

# Organisms and their Environment

## Mark Scheme 1

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Organisms and their Environment
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 1

**Time Allowed:** 57 minutes

**Score:** /47

**Percentage:** /100

[www.chemistryonlinetuition.com](http://www.chemistryonlinetuition.com)

1 (a) (i)	<p>willow (tree) and/or aquatic plants → moose → wolf</p> <p>arrows point from food to feeder ;</p> <p>organisms are in the correct order in the food chain ;</p>	[2]	<p><b>ignore</b> the Sun at the start of the food chain</p>
(ii)	<p><i>the three organisms can be in any order in the table</i></p> <p>willow tree / aquatic plants / shoots / plants – producer / 1<sup>st</sup> / 1 ;</p> <p>moose – primary consumer / 2<sup>nd</sup> / 2 ;</p> <p>wolf – secondary consumer / 3<sup>rd</sup> / 3 ;</p>	[3]	<p><b>ignore</b> autotroph</p> <p><b>ignore</b> herbivore</p> <p><b>ignore</b> carnivore / top consumer</p>
(iii)	<p>competition ;</p> <p>food supply / food for moose / food for wolves ;</p> <p>water ;</p> <p>shelter / 'nest' sites / space / territory ;</p> <p>mates ;</p> <p>competition with other types of predators ;</p> <p>disease / parasites ;</p> <p>hunting / poaching ;</p> <p>pollution ;</p> <p>rate of reproduction ;</p> <p>habitat, loss / destruction ;</p> <p>AVP ;</p>	[max 2]	<p><b>A</b> intraspecific competition</p> <p><b>A</b> numbers of other competitors</p> <p><b>A</b> interspecific competition</p> <p><b>R</b> predation / new predator</p>

Question	Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
1 (b) (i)	two marks for the correct answer if no answer or incorrect answer, one mark for correct working		[2]	
	answer for two marks	1.3 ;; A 1.30  1.4 ;; A 1.42		
	working for one mark	either $\frac{56\,000}{4\,320\,000} \times 100$ or A 1.296 / 1.2963, etc. ignore 1.29 or $4\,320\,000 - 380\,000 = 3\,940\,000$ or $= \frac{56\,000}{3\,940\,000} \times 100$ or A 1.421 / 1.4213, etc.		

CHEMISTRY ONLINE  
— TUITION —

1	<p><b>(b) (ii)</b> <i>this question can be answered in terms of energy flow (left column) or predator-prey relationships (right column)</i></p> <p>energy is lost, between / within, trophic levels / along food chain ; <b>A</b> from moose to wolf</p> <p>energy lost, in respiration / as heat / in metabolism ;</p> <p>use of figure with units from Table 6.2 to illustrate / 1.3% / 1.4% ; <b>A</b> ecf from (b)(i)</p> <p>energy used in maintaining body temperature ;</p> <p>moose / wolf, is an, endotherm / homeotherm ;</p> <p>energy lost in movement ;</p> <p>energy used in muscle contraction ;</p> <p>energy in food, not eaten / egested / passed out in faeces ;</p> <p>energy lost in, excretion / urine ;</p> <p>wolves not very successful at catching prey ;</p> <p>more energy available for moose (than for wolf) ;</p> <p>no other source of food for wolves but, moose ;</p> <p>AVP ; e.g. some / AW, energy is not used for growth</p>	<p>low numbers of wolves ; <b>A</b> wolves die</p> <p>little predation ;</p> <p>more moose, reach reproductive age / have offspring ;</p> <p>numbers of moose increase ;</p> <p>more food for wolves ;</p> <p>more wolves, reach reproductive age / have offspring ;</p> <p>numbers of wolves increases ;</p> <p>more predation ;</p> <p>greater competition between wolves ;</p> <p><i>idea that</i> wolf population reaches carrying capacity / reaches maximum for resources available ;</p> <p><b>A</b> not enough energy available for more than 50 wolves</p> <p><b>[max 5]</b></p>	
		<b>[Total: 14]</b>	

Question	Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance
2 (a )	log /exponential (phase) ;		[1]	
(b)	1 2 3 4 5	decomposition of waste ; by bacteria / microorganisms ; reduces oxygen available ; eutrophication / algal bloom ; results in death of (aquatic) plants and animals ;	max [3]	ignore pollution / contamination unqualified
(c)		secondary consumer / third trophic level ;	[1]	
(d)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	seaweed at a lower trophic level (than salmon) ; <b>ora</b> energy is lost, between / within, trophic levels / along food chain ; reference to 10% energy transfer / <b>ora</b> ; (energy lost in) respiration / heat / (named) metabolic process ; (energy lost in) movement / muscle contraction ; reference to (more) material that is, inedible / not digestible (in longer food chains) ; (energy lost in) excretion / urine ; <i>idea that</i> less fuel required to farm seaweed / AW ;	max [3]	<b>A</b> seaweed are producers / first trophic level
			[Total: 8]	

3	(a)	1.8 / 1.83 / 1.825, mm ;	[1]	
	(b)	nitrogen fixation ; convert nitrogen into, ammonia / $\text{NH}_3$ / ammonium ions / $\text{NH}_4^+$ ; convert ammonia to amino acids ;	max [2]	
	(c) (i)	photosynthesis ; carbon dioxide + water / $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; use of, <u>light</u> (energy) / <u>sunlight</u> ;	max [2]	
	(ii)	translocation / mass flow ; phloem ; as sucrose ; from, source / leaf ; then from phloem to root nodule by diffusion ;	max [2]	
	(d)	active, transport / uptake ; use of, energy / ATP (from respiration) ; use of, proteins / carrier molecules, in membrane ;	max [2]	

	Answer	Marks	Guidance for Examiners
4 (a)	V – lag (phase) ; W – log phase/exponential (phase) ; X – stationary/plateau (phase) ;	[3]	
(b)	temperature ; pH ; oxygen concentration ; consistency / turbidity / density ;	max [2]	
(c)	( <i>Penicillium</i> ) has no (individual) cells / has hyphae ; measuring mass is easier (compared with counting) ; measuring mass is more accurate / valid (compared with counting) ;	max [1]	
		[Total:6]	

CHEMISTRY ONLINE  
— TUITION —