

# **MARKSCHEME**

**MAY 2006**

**BIOLOGY**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 3**

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**Option A — Diet and Human Nutrition**

- A1.** (a) (Type II) diabetes; *[1]*
- (b) 350 (%); *[1]*
- (c) 60 (%); *[1]*
- (d) calculation of both BMI /  $\text{BMI} = \frac{120}{4} = 30$  and  $\text{BMI} = \frac{132}{4} = 33$ ;  
30 (%); *accept correct answer without working for 1 mark.* *[2]*
- (e) obese patients have high (blood) cholesterol/lipid;  
increases the risk of CHD;  
accumulation on artery wall / atherosclerosis;  
clotting\ blocking in coronary artery;  
extra body mass / weight places strain on the heart;  
high blood pressure; *[3 max]*
- A2.** (a) name of additive;  
harmful effect;  
*e.g.* tartrazine (E102); asthma / skin rashes / hyperactivity;  
*e.g.* sulfites;  
allergic reaction/ asthma;  
*e.g.* olestra;  
diarrhea/ dehydration  
*e.g.* nitrates/nitrites;  
stomach cancers;  
*e.g.* monosodium glutamate (E622);  
allergic reaction/rapid heart beat/ headache/sweating;  
*e.g.* salt;  
high blood pressure; *[2 max]*
- (b) antioxidant;  
prevents damage by hydrogen peroxide / oxidative compounds; *[2 max]*  
especially in membranes;  
can help to prevent sterility;  
strengthens capillary walls;  
retards cellular ageing;

- A3.** (a) lack of calciferol / vitamin D;  
lack of calcium in diet;  
needed for calcium absorption in intestines / keeps calcium levels within limits;  
loss of mass or calcium from bones;  
bones brittle and fracture / collapsing vertebral column;  
calciferol found in milk / egg yolks / liver;  
but diet not the only cause / not related to diet;  
hormonal changes / low estrogen / menopause;  
prolonged treatment with steroid drugs;  
lack of exercise;  
lack of sunlight decreases vitamin D synthesis;

*[4 max]*

- (b) vegans do not include animal products in their diets;  
vegetarians exclude meat and fish, but include eggs / dairy products;

*[2]*

**Option B — Physiology of Exercise**

- B1.** (a) (i) ATP/ phosphocreatine **[1]**
- (ii) final sprint is at high speed for a short period of time;  
ATP is the fastest source of energy;  
used by fast/twitch/white muscle fibres;  
muscles contain enough ATP for about five seconds contraction (very short time); **[2 max]**
- (b) (i) 60 (%) ( $\pm 3$ ) *accept correct answer without any working:* **[1]**
- (ii) group riding uses mainly aerobic respiration while hill climbing uses mainly glycolysis;  
group riding uses lower percentage of system capacity than hill climbing;  
aerobic is greater than ATP in group riding, but the same in hill climbing;  
*Statements must show comparison.* **[2 max]**
- (c) train a lot aerobically;  
as used in all three types of riding;  
*or*  
train both types of muscle (twitch and tonic);  
as aerobic and anaerobic respiration takes place;  
*or*  
adjust training to requirements / types of riding;  
as in group riding aerobic is used, in hill climbing glycolysis is used, and in final sprint ATP; **[2 max]**
- B2.** (a) (i) bones move out of alignment / out of joint
- (ii) (minor) tearing of ligament **[2]**
- (b) flexion and extension / in only one plane; **[1]**
- (c) oxygen and glucose carried in blood;  
glycogen stored (in liver) broken down to glucose;  
bronchioles widen to increase ventilation;  
metabolic rate increases;  
heart rate increased to pump blood faster;  
dilation of blood vessels leading to muscles / constriction of blood vessels to skin, gut, kidneys and liver;  
spleen contracts releasing more blood; **[3 max]**

- B3.** (a) (i) (physical condition that allows) performing a particular exercise *[1]*
- (ii) if able to perform quick movements involving change of direction then greater fitness *[1]*
- (b) antagonistic muscles;  
inhibitory neurons prevent triceps from contracting;  
release neurotransmitter which prevents impulse being propagated to motor neurons; *[2 max]*

