Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge O Level

BIOLOGY **5090/22**

Paper 2 Theory **May/June 2023**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

© UCLES 2023

[Turn over

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

© UCLES 2023

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5: Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).
GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6: Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Science-Specific Marking Principles

1	Examiners should consider the context and scientific use of any keywords when awarding marks. Although keywords may be present, marks should not be awarded if the keywords are used incorrectly.
2	The examiner should not choose between contradictory statements given in the same question part, and credit should not be awarded for any correct statement that is contradicted within the same question part. Wrong science that is irrelevant to the question should be ignored.
3	Although spellings do not have to be correct, spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. ethane / ethene, glucagon / glycogen, refraction / reflection).
4	The error carried forward (ecf) principle should be applied, where appropriate. If an incorrect answer is subsequently used in a scientifically correct way, the candidate should be awarded these subsequent marking points. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted.

© UCLES 2023

5 ‘List rule’ guidance

For questions that require ***n*** responses (e.g. State **two** reasons …):

- The response should be read as continuous prose, even when numbered answer spaces are provided.
- Any response marked *ignore* in the mark scheme should not count towards ***n***.
- Incorrect responses should not be awarded credit but will still count towards ***n***.
- Read the entire response to check for any responses that contradict those that would otherwise be credited. Credit should **not** be awarded for any responses that are contradicted within the rest of the response. Where two responses contradict one another, this should be treated as a single incorrect response.
- Non-contradictory responses after the first ***n*** responses may be ignored even if they include incorrect science.

6 Calculation specific guidance

Correct answers to calculations should be given full credit even if there is no working or incorrect working, **unless** the question states ‘show your working’.

For questions in which the number of significant figures required is not stated, credit should be awarded for correct answers when rounded by the examiner to the number of significant figures given in the mark scheme. This may not apply to measured values.

For answers given in standard form (e.g. $a \times 10^n$) in which the convention of restricting the value of the coefficient (a) to a value between 1 and 10 is not followed, credit may still be awarded if the answer can be converted to the answer given in the mark scheme.

Unless a separate mark is given for a unit, a missing or incorrect unit will normally mean that the final calculation mark is not awarded. Exceptions to this general principle will be noted in the mark scheme.

7 Guidance for chemical equations

Multiples / fractions of coefficients used in chemical equations are acceptable unless stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

State symbols given in an equation should be ignored unless asked for in the question or stated otherwise in the mark scheme.

© UCLES 2023

MARK SCHEME ABBREVIATIONS

;	separates marking points
/ and **OR**	indicate alternatives within a marking point
()	the contents of brackets are **not required**
R	guidance for examiners concerning a point to reject
Allow	guidance for examiners concerning a point to accept
Ignore	guidance for examiners concerning a point to ignore
AW	allow alternative wording to that specified on the mark scheme
ORA	or reverse argument – i.e. the reverse argument may be accepted annotation in RM = 0
underline	the word(s) underlined must be used by candidate for the award of the mark (allow grammatical variants)
ecf	allow error carried forward
max	dictates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
+	a statement from **both** sides of the **+** is required for that mark

© UCLES 2023

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	20–21 ; 0.03–0.04 ; 78–79 ;	**3**	
1(b)(i)	oxygen **+** decreased **AW** ; carbon dioxide **+** increased **AW** ; nitrogen **+** increased **AW** ;	**1**	**Ignore** references to plant respiration or photosynthesis
1(b)(ii)	**1** bacteria / fungi / microorganisms / microbes / decomposers ; **2** no / less **+** respiration ; **3** aerobic ; **4** less growth / less reproduction **+** microbe **AW** ;	**3**	**Ignore** decomposition (in stem) / decay
1(b)(iii)	**1** long(er time) **+** fresh / lasts / kept on shelf / transport / before eating **AW** ; **2** less waste **AW** ; **3** economic reason ; **4** less risk of food poisoning / upset stomach **AW** ;	**2**	

