## Microscopes

## Mark Scheme 2

| Level | International A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Biology |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | Cell Structure |
| Sub Topic | Microscopes |
| Booklet | Theory |
| Paper Type | Mark Scheme 2 |


| Time Allowed: | 57 minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score $:$ | $/ 47$ |
| Percentage : | $/ 100$ |

Grade Boundaries:

| $A^{*}$ | A | B | C | D | E | U |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>85 \%$ | $77.5 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $<45 \%$ |

1 (a capillary;
plus one of
ref. to size relative to size of red blood cell (in lumen); A small diameter / narrow lumen if capillary correctly identified (wall is) one cell thick ; A ref. to, only one layer / only endothelium / thin endothelium
(b) (i) red blood cell / erythrocyte; A red blood corpuscle
(ii) water; A plasma
(iii) nucleolus; A nucleus
(c) if working shown, award one mark only if measurement is incorrect $7(\mu \mathrm{~m})$;;
one mark if correct working is shown but answer not to whole number or incorrect conversion used
$39 \mathrm{~mm} / 6000$ A $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ in measurement
[Total: 7]
(b) (i) 2 marks for correct answer
$\times 30000$;;
(image length $=60 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $60000 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ A $59 / 61 \mathrm{~mm}(29500 / 30500)$
1 mark if incorrect answer e.g. not converted correctly, but measurement and method
correct
(ii) any 3 relevant e.g.

DNA not surrounded by, nuclear, envelope / membrane ; AW
A no (true) nucleus
circular DNA ; A loop
DNA not complexed with histone proteins ; A naked DNA
(only) 70 S / smaller / 18nm, ribosomes ; A ribosomes not attached to membranes
no double membrane-bound organelles; A no, mitochondria / chloroplasts
absence of named organelle ; e.g. Golgi apparatus, ER / RER / SER
if previous mp not given, A no membrane-bound organelles
capsule / slime layer ;
very small diameter / 0.5 to $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$;
cell wall of, murein / peptidoglycan ;
examples of other relevant points
pili / pilus;
no 9+2 microtubule arrangement ;
flagellum not covered by cell surface membrane ;
presence of plasmids ;
[max 3]
(c) (i) any 1 relevant e.g.
ref. (BCG) vaccine / vaccination programme ;
improvements in housing conditions / less overcrowding (housing) / better ventilated homes; $\mathbf{R}$ better standards of living unqualified
earlier detection / mass, chest X-ray / screening ; i.e. in preventing spread
improvements in diet (leading to better immune system) / AW ;
improved awareness of, transmission / AW ; R better education unqualified contact tracing / explained ;
ref. testing / treating, cattle / milk ;
[max 1]
(ii) any 3 relevant e.g.
development of antibiotic resistance (by organism) ; A drug resistance
R immunity
ref. impact of HIV infection ;
higher rate of immigration from countries with high incidence / AW ; increase in tourism to countries with high incidence ;
reduced surveillance leading to undetected cases (and hence spread); (detected cases, MDR) unwillingness / AW, to maintain drug regimen / AW ; ref. to vaccination programmes no longer taking place ;
ref. to poor / overcrowded, housing (in cities) / AW ; must be in context of developed countries
(d) (i) binding of tRNA prevented;
(so) no anticodon-codon binding ;
peptide bond formation prevented ;
mRNA attachment prevented;
inhibition of enzymes involved in translation ;
ribosome movement along mRNA, hindered / prevented ; inhibits association of large and small subunits / AW ;
(ii) mammalian cell cell surface membrane impermeable ; degraded, before entry into / within, the cell ; broken down by enzymes ; eukaryotic / 80S (22nm) / larger / different, ribosomes / ribosome structure ;

3 (a) award two marks if correct answer (29) or (28) is given
allow +/- 1 mm in reading the line
$100000 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 3500=(28.57)$
or (28.29 if measured 99 mm ) or ( 28.86 if measured 101 mm )
29 ;; A 28 only if 99 mm measured award one mark if correct measurement is divided by the magnification or if answer is given to one or more decimal places
[2 max]
(b) (i) stretch / expand / lengthen, on inspiration and, recoil / shorten, on expiration ;

