

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY 0610/43

Paper 4 Theory (Extended)

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

#### **Published**

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#### Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

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/ alternatives

I ignoreR reject

• A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or guidance for examiners)

AW alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

AVP any valid point

• ecf credit a correct statement / calculation that follows a previous wrong response

ora or reverse argument

• () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context

• <u>underline</u> actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	carbon dioxide / CO <sub>2</sub> ; water (vapour) ;	1	
1(b)	<ul> <li>B are cilia;</li> <li>C is mucus;</li> <li>C/D, are goblet cells;</li> <li>E is cartilage;</li> <li>B/cilia, waft/beat, mucus/C (up/out of, the airway);</li> <li>C/D/goblet cells, secrete, mucus/C;</li> <li>C/mucus, traps, particles/pathogens;</li> <li>B/C/D/AW, prevent infections;</li> <li>E/cartilage, keeps the, airway/trachea, open;</li> </ul>	6	max 2 marks for labels  A prevent collapse
1(c)(i)	U P; T S Q R; V	2	
1(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>for, gas exchange / diffusion / movement of CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>;</li> <li>short distance (for diffusion / gas exchange);</li> <li>fast (gas exchange / diffusion);</li> </ul>	2	
1(d)	<ul> <li>haemoglobin is, abnormal / rigid / AW;</li> <li>abnormal haemoglobin carries less oxygen (than normal haemoglobin); ora</li> <li>red blood cells are, sickle shaped / AW;</li> <li>(sickle cells) stick together / clot (in blood vessels);</li> <li>fewer red blood cells;</li> </ul>	3	<ul> <li>A abnormal haemoglobin does not carry O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>A not biconcave</li> <li>A blocked vessels / stuck / more red blood cells broken down</li> </ul>

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	<ul> <li>exercise will increase heart rate (from resting rate);</li> <li>after exercise heart rate will, remain high / start decreasing;</li> <li>OR</li> <li>there is no effect of exercise on heart rate;</li> <li>is the null hypothesis;</li> </ul>	2	A before exercise heart rate will be lower
2(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>fingers on, wrist / neck / artery;</li> <li>number beats over a period of time / bpm;</li> <li>use a heart rate monitor / AW;</li> <li>contact of sensor with skin;</li> </ul>	2	
2(b)	<ul> <li>lack of, blood supply / oxygen / glucose to heart, wall / muscle / tissues / cells;</li> <li>less / no, (aerobic) respiration / described;</li> <li>(heart) tissue / cells, die;</li> <li>heart (muscle) cannot contract;</li> </ul>	2	A more anaerobic
2(c)	<ul> <li>description</li> <li>no difference between groups at 0 months;</li> <li>HRR in A increases and B increases and then decreases;</li> <li>(at) 3 months, little difference between groups / group B higher;</li> <li>(at) 6 months / at end, group A higher HRR (than group B);</li> <li>comparative data quote with units;</li> </ul>	6	A fitness or HR for HRR throughout  A both groups increase HRR overall
	<ul> <li>explanation</li> <li>(regular) exercise improves, HRR / fitness;</li> <li>exercise, strengthens heart muscle / increases, stroke volume / cardiac output;</li> <li>idea that anaerobic respiration / oxygen debt reduces HRR; ora</li> <li>given plan has better long term effect / without given plan better short term effect;</li> <li>patients may stick to given plan better (than their plan); ora</li> <li>without a given plan patients probably started with a higher intensity plan; ora</li> <li>given plan may be better designed (to improve HRR long term); ora</li> </ul>		

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### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(d)	<ul> <li>reduced, salt / (saturated) fats / cholesterol;</li> <li>stop smoking;</li> <li>reduce stress;</li> <li>AVP; e.g. / medication qualified / control diabetes / reduced alcohol / reduce blood pressure</li> </ul>	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)(i)	DNA;	1	A correct elements I RNA
3(a)(ii)	parental phenotypesresistantxnot disease-resistantparental genotypesRr; xrr;gametesRrxroffspring genotypeRr and rr;offspring phenotyperesistant and not resistant / AW;	5	ecf from previous line above throughout
3(b)(i)	heterozygous, plant / parent, carry the not-resistant / r, allele; some offspring would be, not-resistant / rr / homozygous recessive; using heterozygotes results in profit loss / AW;	2	A homozygous dominant = no r allele / only R A therefore all offspring are disease-resistant
3(b)(ii)	paint pollen onto selected trees / AW; isolate plants / cover flowers, of unselected trees; identify not disease resistant trees; AVP; remove not-resistant trees	1	A artificial pollination
3(b)(iii)	human choice (rather than environmental pressures) / AW; less, diversity / variation; faster change; AVP; e.g. mating is not random	2	A named features for human use A reduced fitness (of species)

