)	<b>Q</b> has, most / more	e, villi (per cm²) ;				
	has large(st) surfac	ce (area) ;				
	villi is where absor	ption takes place / AW ;				
	by diffusion ;			A active transport		
	data processing ma	ark ;	max [3]			
			[Total: 11]			
9 (a)	evaporation of wate	er;				
	(from) mesophyll (o	cells / tissue);				
	water vapour loss ;					
	by diffusion ;			must be in correct co	ntext	
	through stomata ;		max [3]			

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(b)	add water ; to restore turgor to cells / AW ;		reason mus mark chang	ogether		
	put in the dark / put in shade / AW ; stomata close so, less water loss / less transpiration ;		ignore ref to photosynthesis			
	lower temperature ; reduces KE of water molecules ;					
	protect from draughts / wind / method of ; to reduce diffusion gradient ;					
	increase humidity / method of ; to reduce diffusion gradient ;	max [4]				
		[Total: 7]				
10 (a)	A: log / exponential (phase) ;		ignore dese	criptions		
	B: stationary (phase) ;	[2]				
(b) (i)	<i>difference:</i> no stationary phase or exponential / log, phase has continued / AW ;					
	explanation: development of farming / improved food supplies / AW ;					
	ref. to sanitation / hygiene / AW ;					
	ref. to medical treatments / care ;					
	use of technology / AW ;					
	AVP ;	max [3]				

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(ii)	<ul> <li>lack of (named) resource leading to:</li> <li>idea of conflict / war / social unrest / riots</li> <li>starvation food shortages /</li> <li>people encouraged to have small families /</li> <li>spread of disease or overcrowding /</li> <li>unequal distribution of resources /</li> <li>poverty /</li> <li>migration /</li> <li>AVP;</li> </ul>			<b>ignore</b> education unqualified <b>ignore</b> over population			
			max [1]	e.g. less employment/pollution			
			[Total: 6]				