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*	А	В	С	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

[max 2]

- (b) (i) red blood cell / erythrocyte; A red blood corpuscle [1]
 - (ii) water; A plasma [1]
 - (iii) nucleolus; A nucleus [1]
- (c) if working shown, award one mark only if measurement is incorrect 7 (μm);;

one mark if correct working is shown but answer not to whole number or incorrect conversion used

 $39 \,\mathrm{mm} \,/\,6000 \,\,$ **A** $\pm 1 \,\mathrm{mm} \,\mathrm{in} \,\mathrm{measurement}$ [2]

[Total: 7]

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(b) (i) 2 marks for correct answer

x 30 000 ;;

(image length = 60 mm) 60 000μ m / 2μ m **A** 59 / 61 mm (29 500 / 30 500) 1 mark if incorrect answer e.g. not converted correctly, but measurement and method correct [2]

(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) 70S / 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 5.0μm;

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; 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 [max 3]

(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;

[max 2]

(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; [max 1]

[Total: 13]



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(a) award two marks if correct answer (29) or (28) is given
    allow +/- 1 mm in reading the line
    100\ 000\ \mu m / 3\ 500 = (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 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
                                                                                          [2 max]
    (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
             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
                                                                                          [4 max]
(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;
             R collapsed lung tissue
                                                                                          [2 max]
    (ii) shortness of breath (when exercising) / breathlessness;
             A breathing difficulty
        wheezing / AW (on inspiration);
        rapid breathing rate / hyperventilation / decreased ability to hold breath;
             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;
             R ref. to oxygen concentration of the blood
             R small vital capacity
                                                                                          [2 max]
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3

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(a A – nuclear, membrane / envelope; R nucleus (unqualified)
    B – mitochondrion : A crista(e)
    C - (Golgi) vesicle / (small) vacuole; A lysosome
                                                                                               [3]
(b) (during), mitosis / meiosis / nuclear division; ignore 'cell division' / phases
    replicate, after / before, each division; 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 ;
                                                                                          [3 max]
(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 nm (±1);
    (resolution of) LM is 200 nm (0.2 \mum) and EM is 0.5 nm (0.0005 \mum);
    A 0.5 to 1 nm (0.001 µm)
    ref to shorter wavelength; ora
                                                                                          [3 max]
    resolution is equal to half the wavelength;
(d) (i) general trend described linking temperature and percentage transmission;
        A negative correlation (with link) R inversely proportional
        use of comparative figures (using data from both axes) to support trend;
        between 20 °C and 60 °C percentage transmission decreases, from 95% to 70%;
        between 60 °C and 70 °C, decrease is, significant / steep / from 70% to 19%;
        between 70 °C and 80 °C, decrease is, less steep / more steeply than initial temperature
             range / from 19% to 6%:
                                                                                          [3 max]
    (ii) at (temperatures above) 60 °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]
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[Total: 15]