# Markscheme 

# November 2018 

Biology

## Standard level

## Paper 3

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Section A

| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | a |  | to remove any starch already in the leaf <br> OR <br> so any starch found in the leaf was made during the experiment OR <br> to prevent further production of starch $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 1. | b | i | X AND Y $\checkmark$ | Both needed | 1 |
| 1. | b | ii | W AND $\times \checkmark$ | Both needed | 1 |
| 1. | b | iii | pro (yes it could be evidence): <br> a. starch is a product of photosynthesis $\checkmark$ <br> con (not necessarily evidence): <br> b. starch could be made elsewhere «in the plant» and transported to/stored in leaves <br> OR <br> starch could be made by another process «other than photosynthesis» <br> OR <br> starch is being detected although glucose is the direct product $\checkmark$ <br> limitations of experiment: <br> c. starch depletion may take more than 24 hours «of dark» <br> OR <br> starch production may take more than 6 hours «of light» <br> OR <br> starch should have been measured before and after $\checkmark$ | OWTTE | 2 max |

(continued...)
(Question 1 continued)

| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | C | i | sketch showing 2 peaks at either end of the spectrum $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 1. | C | ii | it would be a straight line/have no peaks OR no photosynthesis $\checkmark$ | Accept a labelled horizontal line in the bottom third of the $y$-axis. <br> Do not accept "lower line" or "lower photosynthesis" | 1 |
| 1. | d |  | «having the leaf partly white would be» no selective advantage/cannot compete <br> OR <br> natural selection would reduce the frequency of the mutation causing variegated leaves <br> OR <br> occur due to artificial selection $\checkmark$ | Some reference to evolution or natural selection required <br> Do not accept reference to photosynthesis alone | 1 |


| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | a | 12 breaths per minute/6 litres per minute $\checkmark$ | breaths per minute. <br> Accept answers from 5.5 to 6 litres per minute. <br> Answer must include breaths or litres and a standard unit of time. <br> Correct: <br> eg: 12 breaths / minute <br> eg: $0.1 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$ or $6 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ <br> Incorrect: <br> eg: but 12 breaths $=0$ marks | 1 |
| 2. | b | a. the volume of air per breath increases <br> OR <br> the volume of each breath reaches a maximum/levels off OR <br> frequency of ventilation/breaths per minute increases $\checkmark$ <br> b. exercise increases «rate of cellular» respiration/energy use/blood $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ /acidity $\downarrow$ <br> c. exercise causes increased demand for oxygen/removal of carbon dioxide $\checkmark$ <br> d. maximum rate/depth of ventilation is determined by the capacity of the student $\sqrt{ }$ |  | 2 max |
| 2. | c | «total resting lung volume» would be greater $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 3. } & \mathbf{a} & \begin{array}{l}\text { a. telophase } \checkmark \\ \text { b. chromatids/chromosomes have been pulled to the poles of the cell } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { «2»new/daughter nuclei forming } \checkmark\end{array} & & \\ \hline \text { 3. } & \text { b } & \begin{array}{l}0.3 \text { or } 30 \% \checkmark\end{array} & \text { Do not accept cytokinesis }\end{array}\right]$

## Section B

## Option A - Neurobiology and behaviour

| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | a | $1000 \checkmark$ | Working not required | 1 |
| 4. | b | a. skeletal muscle uses more total energy than the brain $\checkmark$ <br> b. the brain uses more energy per kg than skeletal muscle OR the brain has higher metabolic rate $\checkmark$ | Accept numerical answers if comparative terms are used | 2 |
| 4. | C | a. «brain requires more» energy to maintain a proper ionic balance/homeostasis/active transport <br> b. «brain requires more» energy for synapses/neurotransmitters $\checkmark$ <br> c. «brain requires more» energy for thinking and memory $\downarrow$ <br> d. skeletal muscle active on demand but brain constantly active $\checkmark$ |  | 1 max |
| 4. | d | a. does not require conscious thought <br> b. can respond to emergency situation and «actively» return the body to normal $\checkmark$ <br> c. medulla/brain stem controls involuntary activities $\checkmark$ <br> d. eg: swallowing/breathing/heart rate $\checkmark$ | Accept other valid examples | 2 max |


| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | a | a. «the process shows» the growth of an axon/dendrites/extensions $\checkmark$ <br> b. differentiation/forming a specialized neuron $\checkmark$ <br> c. responding to a chemical stimulus $\checkmark$ |  | 2 max |
| 5. | b | a. the neuron forms synapses/multiple connections «with other neurons» OR <br> a neural network forms <br> OR <br> more dendrites $\checkmark$ <br> b. some synapses/connections in excess of what is required OR <br> some synapses/connections not used $\checkmark$ <br> c. it could be removed by neural pruning/apoptosis $\checkmark$ <br> d. it could migrate to another place $\checkmark$ |  | 2 max |
| 5. | c | a. allows brain to change/adjust/make new synapses throughout lifetime/with experience/learning $\checkmark$ <br> b. allows regeneration of neurons after brain trauma <br> OR <br> allows other area «of the brain» to take over a function after brain trauma $\checkmark$ <br> c. selective advantage/increases chance of survival $\checkmark$ | OWTTE | 1 max |


| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Accept any label within the area |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| s. | shown on the image |  |  |  |  |



## Option B — Biotechnology and bioinformatics

| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | a | phytoene synthase $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 8. | b | a. by detecting a marker/resistance'/sequencing gene $\checkmark$ | Accept using PCR to detect the marker gene | 1 |
| 8. | C | a. «Ti/tumour inducing» plasmid of $A$. tumefaciens/bacterium causes tumours/galls $\checkmark$ <br> b. Ti incorporates genes «of $\beta$-carotene synthesis» <br> OR <br> Ti is used as a vector of the gene «for $\beta$-carotene» $\checkmark$ <br> c. recombinant plasmids reintroduced into $A$. tumefaciens/bacterial cells $\checkmark$ <br> d. bacteria infect rice plant cells $\checkmark$ <br> e. the newly incorporated gene produces $\beta$-carotene/Golden Rice $\checkmark$ |  | 3 max |


| 9. | a | a. amylopectin is «more» branched/has 1,6 bonds OR <br> amylopectin is less soluble in water $\checkmark$ <br> b. both made up of glucose <br> OR <br> both are polysaccharides <br> OR <br> both are helical in shape <br> OR <br> both contain glycosidic bonds $\checkmark$ | Accept converse statements | 2 max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | b | amflora contains «almost» no amylose/«almost» all amylopectin $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |

(Question 9 continued)

| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | c | used in the paper/glue/textile/concrete industry $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 9. | d | a. encourages monocultures/reducing biodiversity $\downarrow$ <br> b. may reduce natural resistance to pests/disease $\checkmark$ <br> c. may cross-pollinate with non-GM crops $\checkmark$ <br> d. disruption of practices of farming/agricultural land not being used for food production $\checkmark$ <br> e. crop-to-crop gene flow $\downarrow$ |  | 1 max |




## Option C - Ecology and conservation

| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | a | $1 \mathrm{~kg} \checkmark$ | Working not required | 1 |
| 12. | b | 120 kg | Working not required | 1 |
| 12. | C | a. small amount of/least food resources used in production $\checkmark$ <br> b. high yield means less energy lost in respiration OR high yield means less waste of inedible material <br> c. other resources/cost of production/nutritional values not mentioned $\checkmark$ <br> d. sustainability requires knowledge of the effect on the environment/ pollution/contamination of water supply OR sustainability requires minimal use of drugs/chemicals/antibiotics $\checkmark$ <br> e. example of ethical issue $\checkmark$ | eg: habitat, heating, water <br> eg: it may spread diseases to wild population | 2 max |


| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | a | dragonfly nymph AND midge larva OR all except mayfly $\checkmark$ | Both needed | 1 |
| 13. | b | indicator species $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 13. | C | richness is how many species there are in an area while evenness is how similar in number the populations of each species are $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 13. | d | a. the edge of an ecosystem has different features from the centre $\checkmark$ <br> b. the edge has greater biodiversity $\checkmark$ <br> c. it is an area of overlap between two ecosystems/habitats $\checkmark$ <br> d. it has species from both ecosystems <br> OR <br> it has species not found in either $\checkmark$ <br> e. reduction in biodiversity due to human interference $\checkmark$ | eg: amount of wind, light | 2 max |


| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. | a | Japanese stiltgrass $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 14. | b | produce seeds which spread when cutting OR avoid vegetative proliferation/cloning OR may provide habitats for other species $\checkmark$ | Accept any other reasonable answer | 1 |
| 14. | C | a. «biotic» competition with native plants OR disrupt the food chain/ecosystem $\checkmark$ <br> b. competition for abiotic factors $\checkmark$ <br> c. reduce competitive exclusion / avoid overlapping niches $\checkmark$ <br> d. can cause changes to soil $\checkmark$ <br> e. break/damage/cause death/extinction of native plants $\checkmark$ | Accept competition for light/space/water/etc for $b$ <br> eg: Rhododendrons/conifers acidify the soil, making it difficult for other species to grow | 2 max |
| 14. | d | a. «control» introduced species should only target alien plants OR <br> «control» introduced species should not outcompete endemic species $\checkmark$ <br> b. should not upset food chains/habitats $\checkmark$ <br> c. should have some natural control/predator $\checkmark$ <br> d. should not spread outside required area/not become invasive themselves <br> OR <br> field testing for effectiveness $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ |  | 2 max |



## Option D - Human physiology

| Question |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | a | loss of skeletal/heart muscle «containing protein» $\downarrow$ |  | 1 |
| 16. | b | a. adipose tissue has a high energy value $\sqrt{ }$ <br> b. adipose tissue may be lost before affecting body metabolism/homeostasis $\checkmark$ <br> c. body will use up adipose reserves first before using muscle and organs for energy $\downarrow$ | Accept fat for adipose tissue | 2 max |
| 16. | c | a. loss of mass similar in anorexia and starvation <br> b. loss could also be due to disease/feeding difficulties/other disorder/poverty/social unrest $\checkmark$ <br> c. lack of food intake in anorexia nervosa due to emotional disorder OR desire to lose weight/refusal to eat characteristics of anorexia nervosa $\checkmark$ <br> d. loss of «cardiac» muscle is characteristics of anorexia nervosa $\checkmark$ |  | 2 max |


| 17. | a |  | $8 \checkmark$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17. | b | a. «paddles/electrodes/defibrillator» deliver an electric shock to the heart $\checkmark$ <br> b. depolarizes cardiac muscle $\checkmark$ <br> c. enables the pacemaker/SA node to regain control $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
| 17. | c | a. impulses initiated from the AV node spread across heart $\checkmark$ <br> b. impulses travel along Purkinje fibres/across ventricles $\checkmark$ <br> c. causing depolarization of the ventricles <br> OR <br> that triggers ventricular contraction $\checkmark$ | 2 max |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | a |  | arrow pointing at an epithelial cell $\checkmark$ | Accept a bracket label to show the epithelium epithelial cell layer | 1 |
| 18. | b |  | a. microvilli/brush border to increase surface area $\checkmark$ <br> b. numerous mitochondria for energy for active transport $\checkmark$ <br> c. have transport proteins for specific nutrients $\checkmark$ <br> d. single layer of cells/short distance allowing for diffusion $\checkmark$ | Explanation must be included for each characteristic eg: "glucose, amino acids" | 2 max |


| Question |  |  | Answers | Notes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | a | i | Kupffer cell $\checkmark$ |  | 1 |
| 19. | a | ii | a. ingests red blood cells by phagocytosis $\checkmark$ <br> b. splits the hemoglobin into heme «and globin» OR heme group broken down into iron «and bilirubin» OR hemoglobin broken down into iron $\checkmark$ <br> c. releases iron for transport $\checkmark$ |  | 2 max |
| 19. | b |  | a. the dual supply is the hepatic artery and the hepatic portal vein $\checkmark$ <br> b. blood in «hepatic» artery provides oxygen to the liver «tissues» $\checkmark$ <br> c. the «hepatic portal» vein carries blood from the gastrointestinal tract/intestines $\checkmark$ <br> d. the «hepatic portal» vein carries blood rich in nutrients $\checkmark$ <br> e. this allows the nutrients to be stored/processed <br> OR <br> sugar/glucose/glycogen is stored and released in response to hormones $\checkmark$ <br> f. prevents osmotic imbalance due to absorbed nutrients in the blood $\checkmark$ | Both needed | 4 max |

