

Markscheme

May 2017

Biology

Standard level

Paper 2

15 pages

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Section A

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	i	there is a significant «statistical» difference between two experimental values OR there is a less than 5 % chance that the difference is random OR 95 % or more probability that results are due to the experiment «IV» and not random/can reject the null hypothesis OR there is a relationship/correlation between doing exercise and capillary density ✓	OWTTE	1
		ii	a. exercise «significantly» increased the density with both water and Epi ✓ b. Epi «significantly» increased the density with and without exercise ✓ c. Epi–exercise had the greatest increase in the density OR Epi increases the density more than exercise alone ✓	“both” or OWTTE must be mentioned	2 max
	b		a. increases amount of blood taken to the muscle ✓ b. increases the delivery of oxygen/glucose/nutrients for aerobic respiration ✓ c. increases the removal of carbon dioxide/wastes OR increased gas exchange ✓		2 max

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total	
	c	i	175 «seconds» ✓	Accept 170 to 180 «seconds».	1
		ii	a. in both cases the tension decreased over time ✓ b. Epi–no exercise lasts longer/more time until «onset of» fatigue «than water–no exercise» ✓ c. the rate of decrease in tension is the same/similar in both ✓ d. Epi–no exercise has more contractions per second before fatigue point «than water–no exercise» ✓	<i>Do not accept numerical comparisons without justification.</i>	3 max
	d		a. «exercise with» water has no impact ✓ b. «exercise with» Epi promotes higher levels of tension for more time ✓ c. «exercise with» Epi increases the time to fatigue ✓		2 max
	e		a. exercise has no/very little effect with water ✓ b. exercise with Epi increased III/IV ✓ c. «it appears that» exercise with Epi has no/very little effect on II OR Epi relative to water increases all 4 OR exercise has little/no effect on protein I/II ✓ d. exercise with Epi «appears to» decrease I ✓		2 max

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
	f	a. protein channels OR pumps in membranes of mitochondria OR hormone binding sites ✓ b. structural/integral/peripheral/glyco/surface proteins ✓ c. enzymes/catalysts ✓ d. electron transport chain proteins ✓	Accept verifiable names of specific membrane enzymes.	1 max

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
g	<p><i>Limitations:</i></p> <p>a. study done on mice and may not apply to humans ✓</p> <p>b. levels of Epi administered in experiment may exceed levels in a sample of dark chocolate</p> <p>OR</p> <p>levels of Epi administered in experiment may have different levels in a sample of dark chocolate</p> <p>OR</p> <p>chocolate may have other components with unknown effects on aerobic capacity ✓</p> <p>c. mitochondrial proteins may not improve aerobic capacity ✓</p> <p><i>Strengths:</i></p> <p>d. data supports as dark chocolate contains EPI ✓</p> <p>e. Epi improves capillary density and would therefore increase aerobic capacity ✓</p> <p>f. Epi improves fatigue resistance ✓</p> <p>g. Epi in combination with exercise improves it further ✓</p> <p>h. Epi increases mitochondrial proteins therefore/presumably increasing aerobic capacity ✓</p>	OWTTE	3 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total										
2.	a	a. controls circadian rhythms/biological clocks «in mammals» ✓ b. production is controlled by amount of light detected by the retina ✓ c. high production/secretion in the dark OR no production/secretion in the day OR production/secretion is directly proportional to night time duration ✓ d. affects «seasonal» reproduction/sleep-wake cycles/jet lag ✓		2 max										
	b	i	«digestive» enzymes ✓	1										
		ii	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>organelle</i></th> <th><i>name</i></th> <th><i>principal role</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>rough endoplasmic reticulum OR ribosome</td> <td>protein production/synthesis «for excretion»</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td>mitochondrion/mitochondria</td> <td><u>aerobic</u> «cell» respiration OR ATP/energy production</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>organelle</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>principal role</i>	I	rough endoplasmic reticulum OR ribosome	protein production/synthesis «for excretion»	II	mitochondrion/mitochondria	<u>aerobic</u> «cell» respiration OR ATP/energy production	✓ ✓	2
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Question		Answers	Notes	Total									
3.	a	<p>a. «an inherited form of» degeneration of retinal layer/photoreceptor cells/blindness</p> <p>OR</p> <p>eye genetic disorder ✓</p> <p>b. «hESC/stem cells» can provide/differentiate into healthy <u>retinal</u> cells ✓</p> <p>c. injecting «hESC/stem cells» into the retina/eye can restore vision in animal/human trials ✓</p>	OWTTE	2 max									
	b	<p>a. correct allele identification ✓ «eg: S = dominant/normal; s = recessive/disease»</p> <p>b. correct Punnett grid ✓</p> <p>c. correct phenotypic ratio/outcome ✓</p>	<p>example: s =recessive, disease-causing form of gene, S =dominant, normal form parents =Ss. Any letter can be used as capital and lower case but a legend/key is not required if correct notation is used.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>S</td> <td>s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>SS</td> <td>Ss</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s</td> <td>Ss</td> <td>ss</td> </tr> </table> <p>Do not award mp b if the gametes do not show heterozygous organisms</p> <p>phenotypic ratio: $\frac{3}{4}$ normal : $\frac{1}{4}$ with disease</p> <p>OR 3 normal : 1 with disease</p> <p>OR «75 % normal :» 25 % disease</p>		S	s	S	SS	Ss	s	Ss	ss	3
	S	s											
S	SS	Ss											
s	Ss	ss											

