

Markscheme

May 2018

Biology

Standard level

Paper 2

15 pages

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Section B

Extended response questions – quality of construction

- Extended response questions for SLP2 carry a mark total of **[16]**. Of these marks, **[15]** are awarded for content and **[1]** for the quality of the answer.
- **[1]** for quality is awarded when:
 - 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.

Section A

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	78(%) ✓	<i>Accept answers ranging between 77 and 80 %.</i>	1
1.	b	<u>advantage</u> : camouflage OR <u>disadvantage</u> : visibility ✓		1
1.	c	a. more yellow in fields (than in woods) / <i>vice versa</i> ✓ b. more unbanded in woods (than in fields) / <i>vice versa</i> ✓ c. more overlap within banding than within yellow colour OR yellow colour range greater than banding range ✓ d. very little overlap between fields and woods / some outliers ✓	<i>Do not accept answers with only numerical data.</i>	2
1.	d	a. brown most frequent ✓ b. pink least frequent ✓		2
1.	e	<i>Evidence that colour plays a role:</i> a. few yellow adults (relative to juveniles) means that yellow juveniles do not survive into adulthood ✓ b. frequent brown adults (relative to juveniles) means brown juveniles survive well into adulthood ✓ <i>Evidence that colour does not play a role:</i> c. similar numbers of adult and juvenile pink individuals means pink colour does not play a role ✓ d. all three colours show wide variation/considerable overlap therefore evidence is not strong ✓		3

(continued...)

(Question 1 continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	f		a. natural selection requires that snails become adults /live to reproduce their variations/undergo differential predation OWTTE ✓ b. higher adult frequency of brown shows selection ✓ c. but results for pink do not show selection ✓ d. more brown juveniles survive into adulthood showing that brown is selected for / <i>vice versa</i> against yellow ✓ e. not enough alone to support theory of natural selection but may be added evidence to similar observations in other organisms / OWTTE ✓		3 max
2.	a	i	amylose unbranched/helical while amylopectin branched / <i>vice versa</i> ✓		1
2.	a	ii	enzymes required to digest cellulose not present in the human gut / OWTTE OR undigested cellulose provides bulk/fibre ✓		1

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
<p>2. b</p>	<p>a. correct structure of two amino acids ✓ b. H₂O lost ✓ c. C from COOH of one links to N of NH₂/NH₃⁺ from the other ✓ d. correct labelling of the peptide bond ✓ e.g.</p> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{R} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{R} \end{array} \quad \checkmark \text{ a} $ <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \quad \quad \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \\ \text{R} \quad \quad \quad \text{R} \end{array} \quad \checkmark \text{ c} $ <p style="text-align: center;"> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓ d</p>		<p>3 max</p>

(continued...)

(Question 2 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
2.	c	a. number of strands OR (usually) only one strand in RNA/two strands in DNA ✓ b. base composition OR uracil only in RNA / thymine only in DNA ✓ c. type of pentose OR ribose only in RNA / deoxyribose only in DNA ✓		2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total									
3.	a	<p>a. correct gametes of one parent as I^A AND i in header line/column AND correct gametes of other parent as I^B AND i in header column/line ✓</p> <p>b. correct corresponding genotypes in inner squares as I^AI^B, I^Ai, I^Bi, ii ✓</p> <p>c. corresponding phenotypes of children identified as AB, A, B and O ✓</p> <p>d. ratio of phenotypes is 1:1:1:1 ✓ OWTTE</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="394 603 1088 903"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gametes</th> <th>I^A</th> <th>i</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I^B</td> <td>I^AI^B</td> <td>I^Bi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i</td> <td>I^Ai</td> <td>ii</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gametes	I ^A	i	I ^B	I ^A I ^B	I ^B i	i	I ^A i	ii	<p>Allow ECF.</p>	<p>3 max</p>
Gametes	I ^A	i											
I ^B	I ^A I ^B	I ^B i											
i	I ^A i	ii											

(continued...)

(Question 3 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
3.	b	a. arteries have thicker (muscular) walls/layer/tunica (media) OR veins have thinner (muscular) walls/layer/tunica (media) ✓ b. arteries have no valves OR veins have valves ✓ c. arteries have thicker elastic layer OR veins have thinner elastic layer ✓ d. arteries have a smaller lumen/bore OR veins have a larger lumen/bore ✓	<i>Accept answers presented in a table.</i>	3
3.	c	a. clotting factors released from platelets ✓ b. clotting process involves a cascade/series of reactions ✓ c. produces thrombin ✓ d. causes rapid conversion of fibrinogen into fibrin ✓ e. fibrin makes a mesh to seal the wound/ OWTTE ✓		2 max

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	i	a. they do not have a metabolism/homeostasis/other specifically named life function ✓ b. cannot reproduce by themselves ✓ c. they are not cells/they need a host cell ✓		1 max
4.	a	ii	bryophyta ✓		1
4.	b		a. unsegmented body (whereas arthropods are segmented) ✓ b. shell (versus exoskeleton in arthropods) ✓ c. <u>muscular foot</u> (which arthropods do not have) ✓ d. no (jointed) appendages/(jointed) legs (whereas arthropods have jointed legs/appendages) ✓ e. slimy/mucus-covered / arthropod is not slimy ✓	<i>Do not award marks for any answers after the first two given.</i>	2 max
4.	c		a. pigments/chlorophyll absorb light ✓ b. red and blue/violet light absorbed ✓ c. absorption of light energy is necessary for photolysis/use of water in photosynthesis ✓ d. other pigments allow for wider action spectrum than the absorption spectrum of chlorophyll ✓		3 max

