Organisms and their Environment

Mark Scheme 4

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Organisms and their Environment
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 4

Time Allowed: 57 minutes

Score: /47

Percentage: /100 www.chemistryonlinetuition.com

Question	E	Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	•		[Total: 11]	
¹ (a)	line at 1 until end of May; exponential increase from June to 100 000 at beginning of A a straight line decrease at end of August to around 10 000; remains about 10 000 until beginning of November;		[max 3]	if points are plotted, but no line or block graph used = max 1
(b)	not too	en by, predator / fish ; enough food ; cold ; ution ;	[max 2]	A eutrophication
(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6	accept ref. to limiting factor(s) once in the answer; lag phase (March April May) slow reproduction rate / BR = DR; no food / too cold / AW; exponential / log, phase (June) reproduction rate increases / BR > DR; increase in temperature; food available; steady / stationary / AW, phase (September October November) reproduction rate slows / BR = DR; decline phase; (reached) carrying capacity / AW; DR > BR; predation; less food / competition for food;	[max 4]	I refs. to numbers and descriptions rather than explanations for MP2 – 12 must be clear which period of the graph or phase is being described

2 (a)	carbon; hydrogen; oxygen; nitrogen;	R CHONS
	sulfur; [4 max]	
(b)	1 N / nitrogen, fixation;2 bacteria / Rhizobium;R 'nodules are bacteria'	N-fixing bacteria = 2 mar
	3 convert, nitrogen / N ₂ / AW, into, ammonia / NH ₃ / ammonium / NH ₄ ⁺ / amino acid(s) ;	R to nitrite / nitrate
	4 plants use (fixed) nitrogen to make, amino acids / proteins / AW; [3 max]	A plants use NH ₃ / NH ₄ ⁺
(c)	 1 (dead plants) eaten by, animals / detritivores / scavengers; 2 e.g. earthworms / termites / AW; 3 ref. their faeces / increase in surface area; 4 decay / decomposition; A decomposers 5 by, bacteria / fungi / saprophytes / saprotrophs; 6 break down proteins to amino acids; 	MP3 must be related to MP1 or 2 A even if linked to incorrect organism R if wrong type of bacteria (e.g. N-fixing) A if in context of MP1 or 2 but do not award twice
	6 break down proteins to amino acids; 7 deamination; 8 ammonia / NH ₃ / NH ₄ ; 9 ammonia to <u>nitrite</u> ; 10 <u>nitrite</u> to nitrate; 11 nitrification / nitrifying bacteria; 12 <i>Nitrosomonas / Nitrobacter</i> in correct context of nitrification; [6 max]	protein → ammonia / AW = 1 mark if 6, 7, 8 not given R 'nitride' unless qualified by NO₂ ⁻ R nitrate unqualified by nitrite or ammonia

₂ (d)	 light intensity; A limited sunlight / lack + of sunlight / sunshine light duration; A day length water / moisture availability; A drought / flood / humidity / soil water carbon dioxide, availability / concentration / tension / level; 	
	 light duration; A day length water / moisture availability; A drought / flood / humidity / soil water 	
	3 water / moisture availability; A drought / flood / humidity / soil water	
	4 Carbon dioxide, availability / concentration / tension / level,	
	5 temperature ;	R heat / warmth
	6 competition / overcrowding / space / weeds ;	it lieat / waithti
	7 grazing / herbivores / predation / primary consumers ;	
	8 pests;	
	10 use of (inappropriate) herbicides / nearby use of herbicides; A drift of herbicides / weed killers	
	11 pollution / sulphur dioxide / acid rain ;	
	12 soil pH / depth of soil / type of soil / poor soil / oxygen in the soil;	R oxygen unqualified
	13 wind speed;	Te oxygen unquamied
	14 salt concentration of soil; [3 max]	
	[o max]	
(e)	accept ora with population starting to increase about day 40	do not expect knowledge of aphid biology
	1 small population to start with ;	I names of phases (lag, log)
	2 takes time for eggs to hatch;	I 'adjusting to surroundings'
	3 not enough food / soya bean plants not grown enough / AW;	refs. to soya must refer to food for aphids
	4 aphids, not sexually mature / cannot breed / finding mates;	A few soya plants / competition for food / soya grows
	5 too cold / too wet / AW (another appropriate weather condition);	slowly
	6 ref. to, predators / ladybirds ;	
	7 ref. to, parasites / disease ;	R unfavourable conditions unqualified
	8 ref. to, pesticides / insecticides ;	· ·
	9 no immigration ;	
	10 competition (between aphids, with another pest);	TT TATE
	11 AVP; [3 max]	(e.g. correct ref. biotic and abiotic factors)
	[o man]	(3
	[Total: 19]	