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	i	a. radiation ✓ b. chemical mutagens/carcinogens/papilloma virus/cigarette smoke ✓		1 max
		ii	base substitution/insertion/deletion/frameshift ✓		1
	b	i	a. jointed appendages ✓ b. «chitinous» exoskeleton ✓ c. segmented body OR bilateral symmetry OR mouth AND anus OR paired appendages ✓		2 max

(continued...)

(Question 4 continued)

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
ii	<p>a. «scientists would accept» hypothesis A as the better one as mutations are random ✓</p> <p>b. scientists would reject hypothesis B because characteristics acquired during the lifetime of the individual being inherited is Lamarckian/not part of the evolution by natural selection theory/not all mutations are heritable ✓</p> <p>c. «the resistance» mutation would be present in the population initially and not caused by the shampoo «as hypothesis B states» ✓</p> <p>d. both hypotheses include variation in the population of lice «resistant and non-resistant» ✓</p> <p>e. variation is necessary for natural selection to occur ✓</p> <p>f. frequency of the best adapted increases and these individuals <u>reproduce/pass on resistance to their offspring</u>, so the resistant population increases «so hypothesis A is better» ✓</p>	<p><i>OWTTE can be used for any of the answers in this part.</i></p>	<p>3 max</p>

Section B

Clarity of communication: [1]

The candidate's answers are clear enough to be understood without re-reading. The candidate has answered the question succinctly with little or no repetition or irrelevant material.

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	a. COO ⁻ <i>or</i> COOH group at one end ✓ b. NH ₂ <i>or</i> NH ₃ ⁺ at the other ✓ c. CH in middle with H or R group attached ✓	<p><i>If shown expanded, then carbonyl oxygen must attach to C</i> <i>If shown non-expanded, N of amine group must attach to C</i></p> <p>eg:</p> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{R} & & \text{O} \\ & \diagdown & & & // \\ & \text{N} & - \text{C} & - & \text{C} \\ & / & & & \backslash \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{OH} \end{array} $ <p>OR</p> $ \begin{array}{c} & & \text{R} & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{COOH} \\ & & & & \\ & & \text{H} & & \end{array} $	3

