



# Markscheme

May 2018

Biology

Standard level

Paper 2

15 pages

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## Section B

### Extended response questions – quality of construction

- Extended response questions for SLP2 carry a mark total of **[16]**. Of these marks, **[15]** are awarded for content and **[1]** for the quality of the answer.
- **[1]** for quality is awarded when:
  - the candidate's answers are clear enough to be understood without re-reading.
  - the candidate has answered the question succinctly with little or no repetition or irrelevant material.

**Section A**

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	78(%) ✓	<i>Accept answers ranging between 77 and 80 %.</i>	1
1.	b	<u>advantage</u> : camouflage <b>OR</b> <u>disadvantage</u> : visibility ✓		1
1.	c	a. more yellow in fields (than in woods) / <i>vice versa</i> ✓ b. more unbanded in woods (than in fields) / <i>vice versa</i> ✓ c. more overlap within banding than within yellow colour <b>OR</b> yellow colour range greater than banding range ✓ d. very little overlap between fields and woods / some outliers ✓	<i>Do not accept answers with only numerical data.</i>	2
1.	d	a. brown most frequent ✓ b. pink least frequent ✓		2
1.	e	<i>Evidence that colour plays a role:</i> a. few yellow adults (relative to juveniles) means that yellow juveniles do not survive into adulthood ✓ b. frequent brown adults (relative to juveniles) means brown juveniles survive well into adulthood ✓  <i>Evidence that colour does not play a role:</i> c. similar numbers of adult and juvenile pink individuals means pink colour does not play a role ✓ d. all three colours show wide variation/considerable overlap therefore evidence is not strong ✓		3

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	f		a. natural selection requires that snails become adults /live to reproduce their variations/undergo differential predation <b>OWTTE ✓</b> b. higher adult frequency of brown shows selection ✓ c. but results for pink do not show selection ✓ d. more brown juveniles survive into adulthood showing that brown is selected for / <i>vice versa</i> against yellow ✓ e. not enough alone to support theory of natural selection but may be added evidence to similar observations in other organisms / <b>OWTTE ✓</b>		3 max
2.	a	i	amylose unbranched/helical while amylopectin branched / <i>vice versa</i> ✓		1
2.	a	ii	enzymes required to digest cellulose not present in the human gut / <b>OWTTE</b> <b>OR</b> undigested cellulose provides bulk/fibre ✓		1

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
<p>2. b</p>	<p>a. correct structure of two amino acids ✓                      b. H<sub>2</sub>O lost ✓                      c. C from COOH of one links to N of NH<sub>2</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> from the other ✓                      d. correct labelling of the peptide bond ✓  <i>e.g.</i></p> $  \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\   \\ \text{R} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\   \\ \text{R} \end{array} \quad \checkmark \text{ a}  $ <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> $  \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad    \quad   \quad   \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\   \quad \quad \quad   \quad   \\ \text{R} \quad \quad \quad \text{R} \end{array} \quad \checkmark \text{ c}  $ <p style="text-align: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 100px;">✓ d</span>                      Peptide bond                 </p>		<p>3 max</p>

(continued...)

(Question 2 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
2.	c	a. number of strands <b>OR</b> (usually) only one strand in RNA/two strands in DNA ✓  b. base composition <b>OR</b> uracil only in RNA / thymine only in DNA ✓  c. type of pentose <b>OR</b> ribose only in RNA / deoxyribose only in DNA ✓		2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total									
3.	a	<p>a. correct gametes of one parent as I<sup>A</sup> <b>AND</b> i in header line/column <b>AND</b>                      correct gametes of other parent as I<sup>B</sup> <b>AND</b> i in header column/line ✓</p> <p>b. correct corresponding genotypes in inner squares as I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>B</sup>, I<sup>A</sup>i, I<sup>B</sup>i, ii ✓</p> <p>c. corresponding phenotypes of children identified as AB, A, B and O ✓</p> <p>d. ratio of phenotypes is 1:1:1:1 ✓ <b>OWTTE</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="394 603 1088 901"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gametes</th> <th>I<sup>A</sup></th> <th>i</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I<sup>B</sup></td> <td>I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>B</sup></td> <td>I<sup>B</sup>i</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i</td> <td>I<sup>A</sup>i</td> <td>ii</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gametes	I <sup>A</sup>	i	I <sup>B</sup>	I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>B</sup>	I <sup>B</sup> i	i	I <sup>A</sup> i	ii	<p>Allow ECF.</p>	<p><b>3 max</b></p>
Gametes	I <sup>A</sup>	i											
I <sup>B</sup>	I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>B</sup>	I <sup>B</sup> i											
i	I <sup>A</sup> i	ii											