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(i) eats / consumes / feeds on, animals / meat / flesh;
                                                                                                  [1]
    (ii) fur / hair / whiskers / vibrissae;
         external ear(s) / pinna(e);
         mammary glands / breasts / nipple / glands that produce milk / AW;
             R milk unqualified by external structure
                                                                                             [max 1]
(b) (i) disease / parasite(s) / (named) pathogen(s);
         hunting (by farmers); R poaching
         shortage of, food / antelopes; A idea of fewer
         shortage of water / drought;
         predation (by lions); A more lions
         loss of habitat / AW e.g. territory; R space unqualified
         change of climate / AW;
         pollution;
         AVP; e.g. shortage of mates / small populations do not breed as much
             R competition unqualified
                                                                                             [max 2]
    (ii) extinction / become endangered / become rare / inbreeding;
                                                                                                  [1]
(c)
                         antelope
                                                wild dog
    grass
                                                                          lion
                                                                         tertiary
    producer
                         primary
                                                 secondary
                                                 consumer /
                                                                          consumer /
                         consumer /
                                                                         top carnivore /
                         herbivore
                                                  carnivore
                                                                         top predator /
    1 mark for minimum of two arrows in correct direction;
    1 mark for all organisms named and all in correct order as a chain;
         ignore sun / decomposers / parasites
    2 marks for labelling the trophic levels -
         either producer, primary, secondary + tertiary consumer
                1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>;;
         if one or two labels incorrect award 1 mark
                                                                                                  [4]
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(d) (i) maintenance / protection / preservation / 'caring for' / 'looking after', of, habitat / ecosystem / community / species / (named) organisms / resources; 'making a habitat' = 1 mark One of the following for a max 1 mark for future generations / prevent extinction; encourage breeding (in wild or in captivity); ref to, biodiversity / genetic resources / AW; [max 2] (ii) prevent destruction of, grassland / habitat; A preserve (nature) reserve / wild life park / AW; rangers / wardens; ensure good supply of, food / antelopes / prey / AW; legislation / AW; e.g. refs to poaching / wild life trade control of, predators / lions; A 'kill lions' / 'drive lions away' / 'provide food for lions' education of local population; captive breeding / breed in a zoo / breeding programme; reintroduction to the wild; AVP; e.g. further detail of any of the above points [max 3] (e) ignore refs to nitrogen fixation / denitrification marking points 7 + 8 must be in the correct context (eaten / digested by) (named) scavenger(s) / hyaenas / vultures; excretion / urine / egestion / faeces / AW; dung beetles / detritivores / maggots; decay / decomposition / rotting, by, bacteria / fungi / named decomposer; protein \rightarrow amino acids : deamination / amino acids \rightarrow ammonia; \int A protein \rightarrow ammonia ammonia \rightarrow nitrite ; **A** ammonia → nitrate nitrite \rightarrow nitrate : nitrification / nitrifying bacteria; 10 Nitrosomonas / Nitrobacter in correct context of nitrification; 11 plants absorb, nitrate / ammonia; 'decomposition by nitrifying bacteria' = 0 [max 5]