UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0610 BIOLOGY

0610/31

Paper 3 (Extended 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Expected Answers		
1 (a)			
		function	letter
	peristalsis		В
	protein digestion		C/H/E;
	insulin production		D;
	deamination		J;
	partially digested	food is mixed with bile	Н;
	most water is real	osorbed	E;
(b) (i)			
	large molecule	nutrients absorbed	
	protein	amino acids ;	
	glycogen	Glucose / C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ ;	
	fat	fatty acids and glycerol;	
(ii)	calcium / Ca ²⁺ ;		
	iron / Fe ²⁺ ;		
(iii)	vitamins / named vitami	n;	

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(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;	
	MP11	(tissues form to) make / grow, epidermis / capillary / new skin;	[max 5]
			[Total: 16]
2 (8	fur; mamm sweat endoth differen	external ear; ary glands / secretes milk; glands; ermic / homoeothermic / AW; A – warm blooded nt types of teeth; le ear bones;	[max 3]
(k	MP2 MP3 MP4 MP5 MP6 MP7 MP8 MP9	redirects blood away from skin to (internal / vital) organs; vasoconstriction; fat under the skin; fur / hair; traps air; fat / air, poor conductors of heat / insulators; reduces heat loss; by, conduction / convection; generate heat, by metabolism / shivering; A – endothermic small surface area to volume ratio / large size;	[max 5]
(0	group	of organisms of one species ;	
	live in	the same place, at the same time / together ;	[2]

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(d)	different species have different, genes / DNA;	[1]
(e)	any two suitable suggestions, e.g.	
	maintaining, genetic diversity; important in food web;	
	possible medical application / useful genes ;	[max 2]
		[Total: 13]
3 (a)	 K – plumule; L – radicle; M – cotyledon; N – testa; 	[4]
(b)	hypha(e);	[1]
(c)	MP1 substrate, 'fits' into enzyme; MP2 active site (of enzyme); MP3 shape is complementary; MP4 substrate is key, enzyme is lock; MP5 substrate / starch / nutrient, converted (into products) / AW; MP6 (2) products (molecules) leave; MP7 enzyme / amylase, can work again on another substrate;	[max 4]
(d)	very little activity until day 5; increase to day 11 / peak at day 11; decrease to day 15; data quote with day and activity;	[max 3]
(e)	ref to different shapes of the lines; (therefore) there is enzyme activity in both pH; enzyme activity influenced by / specific to, pH; data quote; e.g. quote of activity at pH 8 and pH 5 on a specified day; suggesting one enzyme prefers acid conditions, but by day 15 less enzyme, produced / available;	[max 3]
		[Total: 15]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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4	(a)	 MP2 prevent movement MP3 prevent entry into MP4 stop division; MP5 combine with / ne MP6 clump, bacteria / v 	utralise, toxins ; viruses, together ;		
	(b)	kidney would be rejected			[max 3]
		(lymphocytes produce and (antibodies) attach to block			[max 2]
	(c)	no, blood / capillaries / an	tigens / antibodies / white cells / lyn	phocytes, in the cornea ;	[max 1]
	(d)	$ A ^{\circ} \times B ^{\circ}$; $ A ^{\circ} + B ^{\circ}$; $ A ^{\circ}$;			[3]
	(e)				
		term	example		
		a dominant allele	IA		
		heterozygous genotype	I ^A I ^O / I ^B I ^O / I ^A I ^B ;		
		codominant alleles	I ^A and I ^B ;		
		phenotype	(blood) group, A / B / AB / O;		
					[3]
					[Total: 12]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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	I			
5 (a) (i)				
	circulatory system	blood vessels that carry oxygenated blood		
	maternal	V;		
	fetal	Y/Y and X;		[2]
(ii)	umbilical cord ; Any one of the followi	ing:		
	tied / clamped ; cut ; (part attached to moth (part attached to bab)	her) comes away with placenta ; y) drops off ;		[2]
(iii)	(iii) MP1 oxygen, from maternal / to fetal; MP2 carbon dioxide, from fetal / to maternal; MP3 named nutrients from maternal / to fetal; MP4 water, either direction or both; MP5 antibodies, from maternal / to fetal; MP6 urea / nitrogenous waste, from fetal / to maternal; MP7 passage of hormones, from maternal / to fetal / both directions; MP8 diffusion in correct context; MP9 active transport in correct context; (amino acids)			
(b)	MP2 prevent, shedMP3 inhibit (releasMP4 by pituitary gl	ning of) uterus / endometrium ; dding of lining / menstruation ; se of) FSH ;		
		elopment / growth, of mammary glands;	•	[max 3]
				[Total: 11]

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6 (a)	<pre>MP1 reduction of (wild) habitat / change the ecosystem; MP2 area too small to support many organisms; MP3 populations, are too small / isolated, to survive / breed; MP4 disruption to food chain / food web; MP5 flooding; MP6 erosion; MP7 leaching of minerals;</pre>	[max 3]
(b)	MP1 more energy available; MP2 energy loss, within / between, trophic levels; MP3 energy lost in animal's, metabolism / respiration / movement / excretion; MP4 little energy for animal growth; MP5 (about) 90% loss / (only) 10% passed on to humans;	[max 3]
(c)	MP1 burning trees gives off carbon dioxide; MP2 less photosynthesis; MP3 so less carbon dioxide, absorbed; MP4 less oxygen produced; MP5 cows give off, methane; MP6 methane, greenhouse gas; MP7 traps heat in the atmosphere; MP8 less transpiration; MP9 reduced rainfall;	[max 3]
(d)	soils, are thin / have little humus content; no / less, recycling organic material; competition for minerals from crop; constant cultivation, removes / overuses, minerals; plant pest population increases;	[max 2]
(e)	less, forest cleared; less energy used; less water used in paper production from recycled paper; less waste to, landfill; less rubbish burnt, so less carbon dioxide given off;	[max 2]
		[Total: 13]