(continued...)



(Question 3 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
3.	b	a. arteries have thicker (muscular) walls/layer/tunica (media) <b>OR</b> veins have thinner (muscular) walls/layer/tunica (media) ✓ b. arteries have no valves <b>OR</b> veins have valves ✓ c. arteries have thicker elastic layer <b>OR</b> veins have thinner elastic layer ✓ d. arteries have a smaller lumen/bore <b>OR</b> veins have a larger lumen/bore ✓	<i>Accept answers presented in a table.</i>	3
3.	c	a. clotting factors released from platelets ✓ b. clotting process involves a cascade/series of reactions ✓ c. produces thrombin ✓ d. causes rapid conversion of fibrinogen into fibrin ✓ e. fibrin makes a mesh to seal the wound/ <b>OWTTE</b> ✓		2 max

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	i	a. they do not have a metabolism/homeostasis/other specifically named life function ✓ b. cannot reproduce by themselves ✓ c. they are not cells/they need a host cell ✓		1 max
4.	a	ii	bryophyta ✓		1
4.	b		a. unsegmented body (whereas arthropods are segmented) ✓ b. shell (versus exoskeleton in arthropods) ✓ c. <u>muscular foot</u> (which arthropods do not have) ✓ d. no (jointed) appendages/(jointed) legs (whereas arthropods have jointed legs/appendages) ✓ e. slimy/mucus-covered / arthropod is not slimy ✓	<i>Do not award marks for any answers after the first two given.</i>	2 max
4.	c		a. pigments/chlorophyll absorb light ✓ b. red and blue/violet light absorbed ✓ c. absorption of light energy is necessary for photolysis/use of water in photosynthesis ✓ d. other pigments allow for wider action spectrum than the absorption spectrum of chlorophyll ✓		3 max

**Section B**

**Clarity of communication: [1]**

The candidate's answers are clear enough to be understood without re-reading. The candidate has answered the question succinctly with little or no repetition or irrelevant material.

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	<p>Draw a labelled diagram to show the fluid mosaic model of the plasma membrane.</p> <p>a. two correctly oriented layers of <u>phospholipids/phospholipid bilayer</u> shown with heads facing in opposite directions ✓</p> <p>b. phospholipids shown with two parts labelled <u>hydrophilic/phosphate</u> head AND <u>hydrophobic/hydrocarbon</u> tail</p> <p>c. <u>protein</u> (any) shown as a globular structure embedded in one/both layers of phospholipid ✓</p> <p>d. <u>peripheral protein</u>, shown as globular structure at the surface of the membrane AND <u>integral protein</u> shown as embedded globular structures ✓</p> <p>e. <u>glycoprotein</u> shown as embedded globular structure with antenna-like carbohydrate protruding / <u>carbohydrate</u> shown as a branched/antenna-like structure either on a protein or on a phospholipid  <b>OR</b>  <u>channel</u> protein(s) shown with a pore passing through it  <b>OR</b>  <u>pump</u> protein shown as a transmembrane globular structure ✓</p> <p>f. <u>cholesterol</u> shown in between adjacent phospholipids ✓</p>	<p><i>Do not award the mark unless the structure is labelled with the underlined name.</i></p>	<p><b>4 max</b></p>