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
b	<p>a. translation is the production of polypeptides/proteins ✓</p> <p>b. mRNA binds to the ribosome ✓</p> <p>c. tRNA binds to the ribosome ✓</p> <p>d. at the site where its anti-codon corresponds to the codon on the mRNA ✓</p> <p>e. amino acids of «consecutive tRNAs» bind by a peptide link «in the ribosomes» ✓</p> <p>f. the ribosome moves along the mRNA</p> <p>OR</p> <p>continues with elongation of polypeptide chain ✓</p>	<p><i>Accept annotated diagrams of the process.</i></p> <p><i>OWTTE</i></p>	<p>4 max</p>

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
<p>c</p>	<p>a. clotting factors «are proteins» that initiate the clotting cascade/process ✓</p> <p>b. fibrin «is a protein that» permits blood clotting OR allows the formation of a clot ✓</p> <p>c. «the protease» thrombin converts <u>fibrinogen to fibrin</u> ✓</p> <p>d. fibrin forms a mesh/clot that prevents the entry of <u>pathogen/antigen into the blood</u> ✓</p> <p>e. antibodies are «specific» proteins that lymphocytes make ✓</p> <p>f. each antibody corresponds to a specific pathogen/antigen OR antibodies are specific «to certain pathogens/antigens» ✓</p> <p>g. antibodies create <u>specific immunity</u> ✓</p> <p>h. plasma cells produce large amounts of «specific» antibodies OR memory cells retain the ability to produce «specific» antibodies ✓</p> <p>i. immunoglobulins are antibodies against pathogens ✓</p> <p>j. <u>enzymes</u> in phagocytic white blood cells may digest pathogens ✓</p>	<p><i>Accept annotated diagrams of the process.</i></p> <p>OWTTE</p>	<p>8 max</p>

(Plus up to [1] for quality)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a	<p><i>Structure:</i></p> <p>a. «starch» is a polysaccharide/is composed of glucose molecules ✓</p> <p>b. contains amylose which is a linear/helical molecule ✓</p> <p>c. contains amylopectin which is a branched molecule ✓</p> <p><i>Function:</i></p> <p>d. storage of glucose/energy in plants ✓</p> <p>e. storage form that does not draw water ✓</p>		3 max
	b	<p>a. light is absorbed by <u>chlorophyll</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>chlorophyll</u> absorbs more red and blue light ✓</p> <p>b. «absorbed» light energy is converted to chemical energy ✓</p> <p>c. some of the energy is used for production of ATP ✓</p> <p>d. water molecules are split/photolysis ✓</p> <p>e. produces oxygen «as waste product»/hydrogen/NADPH ✓</p> <p>f. plants absorb/fix CO₂ «from air or water» ✓</p> <p>g. ATP/energy is needed to produce carbohydrates/starch ✓</p>		4 max

(continued...)

(Question 6 continued)

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
c	<p>a. CO₂ is produced from respiration in organisms/combustion of biomass/fossil fuels ✓</p> <p>b. CH₄ is produced by anaerobic respiration of biomass/«methanogenic» bacteria ✓</p> <p>c. CH₄ is oxidized to CO₂ and water ✓</p> <p>d. CO₂ is converted into carbohydrates/organic compounds by autotrophs/producers/photosynthesis ✓</p> <p>e. CO₂ can be converted to calcium carbonate/fossilized into limestone ✓</p> <p>f. «partially» decomposed organic matter/biomass can be converted into peat/coal/oil/gas/fossil fuels ✓</p> <p>g. CO₂ and CH₄ are both greenhouse gases/increase greenhouse effect ✓</p> <p>h. both absorb long-wave radiation from the earth and retain the heat in the atmosphere ✓</p> <p>i. increased CO₂ concentrations in the atmosphere correlate with increased combustion of fossil fuels ✓</p> <p>j. rising average global temperatures correlate with more greenhouse gases in the atmosphere ✓</p> <p>k. cattle production/rice paddy/defrosting of tundra increase CH₄ in the atmosphere</p> <p>OR</p> <p>increasing CO₂ leads to acidification of marine/aquatic environments ✓</p> <p>l. the global temperature increase influences/disrupts climate patterns ✓</p>	<p>OWTTE</p>	<p>8 max</p>

(Plus up to [1] for quality)