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
4(a)(i)	(species) M;	1		
4(a)(ii)	(species L) because most stable ;	1		
4(a)(iii)	300(%) ;;	2	If no answer or wrong answer award one mark for working: (2000–500) / 500 · 100	
4(b)	increased, predation; disease; lack of food; migration; (named) relevant pollution;; (named) relevant environmental change;; introduction of new species;	2	I competition unqualified A new predators  A competition for food  e.g. eutrophication / rubbish / acid rain e.g. habitat loss / el Niño / global warming / climate change / hurricane / tsunami	
4(c)(i)	(larger holes) allow, more / small / immature, fish through ; ora nets more specific to target species / prevents by-catch ;	1		

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(c)(ii)	<ol> <li>education / awareness; Accept commercials / advertising / tax consumer</li> <li>reduced demand (to eat from unsustainable fish stocks) / public</li> </ol>	4	max 3 for methods only explanations must be linked to correct method
	pressure / campaigning; steps taken by fisherman voluntarily / AW;		e.g. use of better fishing methods
	<ul> <li>4 (legal) quotas / treaties / licenses / laws / restricted catch weight;</li> <li>5 ensuring sustainable population size / recovery of, endangered / specific, species;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>no-catch zones / nursery zones / protected areas / MPAs; ora</li> <li>overflow of target species / increase in population outside zone / breeding recovery;</li> </ul>		MPA = marine protected areas
	<ul><li>8 limited fishing season;</li><li>9 stock recovery / optimises breeding seasons;</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>10 fines;</li><li>11 discourage / punish, poor practice;</li></ul>		A patrols / policing
	<ul><li>restocking / captive breeding and release;</li><li>increases gene pool / number of young / reproductively-viable, fish</li></ul>	;	
	<ul><li>14 fish farming;</li><li>15 alternative source of fish;</li></ul>		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(d)	<ul> <li>guillemots / gulls / squid / seals, reduce in numbers;</li> <li>guillemots / gulls, become extinct; Accept ref to alternative food sources for any other named species</li> <li>because their food / energy, source has reduced / (intraspecific) competition for their food increases;</li> <li>zooplankton, might increase / stay same / decrease and valid explanation;</li> <li>phytoplankton decrease because zooplankton increase;</li> </ul>	4	mp4 examples of valid explanations: increase leads to less cod predation decrease leads to more squid predation stay same leads to balance squid and cod predation
4(e)	development providing the needs of increasing human population; without harming the, environment;	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(i)	respiration; aerobic (respiration); release energy / make ATP;	2	A respiration using oxygen A provide energy R produce / generate, energy
5(a)(ii)	different composition of cell wall; no, chlorophyll / chloroplasts / heterotrophic; extracellular digestion / saprophytic / decomposer / AW; hyphae / mycelium; no (central) vacuole; AVP;	2	A not, autotrophic / photosynthetic / AW A enzymes secreted from cells to digest food I spores e.g. multinucleate / reproduction by budding

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(b)	respiration / fermentation; carbon dioxide released; (bubbles / carbon dioxide) causes, dough / bread, to rise; (yeast produces) enzymes; enzymes / amylase, digest starch; AVP;	3	e.g. yeast, are not toxic / does not produce toxins / reproduce rapidly / can be stored dry / are single celled / cheap
5(c)(i)	(fungus) grown / put, in fermenters; aerobic conditions / AW; (provide) sugars / nitrogen source / nutrients; purification / filtration, of product / penicillin; batch culture / AW; sterile conditions; AVP;	3	A bioreactors A bubble air through e.g. ammonia / amino acids / protein  e.g. described maintenance of culture / penicillin produced, when sugar source decreases / in stationary phase A fermentation conditions such as stirring / use of water jacket / controlling temp / pH etc.
5(c)(ii)	bacteria are made of cells ; ora	1	A viruses are not alive / do not have a cell wall
5(d)	mechanical barriers; example of mechanical barriers;; chemical barriers; example of chemical barriers;; blood clotting;	max 3	A physical barriers / dead layer of cells for skin e.g. skin / hairs in nose / ear wax A mucus as mechanical or chemical e.g. mucus / stomach acid / vaginal acid / tears / lysozymes A scab

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)(i)	X - sensory; Y - motor / effector;	2	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)(ii)	sweat glands; blood vessels; hair erector muscles;	1	
6(a)(iii)	negative feedback;	1	
6(b)(i)	shunt vessels, constrict / close / AW; more / redirect, blood flow to skin (capillaries); heat from blood, lost / radiates; vasodilation (of arterioles);	3	A vasoconstriction  A heat loss from blood vessels
6(b)(ii)	sweat, secreted / made (by sweat glands); evaporative (cooling); hair erector muscles relax; (hairs lie flat) so that less (air) insulation / allows more air movement (across skin);	3	A less air trapped
6(c)(i)	quick(er) (response); long-term response is not required;	1	
6(c)(ii)	insulin; glucagon; ADH; AVP;	2	

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