

CAMBRIDGE
INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2002

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

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



1

Table 1.1

fish											name of fish	
	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b	4a	4b	5a	5b		
A												
B	✓		✓						✓			Hake;
C	✓		✓				✓					Bearded Rockling;
D		✓					✓					Greenland shark;
E	✓			✓							✓	John Dory;
F	✓			✓						✓		Sea Bream;

All ticks and name correct in a row for award of mark [5]

[Total: 5]

2 (a) left ventricle; [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%) [2]

(iv) heart does not have to contract so frequently / increases strength of muscle / reduces risk of heart disease / more efficient; [1]

Page 2	Mark Scheme	System Paper
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	06

- (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 nitrates / phosphates;

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	Number
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	

- 4 (a) (i) M – 3800;
N – 80; [2]
- (ii) decomposers / bacteria / fungi / saprophytes / omnivores / detritivores / scavengers; [1]
- (iii) sun / sun(light); R – light [1]
- (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;
Any two – 1 mark each [2]
- [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]
- (iv) 15 (years); [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Number
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	

- (b) (start of) menstrual cycle menstruation / periods;
- (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** – urethra; [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	Paper
IGCSE Examinations – November 2002		

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

[Total: 7]

8 (a) (i)

	water volume (cm ³)	
	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	Number
	IGCSE Examinations – November 2002	0610	

- 9 (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 / ammonium);
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]