**Option C — Cells and Energy**

- C1.** (a) (i) 27 ( $\pm 1$ )
- (ii) 90 ( $\pm 1$ ) **[2]**
- (b) as the concentration of Mg increases the rate increases;  
 most rapid increase between 1 and 2 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup>;  
 peaks at 4 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup>;  
 until it plateaus (at 5 mmol dm<sup>-3</sup>) / no more increase/drops slightly; **[2 max]**
- (c) 1:4 **[1]**
- (d) (i) membrane bound is 10 times more efficient (12000 to 1200);  
 difference is (12618-1215) 11403 arbitrary units greater in membrane bound;  
 about 1000 % greater / 938.5 % greater; **[1 max]**
- (ii) purification could have affected structure of protein;  
 bound to membrane allows interactions / other molecules in membrane may help it / be acting as coenzymes; **[1 max]**
- C2.** (a) enzymes (catalytic) / membranes / structural / transport / movement / hormones / defense / gene regulation / storage / pigmentation;  
*Award two correct [2 max].* **[2]**
- (b) (i) fats broken down into fatty acids and glycerol;  
 fatty acids broken down into 2 carbon fragments;  
 a 2 carbon fragment (is oxidised) to form acetyl CoA;  
 acetyl CoA goes to Krebs cycle;  
 by joining with oxaloacetic acid;  
 to produce energy;  
 “regulates” rate of fat metabolism; **[2 max]**
- (ii) occurs in the stroma;  
 produced by the light dependent reaction;  
 photosystem I is activated by light giving away excited electrons;  
 electrons pass through a series of carriers;  
 NADP<sup>+</sup> accepts two (high energy) electrons;  
 NADP<sup>+</sup> accepts H<sup>+</sup> (to form NADPH + H<sup>+</sup>); **[3 max]**

**C3.** (a) mitochondria

**[1 max]**

(b) shows membrane of a mitochondrion/ chloroplast;

$H^+$  is pumped out across membrane;

more  $H^+$  outside (from electron transport chain);

concentration gradient of  $H^+$  is formed / potential energy;

$H^+$  movement across membrane through protein channels in ATP synthetase;

ADP is phosphorylated / picks up phosphate to ATP;

ATP has more energy than ADP;

chemiosmosis;

**[3 max]**

**Option D — Evolution**

- D1.** (a) 1.8 million years ago ( $\pm 0.1$ ) **[1]**
- (b) 6.2 to 6.8 million years **[1]**  
*Allow any value between these dates.*
- (c) *H. erectus, H. ergaster, P. robustus, P. boisei* (at 1.5 million years) **[1]**
- (d) *Australopithecus*, because they have more characteristics in common;  
 both are bipedal and have a small brain;  
 only difference is size in teeth;  
 but could be *Homo*, because they lived at the same time; **[2 max]**
- (e) using information from DNA from chimpanzees and humans / molecular clock **[1]**
- (f) potassium 40 /  $^{40}\text{K}$  ;  
 ratio of potassium 40 : argon 40 measured;  
 gives age in half-life; **[2 max]**  
*Do not accept  $C_{14}$ .*
- D2.** (a) grow and divide;  
 contain DNA (like prokaryotes) / naked DNA (looped);  
 have ribosomes / synthesize proteins;  
 double membranes/ have own membrane;  
 cristae of mitochondria similar to mesosomes of prokaryotes;  
 thylakoids of chloroplasts similar to photosynthetic part of prokaryotes;  
 sensitive to chloramphenicol antibiotic; **[3 max]**
- (b) ammonia ;  
 methane ;  
 hydrogen;  
 water vapour; **[2 max]**  
*Do not accept formulae alone*
- D3.** (a) organisms can acquire / develop characteristics during their lifetime;  
 characteristics develop through use;  
 characteristics can be passed to offspring / inherited;  
 example of an acquired characteristic; **[2 max]**
- (b) limbs in vertebrates are similar in shape / homologous(anatomical) structures;  
 develop from a five digit limb;  
 but used in many different ways / divergent evolution;  
 structural similarities imply a common ancestor;  
 examples given (*e.g.* bats' wings and horses' leg); **[3 max]**

**Option E — Neurobiology and Behaviour**

- E1.** (a) A **[1]**
- (b) before training rats pressed lever in all sectors / uniformly distributed;  
after training they pressed lever when close to reward sector / mainly in sector A / clustered;  
rats obtained more reward before than after training. (although in % it is less efficient); **[2 max]**
- (c)  $0.18 (\pm 0.02) / \frac{9 \times 5}{240} / 45 \text{ to } 240$ ; **[1]**
- (d) trial and error ;  
rats learnt to anticipate (reward);  
food reward is reinforcement;  
pressing lever is operant response; **[3 max]**
- (e) rats are eating their reward, so do not press lever;  
as object has passed rats do not press lever;  
not hungry any more;  
anxiety makes rats press lever before time; **[1 max]**
- E2.** (a) ants / termites / mole rats / chimpanzees / humans / dolphins / lions / honey bees / wolf / emperor penguins **[1]**  
*Award [1] for each two correct.*
- (b) they are fertile males;  
if no drones no offspring;  
if females already fertilized, no change;  
drones are product of unfertilized eggs so colony can (eventually) recuperate; **[3 max]**

E3. (a)

	<i>Rod</i>	<i>Cone</i>
<i>Intensity of light needed</i>	dim/low intensity	bright / high intensity
<i>Number of cells connected to one neurone of optic nerve</i>	many / up to 200	one

[2 max]

