Biological Molecules Mark Scheme 2

Level		IGCSE		
Subject		Biology		
Exam Board		CIE		
Торіс		Biological Molecules		
Paper Type		(Extended) Theory Paper		
Booklet		Mark Scheme 2		
С	HEMIS	TRYONLINE		
Time Allowed:	52 minutes			
Score:	/43			
50010.	<i>,</i> 10			
Percentage:	/100			

Question	Expected answers			Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (a)	pea plant	D	E		
	substance transported	sucrose	pho ions	ī	
	transport tissue	phloem ;	xylem ;		ignore any vessels / tubes / etc
	sink	growing tip / flower / fruit / seed / stem / root ;	growing tip / flower / fruit / seed / stem / leaves / chloroplasts ;	[4]	A growing point / meristems / areas where growth occurs
(b)	amino acids ; R proteins			[1]	A (named) plant hormones
(c) 1 2 3	 2 light (energy) is, absorbed / trapped, by chlorophyll; 3 carbon dioxide reacts with water in the presence of light (energy); 4 to make glucose (and oxygen); 			A word equation / balanced equation if MP3 not written out	
4 5				do not award MP3 if 'broken down' A formula for glucose in an equation	
5	glucose used to h			[max 3]	MP5 do not award if glucose is broken down unless already penalised in MP3
(d) 1	respired / oxidised to provide energy / used to provide energy / energy for a suitable process ; R 'produce energy' A respiration			e.g. energy for, growth / active transpo	
2 3	converted to cellu	ch for (energy) storage ; Ilose to make cell walls ;		N	
4 5		ctar to attract, pollinators attract animals (for seed		[max 2]	R to make fruit / seed unqualified

Question	Expected answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (e) 1 2 3 4 5 6	root hairs / root hair cells ; active transport ; against, concentration / diffusion, gradient A from low to high concentration ; using, energy / ATP ; R energy produced / production of energy from respiration ; ref to, proteins / carrier molecules (in membranes) ;	[max 3]	ignore diffusion / movement down a concentration gradient / osmosis ignore gradient in 'from low concentration gradient to high concentration gradient'



Question	Expected Answers			Mark
2 (a)				
		function	letter	
	peristalsis		В	
	protein digestion		С/Н/Е;	
	insulin production	ı	D ;	
	deamination		J ;	
	partially digested	food is mixed with bile	Н;	
	most water is rea	Ibsorbed	Ε;	
				[5]
(b) (i)				
	large molecule	nutrients absorbed		
	protein	acids ;		
	glycogen	/ C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ ;		
	fat	fat acids and glycerol;		[3]
(ii)) calcium / Ca ²⁺ ;			
	iron / Fe ²⁺ ;	OTTENTO	TRACING INTE	[2]
	vitamins / named vitamin ;			

2 (0	MP2 MP3 MP4 MP5 MP6 MP7 MP8 MP9 MP10	platelets ; promote / cause / stimulate, clotting ; thrombin / enzyme ; (converts) fibrinogen to fibrin ; soluble to insoluble / fibrin is insoluble ; mesh / network / web, to trap blood (cells) / prevent blood loss ; forms scab / hardens ; phagocytes, engulf / destroy / AW, bacteria / pathogens ; cells divide by mitosis ; identical cells ; (tissues form to) make / grow, epidermis / capillary / new skin ;	[max 5]
			[Total: 16]



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3	(a)	(i)	transport of oxygen	[1]	
		(ii)	amino acids	[1]	A polypeptides, haem
		(iii)	iron / Fe / Fe ²⁺	[1]	

(b)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	fewer red blood cells less elastic / less flexible / sickle-shaped, red blood cells haemoglobin is abnormal shape haemoglobin / blood, less efficient at transporting oxygen less respiration less energy / fatigues / exhaustion / less active / feeling faint / breathlessness death of tissues linked to oxygen supply <u>capillaries</u> are blocked pain 'sickle cell crisis' slow / poor, growth susceptible to infections reduced life span AVP e.g. problems in pregnancy, kidney disease	[max 3]	Ig ref to malaria
(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6	malaria is common in Africa people who are, heterozygous / Hb^AHb^S have, sickle cell trait / mild sickle cell protected / AW, against malaria description of sickle cells are less prone to infection Hb^S continues to appear due to selective advantage / AW	[max 3]	Mpt 4 R immune A description of selection

3	(d)	Hb ^A is dominant / Hb ^S is recessive / (heterozygous	both) parents are, carriers /	Note: Ig incorrect text if genetic diagram is correct	
		Hb ^A Hb ^S x Hb ^A Hb ^S		ECF for Mpt 2 and 3 in diagram key.	
		Hb ^A , Hb ^S + Hb ^A , Hb ^S		Mpt 3 linked to correct derivation in Mpt 2	
		(Hb ^A Hb ^A , Hb ^A Hb ^S , Hb ^A Hb ^S) Hb ^S Hb ^S	[max]	do not allow genotypes for parents or children that are single alleles	
	(e)	 ref to (ionising) radiation causes / increased risk, mutation change to DNA / genes 	[max 2	A e.g. of radiation e.g. gamma rays	
		[Total: 14]			

