## Respiration

## Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE		
Subject	Biology		
Exam Board	CIE		
Topic	Respiration		
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper		
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4		

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

Score: /37

Percentage: /100

1	(a)	(	reserves last longer for walking / ora; (approx) 4 times longer / other use of figures;	
		(ii)	glucose and muscle glycogen;	
		(iii)	fat and carbohydrate;	
		(iv)	award two marks if correct answer (16.6 / 17) is given if no answer or incorrect answer award one mark for correct working	
			1660 / 100 <b>OR</b> 5800 / 350 <b>OR</b> average of the two 16.57 / 16.58 / 16.59 / 16.6 / 17 (kJ per gram) ;; <b>R</b> rounding down to 16.5	[2]
	(b)	(	muscle, growth / development / repair; A 'make / build up, muscle'	
		(ii)	to build up, energy / glycogen, reserves / stores; muscle / liver, glycogen; converted to fat / stored as fat;	[2]
	(c)	(	$C_6H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow 2C_3H_6O_3$ (+ energy released)	
			1 mark for glucose + lactic acid formulae correct; 1 mark for balanced equation; <b>R</b> if anything else given (CO <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O)	
		(ii)	<ul> <li>short, time / distance, for sprint or long, time / distance, for marathon;</li> <li>sprint needs (lots of) energy quickly / marathon needs energy over long period;</li> <li>sprint oxygen supply not sufficient / oxygen supplied during marathon;</li> <li>anaerobic does not need oxygen / aerobic needs oxygen;</li> <li>lactic acid, removed after sprint / would build up in marathon;</li> <li>ref to muscle, fatigue / cramp / pain;</li> <li>ref to oxygen debt;</li> </ul>	
			8 AVP; e.g. fat has higher energy content useful for marathon	[max 4]
		(iii)	glycogen in liver broken down to glucose; correct ref to glucagon; <b>R</b> if 'glucagon breaks down glycogen' glucose from liver enters the blood; <b>R</b> 'excreted into blood' idea that balances use of glucose; <b>A</b> 'replaces glucose used up' [ma	
				otal: 17]

## 2 (a balanced diet

provides, sufficient energy / energy for needs; provides, molecules / materials, for metabolism / equivalent; **A** substances provides, nutrients / named nutrients; CPFVM H<sub>2</sub>O fibre

A minimum of any three named nutrients

**A** contains (all the) food, groups / types / classes **R** 'substances' in correct / right, quantities / proportions / amounts;

A adequate / sufficient R 'equal'

R 'balanced' as it is in the question

[max 2]

- (b) (i) <u>liver</u>; [1]
  - (ii) glucose; R if two compounds are given [1]
  - (iii) <u>aerobic</u>; carbon dioxide / water / no lactic acid, produced;

anaerobic = 0 for the whole of (iii) [2]

(c) dissolved / in solution / soluble; in plasma;

[2]

(d) mark name and function independently

read the functions of A and B together before awarding marks

part	name of part	function
Α	glomerulus ; A knot of capillaries R capillaries	filtration / filtering (blood);  A increase in (blood) pressure / ref to high pressure  A 'substances forced out'  R diffusion
В	capsule ; <b>R</b> cup	collects filtrate / allows filtration;
С	tubule ; distal is neutal R nephron / tube	(selective) reabsorption; reabsorbs, water / glucose / salts / minerals / ions / amino acids; ignore nutrients A description of reabsorption, e.g. active uptake of glucose absorption back into blood
D	collecting duct;	(re)absorbs water / passes urine to pelvis <i>or</i> ureter ; <b>R</b> urea unless with water <b>A</b> waste substances

[8]

2 **(e) (i)** award two marks if correct answer (1699 / 1699.2 / 1700) is given award one mark if no answer or incorrect answer but correct working is shown

1.18 × 60 × 24 / 1.18 × 1440

1699 / 1699.2 / 1700 (dm<sup>3</sup>) ;;

[2]

- (ii) award two marks if
  - correct answer (0.1) is given
  - allow ecf from (e)(i) so check calculation

if no answer or incorrect answer award one mark for dividing 1.7 by something and multiplied by 100

1.7 / 1700 × 100

0.1 (%) ;;

[Total: 20]

[2]