A alternatives for inspiration and expiration but $\mathbf{R}$ contract and relax (stretch) to increase, surface area / volume of air, for, diffusion / gas exchange ; (recoil) to (help), expel air / force air out ; ignore contract prevent alveoli, bursting / breaking / AW ; R collapsing
(ii) ignore moist
correct ref. to diffusion of, carbon dioxide / oxygen ; A absorb / lose / AW (many alveoli) large surface area;
surrounded by, (many) capillaries / capillary network / AW ;
short diffusion distance (between air and blood) ;
blood maintains concentration gradient;
epithelium / alveolar wall / AW, thin / squamous; A alveolus one cell thick
A alveolus has a thin wall
$\mathbf{R}$ cell wall e.g. alveolar cell wall is thin
idea that very little between, epithelium and endothelium / AW ;
e.g. alveolus and capillary are close togeth
(c) (i) assume answers are about person with emphysema, accept ora if clear fewer alveoli / (large) 'holes' ;

A alveolar walls broken down / fewer air sacs / alveoli burst / destroyed less / destroyed / broken, elastic tissue / elastin ; ignore damaged

R no, elastin / elastic fibres
small(er) surface area;
fewer capillaries ;
named change(s) to bronchial tissue ; e.g. enlarged goblet cells, more mucus, scar
tissue, scarred, narrow lumen in airways, inflammation, damaged / no, cilia
ref. to tar deposits ;
$\mathbf{R}$ collapsed lung tissue
(ii) shortness of breath (when exercising) / breathlessness ;

A breathing difficulty
wheezing / AW (on inspiration) ;
rapid breathing rate / hyperventilation / decreased ability to hold breath ;
$\mathbf{R}$ heavy breathing
chest, tightness / pain ;
cyanosis / bluish appearance to the skin / AW ; A pale
fatigue / tiredness / lethargy / weakness / dizziness / AW ;
coughing / coughing up blood ;
lots of mucus produced / much phlegm ;
expanded / barrel, chest ;
$\mathbf{R}$ ref. to oxygen concentration of the blood
$\mathbf{R}$ small vital capacity
(a A - nuclear, membrane / envelope; $\mathbf{R}$ nucleus (unqualified)
B - mitochondrion; A crista(e)
C - (Golgi) vesicle / (small) vacuole ; A lysosome
(b) (during), mitosis / meiosis / nuclear division; ignore 'cell division' / phases
replicate, after / before, each division; $\mathbf{A}$ at interphase
move / separate, to poles ;
assemble / organise, microtubules ;
centre for growth of / forms, spindle fibres / for formation of spindle / AW ; modified centrioles found elsewhere such as in flagella / cilia ;
(c) (EM has) greater / higher, resolution / resolving power ; ora
explanation of resolution as ability to differentiate between two points (close together) ; width of membranes is $7 \mathrm{~nm}( \pm 1)$;
(resolution of) LM is $200 \mathrm{~nm}(0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ and EM is $0.5 \mathrm{~nm}(0.0005 \mu \mathrm{~m})$;
A 0.5 to $1 \mathrm{~nm}(0.001 \mu \mathrm{~m})$
ref to shorter wavelength ; ora
resolution is equal to half the wavelength ;
(d) (i) general trend described linking temperature and percentage transmission;

A negative correlation (with link) $\mathbf{R}$ inversely proportional
use of comparative figures (using data from both axes) to support trend;
between $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ percentage transmission decreases, from $95 \%$ to $70 \%$;
between $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, decrease is, significant / steep / from $70 \%$ to $19 \%$;
between $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, decrease is, less steep / more steeply than initial temperature range / from $19 \%$ to $6 \%$;
(ii) at (temperatures above) $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, cell / vacuolar, membranes damaged / AW;

A tonoplast
(membrane ) proteins, denatured / altered tertiary structure ;
increased fluidity (of membrane) / phospholipid bilayer more fluid ;
(so) diffusion / AW, of, betalain / pigment (out) ;
as temperature increases, rate of diffusion increases / diffusion occurs more quickly;
[3 max]
[Total: 15]