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	<p>Draw a labelled diagram to show the fluid mosaic model of the plasma membrane.</p> <p>a. two correctly oriented layers of <u>phospholipids/phospholipid bilayer</u> shown with heads facing in opposite directions ✓</p> <p>b. phospholipids shown with two parts labelled <u>hydrophilic/phosphate</u> head AND <u>hydrophobic/hydrocarbon</u> tail</p> <p>c. <u>protein</u> (any) shown as a globular structure embedded in one/both layers of phospholipid ✓</p> <p>d. <u>peripheral protein</u>, shown as globular structure at the surface of the membrane AND <u>integral protein</u> shown as embedded globular structures ✓</p> <p>e. <u>glycoprotein</u> shown as embedded globular structure with antenna-like carbohydrate protruding / <u>carbohydrate</u> shown as a branched/antenna-like structure either on a protein or on a phospholipid OR <u>channel</u> protein(s) shown with a pore passing through it OR <u>pump</u> protein shown as a transmembrane globular structure ✓</p> <p>f. <u>cholesterol</u> shown in between adjacent phospholipids ✓</p>	<p><i>Do not award the mark unless the structure is labelled with the underlined name.</i></p>	<p>4 max</p>

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	b	a. nutrition: process by which organisms take in and make use of food//nutrients OWTTE ✓ b. metabolism: conversion of organic molecules/chemical reactions in an organism ✓ c. growth: increase in size/mass/number of cells within an organism ✓ d. response/irritability/sensitivity: reactions/responsiveness to stimuli/factors ✓ e. homeostasis: regulating/maintaining constant/stable interior environment ✓ f. reproduction: production of similar cells/organisms from existing ones/offspring ✓ g. excretion: elimination of (metabolic) wastes ✓		4 max

(continued...)

(Question 5 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	c	a. autotrophs/producers absorb carbon (dioxide) from atmosphere/air/water ✓ b. autotrophs make carbohydrates/organic compounds / perform photosynthesis ✓ c. carbon (compounds) pass along food chains/trophic levels (as consumers feed) ✓ d. respiration releases carbon (dioxide) into atmosphere/water ✓ e. carbon (dioxide) is released from dead matter /by decomposition/respiration ✓ f. methane is produced during anaerobic respiration of organic matter / by methanogens in cattle/herbivores ✓ g. methane is oxidized into carbon dioxide in the atmosphere ✓ h. fossil fuels/peat were made from partially decomposed organic matter ✓ i. combustion of fossil fuels/forest fires/biomass releases carbon (dioxide) into the atmosphere ✓ j. volcanic eruptions may add large quantities of carbon (dioxide) into the atmosphere ✓ k. limestone (from shells/reefs)/trees/permafrost are <u>sinks</u> of carbon ✓		7 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a	a. the (spherical) wall of an alveolus maximizes/allows gas exchange ✓ b. pneumocytes I (optimize) gas exchange ✓ c. pneumocytes II produce surfactant ✓ d. adjacent capillaries enclose alveolus for efficient gas exchange with blood ✓ e. surfactant reduces surface tension/prevents collapse of alveolus f. (alveolar) macrophages/phagocytes help with defense/homeostasis/response to foreign substances ✓		4 max
6.	b	a. antibiotic resistance exists as a genetic variation (within the population) ✓ b. (antibiotic resistance) may occur from transfer of genetic material OR (antibiotic resistance) may occur through mutation ✓ c. resistance is specific to one antibiotic ✓ d. only bacteria with resistance gene reproduce in the presence of antibiotic ✓ e. frequency of resistant bacteria increases in population ✓ f. resistant population replaces non-resistant over time ✓		4 max

(continued...)

(Question 6 continued)

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	c	<p>Since this question is open-ended here is how it may be marked: For any non-pathogenic disease being addressed, look for the following components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name of disease/condition. • factor/category e.g.: <i>genetic, lifestyle, environmental, psychological, multi-factoral.</i> • description/symptoms of disease. • cause of disease. <p>At least 2 of these qualities must be present to earn any marks for a disease or category/factor For this question use the unlettered tick. Award 4 MAX if only one condition is explained.</p> <p><i>Sample answers:</i> e.g. <i>cystic fibrosis ✓</i> <i>genetic ✓</i> <i>multiple lung infections/sticky mucus allows opportunistic bacterial infections of lungs / patients lack lipases/cannot digest fat/do not “thrive” ✓</i> <i>recessive (autosomal) allele / homozygous recessive subjects display cystic fibrosis phenotype / chloride channels are faulty ✓</i> e.g. <i>rickets ✓</i> <i>environmental / lifestyle / nutritional ✓</i> <i>bones are soft/do not calcify ✓</i> <i>lack of vitamin D ✓</i></p>	<p><i>Award [4 max] if only one disease is explained.</i></p> <p><i>For accuracy of individual answers, check resources.</i></p>	7 max