

Level	IGCSE		
Subject	Biology		
Exam Board	CIE		
Topic	Respiration		
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper		
Booklet	Mark Scheme 1		

Time Allowed: 51 minutes

Score: /42

Percentage: /100

Question		Mark	Additional Guidance
¹ (a (i)	4.4 (cm ³ kg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹);	[1]	
(ii)	increase and decrease (after a lag); rapid/sudden/immediate/sharp/dramatic/AW, increase; remains constant/reaches a plateau/flat lines/AW; more gradual decrease; returns to, resting/original/AW/4.4(cm³kg⁻¹min⁻¹); any data quote with time and oxygen uptake with units for both	max [4]	e.g. maximum uptake is 18cm³kg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹ between 8 and 13 minutes
(iii)	increase in <u>muscle</u> contraction/ <u>muscles</u> contract more or faster; increase in demand for, energy/ATP; increase in (rate of) <u>respiration</u> ; ref to <u>aerobic respiration</u> ; heart beats faster/faster pulse rate; increase in, depth/rate, of breathing; idea that body/muscles, needs more oxygen; prevents/reduces, anaerobic respiration/build-up of lactic acid; AVP; e.g. release of adrenaline/uptake reaches maximum possible/ref to maximum lung capacity	max [4]	R 'produce/create/make, energy' A high rate of respiration A correct balanced equation
(b) (i)	$\frac{170}{100} \times 100 = ;$		
	170 ;;	max [2]	
	(during faster exercise) more energy needed when running faster/there is a faster rate of respiration; oxygen not supplied fast enough (from lung/heart); anaerobic respiration occurred during exercise; lactic acid is produced; cannot be broken down in muscle; (so) diffuses/passes, from muscle into blood;	max [3]	A ora
		[Total: 14]	

² (a)	increased blood flow <i>or</i> heart, pumps/beats, faster; more, oxygen/glucose (for muscles)/carbon dioxide removed; more energy released by respiration;		ignore increased, pulse rate/heart rate R 'energy produced'/'energy created'
	for muscle contraction;	max [2]	To onorgy produced 7 energy created
(b)	increase in, time/exercise intensity/effort, increase in lactic acid concentration; increase is, steady/proportional; after exercise lactic acid concentration continues to increase; after exercise/near end of exercise, concentration levels off/AW; appropriate use of data;	max [3]	units must be used at least once
(c) (i)	the release of a relatively small amount of energy; by the breakdown of glucose; in the absence of oxygen/without oxygen;	max [2]	R 'produce / AW, energy' ignore 'use' unqualified ignore air / fermentation unqualified
(ii)	(by) diffusion ;	[1]	
(iii)	(blood) plasma ;	[1	
(d)	in trained cyclists lower anaerobic respiration/more aerobic respiration; less lactic acid produced (during exercise); because more oxygen supplied to muscles; less oxygen debt; less oxygen required, to oxidise/breakdown, lactic acid; (breakdown) to glucose/carbon dioxide and water; quicker, removal/breakdown, of lactic acid; appropriate comparative data quote with units;	max [4]	NE
		[Total: 13]	

³ (a)	(chemical) reactions that breakdown, (named) nutrient(s);		
	to, release / transfer, energy; inside cells;	max [2]	R produces / creates / AW, energy
(b)	biceps contracts; pulls on forearm / radius; ref to the tendon; bends / flexes, the arm; triceps relaxes;	max [3]	
(c) (i)	increase in muscle contraction; increase in demand for, energy / ATP; increase in rate of respiration; aerobic respiration; heart beats faster / breathes faster or breathes deeper;	max [4]	For MP1, 2 and 3 'more' lincrease must be given at least once
(ii)	line decreases immediately at 20 min; line reaches 0.2 dm³ min ⁻¹ at 30 min;	[2]	
(iii)	1 oxygen debt; (during exercise) oxygen not supplied fast enough (from lung/heart); to muscles; anaerobic respiration occurred during exercise; lactic acid produced; builds up in muscle/not carried away fast enough in blood; extra oxygen required after exercise; lactic acid is, broken down/respired/oxidised/converted to glucose;	max [4]	I <u>E</u>