© UCLES 2023

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	**1** makes food into smaller pieces **AW +** no chemical change ; **2** chewing **OR** teeth **+** grind **AW** ; **3** assists **AW +** movement of food / swallowing ; **4** increases surface area **+** of food ; **5** for <u>chemical</u> digestion / enzyme action ; **6** peristalsis **OR** stomach **+** churns **AW** ; **7** mixing **+** with enzymes ;	**4**	**R** molecules **Allow** named enzyme example **Allow** gastric juice / saliva
2(b)(i)	hydrochloric acid / HCl ;	**1**	
2(b)(ii)	*(bacteria that cause disease)* <u>pathogen</u> ; *(type of immunity)* <u>active</u> ;	**2**	
2(c)	**1** vaccine / vaccination ; **2** antigens **+** (on virus) / virus recognised as foreign ; **3** lymphocytes ; **4** produce / release **AW +** antibodies ; **5** memory cells ;	**3**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	*(diagram **A**)* central nervous system / CNS ; <u>brain</u> **+** <u>spinal</u> <u>cord</u> ; *(diagram **B**)* peripheral nervous system / PNS ; nerves / nervous tissue / neurones **+** outside CNS **AW** ;	**4**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(b)(i)	synapse ;	**1**	**Allow** synaptic cleft / synaptic gap
3(b)(ii)	← ;	**1**	
3(b)(iii)	0.03 ;	**1**	
3(c)	**1** nicotine **+** binds / blocks **AW** ; **2** receptor (on post-synaptic membrane / relay) ; **3** protein ; **4** impulse **+** generated / produced / travel / more **AW** ;	**3**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	**1** eutrophication ; **2** nitrates / phosphates ; **3** growth **+** producers / plants / algae; **4** death of producers / plants / algae ; **5** producers / plants / algae **+** decomposed / fed on by bacteria ; **6** reduced oxygen / not enough oxygen (in water / environment) ; **7** death of animals ;	**5**	
4(b)	275 ;;	**2**	**Allow** 2.2 or 3 – 0.8 for **one** mark
4(c)(i)	**1** (% with) **low** plates **decreases** ; **2** (% with) **many** plates **increases** ; **3** (from 1957) to 1975 **+** (% with) **medium** plates **increases**; **4** from 1975 (to 2005) **+** (% with) **medium** plates **constant** ; **5 low** plates from highest to lowest % of stickleback population ; **6 many** plates from lowest / 0 to highest % of stickleback population ;	**4**	

© UCLES 2023

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(c)(ii)	**1** variation ; **2** mutation / genetic change ; **3** increased water transparency **+** more visible to predators **ORA** ; **4 more** plates **+ less** predation / better adapted / fittest / **ORA** ; **5** reproduction / breeding / produce offspring / produce next generation ; **6** pass on **AW +** allele / better characteristic **AW** / many plates ;	**5**	
5(a)(i)	***(J)*** <u>phloem</u> ; ***(K)*** <u>xylem</u> ;	**2**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)(ii)	vascular bundle / organ ;	**1**	
5(a)(iii)	<table><tr><td>**K** xylem</td><td>**ORA J** phloem</td></tr><tr><td>thick wall ;</td><td>thin wall ;</td></tr><tr><td>lignin / lignified ;</td><td>no lignin ;</td></tr><tr><td>no **+** cell contents /organelles / named organelles ;</td><td>cell **+** contents / organelles / named organelles ;</td></tr><tr><td>no **+** end wall / cross wall / sieve plates ;</td><td>sieve plates ;</td></tr><tr><td>no **+** companion cell ;</td><td>companion cell ;</td></tr></table>	**2**	
5(a)(iv)	**1** <u>translocation</u> ; **2** (transport) sucrose ; **3** (transport) amino acids ; **4** from where produced / source **+** where used / to sink ; **5** bidirectional **AW** flow ;	**4**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(b)(i)	gravitropism; positive + (gravitropism) ;	**2**	
5(b)(ii)	**1** absorbs / take up water ; **2** absorb / take up **+** ions / named ion / minerals ; **3** water **+** cell elongation **AW** ; **4** photosynthesis ; **5** magnesium **+** chlorophyll ; **6** nitrates **+** amino acids / proteins ;	**4**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(a)	constant **AW +** rate ; light **+** not a limiting factor ;	**2**	
6(b)(i)	from 0,0 **+** line gradient same up to at least light intensity 5 ; ends at light intensity = 30 **+** levels out higher **+** <u>after</u> light intensity = 19 ;	**2**	
6(b)(ii)	<u>glucose</u> ;	**1**	
6(b)(iii)	**1** glucose **+** respiration ; **2** respiration / glucose **+** releases energy / ATP ; **3** starch **+** store ; **4** glucose **+** used to make amino acids / proteins / lipids ; **5** cellulose **+** cell walls ; **6** sucrose **+** transport ;	**5**	*looking for named carbohydrate clearly linked to its function- for each function, **R** any wrongly named additional carbohydrates e.g. starch + glycogen stored = 0 marks*

© UCLES 2023

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)	nitrogen ; phosphorus ; helix ; nucleotides ; A **+** G **+** C ;	**5**	
7(b)	**1** genetic modification **+** is a change in genetic material **AW** ; **2** enzymes are proteins ; **3** gene codes for protein / enzyme ; **4** change / new **+** sequence of bases ; **5** change / new **+** sequences of amino acids ; **6** change / new **+** <u>shape</u> of enzyme molecule / active site ; **7** active site **;** **8** complementary shape / fits **+** to (new) substrate ;	**5**	

© UCLES 2023