MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/23

Paper 2 (Core Theory), maximum raw mark 80

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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Abbreviations used in the Mark Scheme

٠	;	separates marking points
٠	/	separates alternatives within a marking point
٠	R	reject
٠	ignore	mark as if this material was not present
٠	Α	accept (a less than ideal answer which should be marked correct)
٠	AW	alternative wording (accept other ways of expressing the same idea)
٠	<u>underline</u>	words underlined (or grammatical variants of them) must be present
٠	max	indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
٠	mark independently	the second mark may be given even if the first mark is wrong
٠	ecf	credit a correct statement that follows a previous wrong response
٠	()	the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context
٠	ora	or reverse argument
٠	AVP	any valid point

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	estion mber	Answer					(S	Guidance for Examiners
1	(a)	group						all correct for 1 mark
		А	amphibian					
		В	B reptile					
		С	insect					
		D	mollusc;			[1]		
	(b)	group		feature 1	feature 2			ecf from 1(a)
		A	amphibian	has a backbone	has slimy skin			1 mark for each correct row, features can be in either order
		В	reptile	has a backbone	has scaly skin ;			
		С	insect	no backbone	has, 6/3 pairs, legs ;			
		D mollusc no		no backbone	has a shell ;	[3]		
						[Total	: 4]	
2	(a) (i)	<u>right v</u>	entricle;			[1]		ignore ventricle alone
	(ii)	<u>lung(s</u>);			[1]		ignore left or right

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(iii)	tick tick ;			both ticks correct for 0 marks for more tha	
			[1]		
(iv)	(cardiac) <u>muscle</u> ;		[1]		
(b) (i)	any valve correctly lab	elled with a V ;	[1]		
(ii)	ensure one-way flow wrong direction/preve	of blood/prevent blood flowing in the ent backflow/AW ;	[1]		
(c) (i)	(heartbeat) faster/acc	elerates/speeds up/AW;		ignore contracts bett	ter/more efficient
	contracts more, forcet	ully/strongly, /AW ;		ignore pumps more	blood
	increased output per l	peat/increased stroke volume/AW;	[max 2]	A 'heartbeat increase marks awarded	es' for 1 mark if no other

		P	Page 5		Mark Sch				Syllabus	Paper]
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	(ii)	cause:						award ma explanatio		for each of	cause and
		blocked coronary artery/AW ;									
		high fat diet sedentary li		olesterol/high stres							
		explanation):								
		heart muscl	le/tissue	, receives insufficier	nt blood/AW;						
		heart muscl	le/tissue	, receives insufficier	nt oxygen/glucos	e;					
		respiration I	limited;								
		insufficient/	/poor, en	ergy released;							
		heart (musc	cle) can't	contract sufficiently	(to support exerc	cise);	[max 3]				
							[Total: 11]				
3 (a	a)	protein ;									
		catalysts ; speed up ;					[3]				
(k	o) (i)	(ph) 7.5 ;					[1]	A 7.3 – 7.	7		
	(ii)	4 (min) ;					[1]	A 3.9 – 4.	1		
	(iii)	hydrochloric	c acid/st	omach, has a low pł	H/pH ≤ 4;						
		(amylase) e AW ;	enzyme, i	s denatured/destro	yed/will not funct	ion/		R 'kills en	zyme'		
		(amylase) e	enzyme ir	n saliva works best i	n neutral/ph 7.5	;	[max 2]	ecf from g	raph readi	ng	

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	(iv)	amylase ; salivary glands/pan	creas/small intestine ;	[2]		
	(c)	temperature;		[1]	A presence of an inh	ibitor/heat
				[Total: 10]		
4	(a)	diagram A B C	n cell type ciliated cell egg cell nerve cell muscle cell	[3]	1 mark each correct more than one line fr	line om any box negates that mark
	(b) (i)	idea that cilia beat/r remove dust/microc reference to mucus			A hairs for cilia A cleans the air goin	g to the lungs
		keep airway clear ;		[max 2]		
	(ii)	move the egg cell (f	rom ovary to uterus) ;	[1]		

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(c) (i)	D = oviduct ;					
	E = ovary ;					
	F = uterus ;		[3]			
(ii)	Centre of X must be in the c	avity below the line on Fig.4.2;				
	Fig.		[1]			
(d)	sperm can swim/move ;					
	towards egg (and fertilise it)	;	[2]			
			[Total: 12]			

