

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BIOLOGY (US) 0438/31

Paper 3 Theory (Core)

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

## **Published**

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2017

## Mark schemes will use these abbreviations

separates marking points

alternatives

ignore

R reject

Α 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

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

ora or reverse argument

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

actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted) underline

indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given max

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Question			Answer			Marks	Guidance
1		key	name of insect	letter		4	1 correct = 1 mark 2 correct = 2 marks
	1 (a) (b)	body is long and thin body is short and rounded	go to 2 go to 3			3 correct = 3 marks 4 or 5 correct = 4 marks	
	2 (a) (b)						
				E			
	3 (a) (b)	no visible antennae visible antennae	C. lunaris go to 4	С			
	4 (a) body has a striped pattern G. lineatum						
	(b)	body has a dotted pattern	C. septempunctata	В			
					"""		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	a group of organisms of one species;		
	living in the same area, at the same time;		
2(b)(i)	phytoplankton / algae ;	1	
2(b)(ii)	limpets / zooplankton / mussels / fish;	1	
2(b)(iii)	phytoplankton $ ightarrow$ zooplankton $ ightarrow$ fish $ ightarrow$ seagull ;	1	

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		2017
Answer	Marks	Guidance
starfish 1. (population) increases; 2. lack of predators / fewer sharks, to eat starfish;  limpets 3. (population) decreases; 4. increased predation / more starfish or more octopus to eat them;	4	
<pre>(more) hunting ; (named) pollution / contamination ; starvation / decreased food supply / competition for (food) ; disease ; more predators ; habitat destruction ; introduced / alien species ;</pre>	2	A. over-harvesting / fishing (for sharks) A. death of starfish / octopus
(the) Sun;	1	
<ul> <li>(A) condensation;</li> <li>(B) evaporation;</li> <li>(C) transpiration / evaporation / evapotranspiration;</li> <li>(D)precipitation;</li> </ul>	4	
	starfish 1. (population) increases; 2. lack of predators / fewer sharks, to eat starfish;  limpets 3. (population) decreases; 4. increased predation / more starfish or more octopus to eat them;  (more) hunting; (named) pollution / contamination; starvation / decreased food supply / competition for (food); disease; more predators; habitat destruction; introduced / alien species;  (the) Sun;  (A) condensation;  (B) evaporation;	Answer       Marks         starfish       1. (population) increases;       4         2. lack of predators / fewer sharks, to eat starfish;       4         limpets       3. (population) decreases;       4. increased predation / more starfish or more octopus to eat them;         (more) hunting;       2         (named) pollution / contamination;       starvation / decreased food supply / competition for (food);       disease;         more predators;       habitat destruction;       1         (the) Sun;       1         (A) condensation;       4         (B) evaporation;       (C) transpiration / evaporation / evapotranspiration;

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Question		Ans	swer			Marks	Guidance
3(a)						4	8 correct = 4 marks
, ,	natural	chemical	barrier	surgical			7 or 6 correct = 3
	abstinence monitoring body	contraceptive pill	condom diaphragm	female sterilisation vasectomy			5 or 4 correct = 2 2 correct = 1 1 correct = 0
	temperature	IOD	diapriragini	vascolomy			A IUD in barrier column
		•	•		;;;;		
3(b)	hormones;					3	
	ovary;						
	egg cells;						
3(c)(i)	human immunodeficier	ncy virus ;				1	
3(c)(ii)	transmission					2	
	breast, milk / feeding;						
	mother to unborn child	/through placenta / bir	rth;				
	blood / blood transfusio	n / organ transplants ;					
	injecting drugs / contam	ninated or sharing need	dles / contamin	ated or sharing syringe	s;		
	idea of via, vaginal / sei OR sexual intercourse		n (protection) ;				

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(c)(iii)	control ref. to education ;	2	
	needle exchange / not sharing needles / use sterile needles / AW;		
	free / use, condoms / femidoms;		A barrier
	free testing (for individuals);		methods / protection, during sex(ual intercourse)
	screening of, blood / blood products / AW;		
	antiretroviral / ARV, drugs;		
	idea of avoiding blood to blood contact;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	A; C; D; F;	4	
4(b)	fewer/less;	2	I scent
	sticky;		
	heavier / denser;		
	spiky;		
	larger;		
4(c)	meiosis;	1	

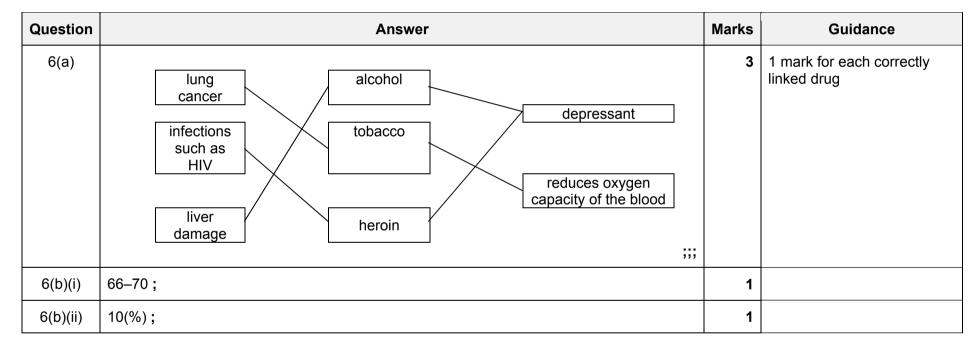
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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(d)	where ovules are produced	4	
	ovary where pollen is produced		
	petal protects the flower when in bud		
	sepal often coloured to attract insects		
	stigma where pollen is deposited ;;;;		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(i)	palisade (mesophyll);	2	
	guard (cell);		
5(a)(ii)	chloroplast;	1	
5(b)	cell membrane circled;	3	minus 1 mark for each additional circled structure
	cytoplasm circled;		additional circled Structure
	nucleus circled;		
5(c)	carbon dioxide and water;	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(d)	<pre>leaf A bigger / larger, surface (area) OR bigger / thicker / more, mesophyll (layer / cells); absorbs more light / more chlorophyll / more chloroplasts / more gas exchange / more stomata;</pre>	2	



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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(b)(iii)	increases and decreases / after 20 years old it decreases;	3	
	peaks in the 16-20 year old age group / AW;		
	any correct reference to description of fluctuation at 51-65 year olds;		
	data quote with units;		
6(c)	bacterial;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)(i)	warm, dry air ;	1	
7(a)(ii)	0.4 (mm per min) ;;	2	If no correct answer 4÷10 for 1 mark
7(a)(iii)	(air bubble) moves, further / faster;	1	
7(b)	root (hair cell);	2	
	by osmosis;		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(c)	(water) evaporates;	3	
	from (surface of mesophyll) cells;		
	water vapour diffuses;		
	through stomata;		
7(d)	<u>xylem</u> ;	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8(a)	carbohydrates; fats / lipids; protein; vitamins / named vitamin; minerals / name mineral; fibre;	3	
8(b)	small intestine;	1	
8(c)	(A) <u>ureter</u> ;	3	
	(B) bladder;		
	(C) <u>urethra</u> ;		

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Question		Mark	Guidance				
8(d)	changes in the body	urine volume	<b>;</b>	urine concer	ntration		1 mark for each correct row
		increases	decreases	increases	decrease		
	increase in body temperature		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			
	increase in exercise		✓	✓			
	increase in water uptake	<b>✓</b>			✓		
		•	•	•	<u>.</u>	;;	

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