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	b	a. nutrition: process by which organisms take in and make use of food//nutrients <b>OWTTE ✓</b> b. metabolism: conversion of organic molecules/chemical reactions in an organism ✓ c. growth: increase in size/mass/number of cells within an organism ✓ d. response/irritability/sensitivity: reactions/responsiveness to stimuli/factors ✓ e. homeostasis: regulating/maintaining constant/stable interior environment ✓ f. reproduction: production of similar cells/organisms from existing ones/offspring ✓ g. excretion: elimination of (metabolic) wastes ✓		4 max

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	c	a. autotrophs/producers absorb carbon (dioxide) from atmosphere/air/water ✓ b. autotrophs make carbohydrates/organic compounds / perform photosynthesis ✓ c. carbon (compounds) pass along food chains/trophic levels (as consumers feed) ✓ d. respiration releases carbon (dioxide) into atmosphere/water ✓ e. carbon (dioxide) is released from dead matter /by decomposition/respiration ✓ f. methane is produced during anaerobic respiration of organic matter / by methanogens in cattle/herbivores ✓ g. methane is oxidized into carbon dioxide in the atmosphere ✓ h. fossil fuels/peat were made from partially decomposed organic matter ✓ i. combustion of fossil fuels/forest fires/biomass releases carbon (dioxide) into the atmosphere ✓ j. volcanic eruptions may add large quantities of carbon (dioxide) into the atmosphere ✓ k. limestone (from shells/reefs)/trees/permafrost are <u>sinks</u> of carbon ✓		7 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a	a. the (spherical) wall of an alveolus maximizes/allows gas exchange ✓ b. pneumocytes I (optimize) gas exchange ✓ c. pneumocytes II produce surfactant ✓ d. adjacent capillaries enclose alveolus for efficient gas exchange with blood ✓ e. surfactant reduces surface tension/prevents collapse of alveolus f. (alveolar) macrophages/phagocytes help with defense/homeostasis/response to foreign substances ✓		4 max
6.	b	a. antibiotic resistance exists as a genetic variation (within the population) ✓ b. (antibiotic resistance) may occur from transfer of genetic material <b>OR</b> (antibiotic resistance) may occur through mutation ✓ c. resistance is specific to one antibiotic ✓ d. only bacteria with resistance gene reproduce in the presence of antibiotic ✓ e. frequency of resistant bacteria increases in population ✓ f. resistant population replaces non-resistant over time ✓		4 max

(continued...)

(Question 6 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	c	<p>Since this question is open-ended here is how it may be marked: For any non-pathogenic disease being addressed, look for the following components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name of disease/condition.</li> <li>• factor/category <i>e.g.</i>: <i>genetic, lifestyle, environmental, psychological, multi-factoral.</i></li> <li>• description/symptoms of disease.</li> <li>• cause of disease.</li> </ul> <p>At least 2 of these qualities must be present to earn any marks for a disease or category/factor For this question use the unlettered tick. Award 4 MAX if only one condition is explained.</p> <p><i>Sample answers:</i> <i>e.g.</i> <i>cystic fibrosis ✓</i>  <i>genetic ✓</i>  <i>multiple lung infections/sticky mucus allows opportunistic bacterial infections of lungs / patients lack lipases/cannot digest fat/do not “thrive” ✓</i>  <i>recessive (autosomal) allele / homozygous recessive subjects display cystic fibrosis phenotype / chloride channels are faulty ✓</i>  <i>e.g.</i> <i>rickets ✓</i> <i>environmental / lifestyle / nutritional ✓</i> <i>bones are soft/do not calcify ✓</i> <i>lack of vitamin D ✓</i></p>	<p><i>Award [4 max] if only one disease is explained.</i></p> <p><i>For accuracy of individual answers, check resources.</i></p>	7 max