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5	(a)					
	()	diffusion	osmosis			1 mark for each correct row
		Х	√;			
		\checkmark	Х;			
		\checkmark	√;			
		Х	Х;		[4]	
	(b)	movement (of ox	(ygen) from high	to low concentration;		
		random moveme	ent of particles ;			
		(identification of	this as) diffusior	ı;		
		water acting as s	solvent;		[max 2]	
					[Total: 6]	
6	(a)	wind ; animal ; water ;				A any named animal/type of animal
		water,			[max 1]	
	(b)	colonise new hal	bitats ;			A grow in a new/different place
		prevent overcrov	vding / have mo	re space ;		A to move the seeds away from the plant
		reduce competiti	on (with other p	ants of same species) ;	[max 1]	

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(c)	<i>how fruits are dispersed:</i> wind/idea of blown about ;		1 mark for method of dispersal and 1 mark for reason
	reason:		
	fruits/seeds easily detached ;		
	large surface area to catch wind ;		
	light weight idea ;		
	hairs act as parachute ;	[max 2]	
(d)	water/moist/damp ;		R light
	oxygen ;		R minerals/food/nutrients
	warmth/suitable temperature ;	[3]	A suitable pH
		[Total: 7]	
7 (a)	ingener pad Splays in description of feeding technic indications from the second technic indications from the second technic with its energy but and give parts		<i>lines between organism and part played:</i> 4 correct = 3 2 or 3 correct = 2 1 correct = 1
	Thermony of the second of the	[max 6]	lines between part played and description: 4 correct = 3 2 or 3 correct = 2 1 correct = 1

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(b)		position of a (named) organism(s) in a, food chain/food web/ pyramid of number/pyramid of biomass/pyramid of energy;	[1] [Total: 7]	
8 (a)	(i)	group of organisms of, one/same/ (named) species;	[
		living in the same place (at the same time);	[2]	
	(ii)	4300 <u>million</u> ;	[1]	
(b)		pattern:		
		(both graphs) show an increase/rate of growth speeding up;		
		big increase from 1800/1900 onwards ;		
		explanation:		
		<pre>improved health care ; improved housing ; people living longer ; increased wealth ; more efficient food production/use of fertilisers/ pesticides/mechanisation/genetics in crops ; improved food storage/distribution ; potable water supplies ; improved sanitation ; AVP ; eg migration/increase in birth rate</pre>	[max 3]	

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(c)	war ; famine ; drought ; (named) disease ; natural disaster ; migration ; introduction of contraceptives ; pollution/contamination qualified ; decrease in medical care ;	[max 2]	A introduction of re A increase in death			
(d) (i)	number of seabirds has, increased / gone up (by 40%), and decreased after 2000 ; number of woodland birds has decreased/gone down (by 20%) ;	[2]				
(ii)	deforestation ; loss of habitat ; loss of nesting sites ; less cover available ; disease ; lack of food ; bad weather ; increased predation ; increased competition ; AVP ;	[max 1]				
(iii)	genetic resource ; useful resource ; maintains food chain/web ; (conserve habitat) to maintain biodiversity ; idea of aesthetic value ; AVP ; e.g. avoids extinction	[max 2] [Total: 13]				

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9 (a) (i)	passed from parents to offspring / passed on in the genes / passed on in eggs or sperm ;	[1]	
(ii)	dominant:		
	idea that it is the characteristic that is always seen in the outward appearance (phenotype);		
	allele:		
	an alternative form of a gene ;	[2]	
(b) (i)	C D		
	parental phenotypes: club thumb \times normal thumb ;		
	parental genotypes: $Tt \times tt$;		
	gametes: $T t \times t t$;		
	genotypes of children: Tt tt Tt tt ;		A tT ie recessive allele first
	phenotypes of children: club normal club normal ;		A other expressions of ratio $2:2/\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}/50\%:50\%$ /even
	ratio: 1 (clubbed) : 1 (normal) ;	[6]	
(ii)	none of B's children have normal thumbs/all of the children have club thumbs ;	[1]	
		[Total: 10]	
		Paper [Total: 80]	