*Award [1] for each correct row or column, up to [2 max].*

- (b) *I*: association/ relay neurone/ ;  
*II*: muscle / effector;  
*Both answers are required for [1].*

[1]

- (c) named bird or mammal;  
 place where it moves from and place where it moves to;  
 cues/reason for moving / how it navigates;  
*e.g.* Greater shearwaters;  
 from Scandinavia to the South Atlantic;  
 migrate to avoid cold winters / low food availability;  
 shortening of day triggers migration;  
 navigation involves using sun position ;  
 or  
 arctic tern;  
 from Alaska/ UK to Antarctica;  
 shortening of day;  
 navigation by sun;  
 or  
 grey whale;  
 along Californian coast;  
 for food/ to breeding grounds;  
 or  
 swallows;  
 from UK to S Africa;  
 shortening of day;  
 navigation by sun;  
 or  
 white storks;  
 from N. Europe to Africa;  
 shortening of day;  
 compass;

[3 max]

**Option F — Applied Plant and Animal Science**

- F1.** (a)  $8.5 \text{ t ha}^{-1} (\pm 0.2)$  (*units required*) [1]
- (b)  $3 (\pm 0.2) (\text{t ha}^{-1})$ ;  
 $6.5 (\pm 0.1) - 3.5 (\pm 0.1)$ ; [2]
- (c) IR8 had lower yield than HYC (except in 1975 and 1983);  
 both had a negative correlation / as years passed both had less yield;  
 yield of IR8 decreased more throughout years than HYC; [2]
- (d) best fit / regression line;  
 line should pass through point representing mean value;  
 distribution of points above and below should be (approx.) equal/show trend;  
 proximity of points to the line gives degree of correlation; [3 max]
- F2.** (a) select characteristic *e.g.* cows with highest milk yield / sheep with best meat /  
 poultry which lay more eggs ;  
 breed or cross;  
 repeat process (or a number of generations);  
 selective breeding; [2max]
- (b) obtaining offspring by crossing unrelated individuals from different varieties  
 /strains;  
*Do not accept different species.*  
*e.g.* mule = donkey + mare/horse **or** crossing unrelated varieties of  
 maize(sweetcorn); [2]
- (c) increase in fertility/fecundity of livestock;  
 semen of bulls of poor health is not used;  
 semen of many different bulls can be used;  
 many cows can be served at a time;  
 semen can be frozen for future use;  
 semen can be diluted so one sample can serve many inseminations; [3 max]
- F3.** *auxin*: stimulation of cell growth and division / callus formation/root initiation; control  
 apical dominance;  
*gibberellin*: induce/ increase shoot growth/ prevents dormancy;  
*cytokinin*: stimulates cell division / leaf growth; [3]

**Option G — Ecology and Conservation**

- G1.** (a) (i) 0.06 ( $\pm 0.01$ ) mg m<sup>-3</sup> (*units are required*) [1]
- (ii) 60 [1]
- (b) increases just below sea level / between 0 and 5 m / greatest amount 5 m below sea level;  
decreases as depth increases / greatest decrease after 15 m;  
slight increase at 90 m: [2 max]
- (c) more food near surface therefore more copepods;  
but only some correlation between numbers of microalgae and copepods;  
two other named causes such as predators, pH, salinity, temperature, light ;  
explanation of a possible cause *e.g.* warmer nearer surface therefore faster growth; [3 max]
- G2.** (a) (i) members of different species that live together (in a close relationship)  
where both benefit/neither suffers [1]
- (ii) rumen bacteria / protozoa;  
algae and fungus (lichen);  
shark and remora;  
cleaner wrasse and other fish;  
accept hippos and oxpecker bird;  
sea anemone and hermit crab;  
*Rhizobium* and root nodules;  
*Mycorrhiza* (fungus) and *tree roots*;  
*Zoochlorella* and *Hydra* or corals; [1 max]
- (b) if two organisms have the same niche;  
they shall compete for food / habitat/ breeding site;  
the best adapted will cause the disappearance of the other;  
*e.g.* (Gause's) experiment with *P.aurelia* and *P.candatum*; [3 max]
- G3.** (a) name of extinct animal;  
cause for extinction; [2]
- e.g.* Arará / Blue Guacamayo (*Anodorhynchus glaucus*);  
loss of breeding habitat / sold as pet;  
dodo;  
by rats eating eggs/ overhunting;  
Carolina parakeet;  
loss of habitat/farmers killing them/ feathers used in clothing/ pets;  
Passenger pigeon;  
overhunting/eaten;  
Tasmanian wolf;  
overhunting/ competition from introduced dingo;

- (b) monitoring stocks and reproduction rates;  
quotas/limits of catches by season;  
quotas/limits of catches by fishing zones;  
moratoria (legal measures to block) on catching endangered species;  
minimum mesh sizes;  
banning drift nets;  
stop “pirate” ships;  
enforcement difficult / policing necessary;

*[4 max]*

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