

NOVEMBER 2002

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MAXIMUM MARK: 70 SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0610/2 BIOLOGY (CORE)

Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE Examinations - November 2002	0610	2

Table 1.1

fish											name of fish
	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b	
Α			1								
В	1		1	× , .				1			Hake;
С	1		1				1				Bearded Rockling;
D		1				1		1			Greenland shark;
E	1			1						1	John Dory;
F	1			1					1		Sea Bream;

All ticks and name correct in a row for award of mark

[5]

[Total: 5]

2 (a) left ventricle;

1

[1]

(b) (i) untrained person at rest – 5.25;

trained person at rest – 5.25;

[2]

(ii) reduces the heart rate;

increases the stroke volume:

[2]

(iii) EITHER

(untrained person) has a higher heart rate / smaller stroke volume / smaller cardiac output / ORA; [from comparison of both at maximum exercise] OR

(untrained person) has smaller increase in heart rate / in stroke volume / in cardiac output / ORA; [from comparison of both between rest and max.exercise]

illustrated with use of figures;

(e.g. for cardiac output - untrained x4, trained x6 or untrained by 16.2, trained by 24.45: for stroke volume – increase by 50%)

(iv) heart does not have to contract so frequently / increases strength of muscle / reduces risk of heart disease / more efficient;

[1]

[2]

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	2

(c) to increase / more;

(delivery of) oxygen / glucose;

to active muscles:

for respiration / obtain / release energy;

removal of carbon dioxide / heat;

reduce need for anaerobic respiration / no / little lactic acid produced / oxygen debt;

Any four – 1 mark each

[4]

[Total 12]

3 (a) treated sewage can be rich in <u>nitrates / phosphates</u>;

produced from the treatment process / breakdown of sewage / organic matter;

may contain detergents (phosphates) / waste from chemical industries (nitrates / phosphates);

Any two - 1 mark each

[2]

(b) (nitrates / phosphates) cause algal growth / bloom / eutrophication;

reduces light to submerged plants / prevents photosynthesis;

algae / plants die;

bacterial food source / broken down by bacteria;

bacterial in sewage water / bacteria multiply;

use up oxygen / bacterial respiration;

death of other organisms (due to lack of oxygen / food) / migration from region;

animals tolerant of low oxygen survive / flourish;

Any five - 1 mark each

[5]

[Total: 7]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	2

M - 3800; (a) (i) [2] N - 80;decomposers / bacteria / fungi / saprophytes / omnivores / detritivores (ii) [1] / scavengers; R - light sun / sun(light); [1] (iii) (iv) respiration; excretion; egestion / leaf fall; heat loss / transpiration / sweating / radiation; Any two - 1 mark each [2] (b) respiration is much more rapid; because of higher metabolic rate; (energy needed) to move; have higher body temperature than environment / constant body temperature; heat loss to environment; [2] Any two - 1 mark each [Total: 8] 5 (a) (i) correct plotting; points joined and curve labelled; [2] (ii) 0-2 years old; [1] (iii) 8.5 - 16 years; Check against candidate's graph [1] 15 (years); (iv) [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	2

	(b)		(start of) menstrual cycle menstruation / periods;	
	٠		(start of) ovulation;	
			development of breasts / mammary glands;	
			widening / growing of hips;	
			growth of pubic hair / axillary hair;	
			sex organs mature / enlarge;	
			subcutaneous fat (qualified);	
			Any three – 1 mark each	[3]
				[Total 8]
6	(a)		A – penis/ erectile tissue;	
			B – sperm duct / tube / vas deferens;	
			C – <u>urethra;</u>	[3]
	(b) ((i)	inflammation of urethra;	
			greeny-yellow discharge from penis;	
			burning sensation / pain when urinating;	
			Any two – 1 mark each	[2]
	((ii)	blockage of sperm duct / sterility / infertility;	
			may lead to infection of prostate / difficulty in urinating;	
			Any one – 1 mark	[1]
	((iii)	use of antibiotics / penicillin;	[1]
	((iv)	use of condoms;	[1]
				Total [8]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	2

7	(a) (i)	a group of similar cells performing the	e same job;	[1]
	(ii)	support;		
		transport of water / mineral salts;	R – uptake, storage	[2]
		a · · · ·		
	(b) (i)	ciliated epithelium;	•	[1]
	(ii)	push / move egg cell (down oviduct /	towards uterus); I - carry	[1]
	(iii)	trachea / windpipe / bronchus / bronc	hiole;	[1]
	(iv)	nicotine;	·	[1]
				[Total: 7]

8 (a) (i)

,	water volume (cm³)		
	cylinder A	cylinder B	
original volume	70	70	
final volume	55:	45;	

(1 mark for each column of figures)

[2]

(ii) the number leaves / amount of surface area;

[1]

(iii) place a layer of oil on the water surface to stop evaporation / other suitable method e.g. use of split cork;

[1]

(b) air speed / air movement / wind;

temperature;

humidity;

(sun) light / light intensity;

Any three - 1 mark each

[3]

[Total: 7]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	2

(a) (i)	protease / named protease;	[1]
(ii)	acidic conditions in the stomach but alkaline in small intestine;	[1]
(b) (i)	stored in liver / muscle;	[1]
(ii)	stored as glycogen;	[1]
(c)	deamination / breakdown of amino acids (into ammonia / ammoniun	n);
	urea formed / ammonia combined with carbon dioxide;	
	occurs in liver;	
	(urea) carried in blood (plasma / vessels / system);	
	(urea) to kidneys;	
	(urea) filtered from blood / removed in urine;	
	Any four – 1 mark each	[4]
		[Total 8]