

Markscheme

November 2017

Biology

Standard level

Paper 3



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Section A

| Question | | on | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|--|---|-------|
| 1. | а | | uncovered: 50 °C ✓ | Both needed | |
| | | | covered with wet tissue paper: 55°C √ | Accept range 49 to 51 °C and 54 to 56°C | |
| | | | | Units required | 1 |
| | | | | Accept negative numbers (–50 °C and –55 °C) | - |
| | | | | Working on its own without an answer is insufficient for the mark (eg: 80 – 30) | |
| 1. | b | | | Do not award "ambient room temperature" or "material of cups" | |
| | | | | Do not accept "type of water" | |
| | | | a. volume/mass/amount of water they contain √ | | 2 max |
| | | | b. temperature of <u>water</u> ✓ | | |
| | | | c. placed in similar environment/on similar surface ✔ | OWTTE | |
| | | | d. «container must be» the same shape/size/volume/surface area 🗸 | | |
| 1. | С | | 18°C | If the answer is given as a numerical value then units | |
| | | | OR | are required | 1 |
| | | | room temperature √ | | |
| 1. | d | | a. water has a high latent heat/high heat of vaporization ✔ | Do not accept specific heat | |
| | | | b. energy required to evaporate water «from the tissue paper» ✓ | | |
| | | | c. evaporation of water leads to cooling ✓ | | 3 max |
| | | | d. sweat produced by skin in response to heat ✓ | | |
| | | | e. «evaporation of» sweat cools the body ✓ | | |

| C | uestion | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|---------|---|---|-------|
| 2. | а | xanthophyll ✓ | | 1 |
| 2. | b | acetone OR alcohol OR ether ✓ | Accept other named organic solvent If there is more than one answer accept only the first one. (Note: "Water mixed with alcohol" would be correct as would "alcohol, water" but "water, alcohol" would be incorrect) | 1 |
| 2. | С | a. they can be identified by their colour/analysis with spectrometer ✓ b. measure the distance travelled by the solvent front ✓ c. measure the distance travelled by the pigment ✓ d. calculate the R_f value ✓ e. they can be identified by comparing R_f values to known values ✓ | | 3 max |

| 3. | а | label pointing to the upper of the two blood vessels in the micrograph ✓ | Note: check the answer carefully as the scan of the diagram is not always clear for candidates writing in pencil | 1 |
|----|---|--|--|-------|
| 3. | b | a. vein has larger lumen ✓ b. vein has less elastic tissue ✓ c. vein has less muscular/thinner walls/tunica media <i>OR</i> ratio of wall thickness to lumen is less in the vein ✓ d. vein less rounded/squashed more easily ✓ | Accept inverse for artery Do not accept non-visible differences such as valves No ECF | 2 max |

Section B

Option A — Neurobiology and behaviour

| Q | Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|----------|----|--|----------------------|-------|
| 4. | а | | fovea/yellow spot as there is the greatest quantity of cones ✓ | A reason is required | 1 |
| 4. | b | | a. it is the blind spot ✓ | | 2 |
| | | | b. where optic nerve passes out of the eye ✓ | | 2 |
| 4. | С | | left «side» ✓ | | 1 |
| 4. | d | i | bipolar «cell» ✓ | | 1 |
| 4. | d | ii | arrow pointing from right to left ✓ | | 1 |

| C | uesti | on | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|-------|----|--|---------------------------------|-------|
| 5. | а | i | medulla «oblongata» OR brain stem ✓ | | 1 |
| 5. | а | ii | a. breathing «rate» ✓ | Allow any two functions. No ECF | |
| | | | b. heart function ✓ c. digestion/saliva production ✓ d. swallowing reflex ✓ e. coughing ✓ f. vomiting ✓ g. blood pressure ✓ | | 2 max |
| 5. | b | | h. state of consciousness/sleep ✓ «controls motor functions involved with speech and» speech is more developed in humans ✓ | | 1 |
| 5. | С | | observe any changes in the person ✓ | | 1 |

| C | uesti | on | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|-------|----|--|---|-------|
| | | | Example of answer for part (a)(i) and (a)(ii) A | The candidate should label the semicircular canals | |
| 6. | а | i | M ✓ | Line with the letter M is expected but accept the letter M on diagram if clearly indicating the correct structure | 1 |
| 6. | а | ii | A 🗸 | The candidate should label the bones/ossicles in middle ear Line with the letter A is expected but accept the letter A on diagram if clearly indicating the correct location | 1 |
| 6. | b | | a. sound «waves» enters the ear causing fluid in the cochlea to move/vibrate ✓ b. «movement of fluid in cochlea» causes the hair cells to move ✓ c. «details of hair cell movement» is transmitted to brain via the auditory nerve ✓ | | 2 max |
| 6. | С | | hearing aid/cochlear implant ✓ | Answer must refer to ear, not for example just "operation" Accept other valid answers | 1 |

| Q | uestic | on | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|--------|----|--|---|-------|
| 7. | | | | Do not accept more neurons are made | |
| | | | a. at birth neurons are mainly unconnected ✓ | | |
| | | | b. after birth «up to 2 years» neurons start to make synapses/connections with other neurons <i>OR</i> | | |
| | | | up to 2 years the number of synapses/connections increases ✓ | | 4 max |
| | | | c. «increase in synapses» occurs rapidly due to learning/new experiences ✓ | | |
| | | | d. each neuron can make multiple synapses ✓ | | |
| | | | e. brain makes many more connections than are required ✓ | | |
| | | | f. «after 2 years/in adults» neural pruning causes the loss of unused neurons/synapses/connections 🗸 | | |

Option B — Biotechnology and bioinformatics

| Q | Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|----------|--|--|--|-------|
| 8. | а | | a. pH ✓ b. temperature ✓ c. oxygen levels ✓ d. viscosity ✓ e. foam ✓ f. carbon dioxide ✓ | Accept any two conditions for the mark | 1 max |
| 8. | b | | a. maintain constant temperature/insulation ✓b. cooling ✓ | | 1 max |
| 8. | С | | carbon dioxide/CO₂ ✓ | | 1 |
| 8. | d | | a. inside of fermenter is sterilized «to prevent growth of other organisms» ✓ b. «penicillin» fungus/<i>Penicillium</i> added to fermenter ✓ c. nutrients are provided to allow the fungus to grow ✓ d. when nutrients are used up, penicillin is produced ✓ e. penicillin extracted from mixture in fermenter ✓ f. penicillin purified ready for medical use ✓ | Accept named nutrient eg: glucose | 3 max |

| Q | Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----|----------|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| 9. | а | | carries/transfers genetic material into a cell √ | | 1 |
| 9. | b | | a. TMV contains RNA/is a retrovirus √ | | |
| | | | b. gene of hepatitis B «virus» codes for antigen OR hepatitis B «virus» has a gene that induces an immune response ✓ c. «antigen» fuses to capsid gene for TMV ✓ | | 3 max |
| | | | d. two fused genes enter/infect the plant cells «using the virus as a vector» ✓ e. mice fed with infected plants produce antibodies against hepatitis B ✓ f. antibodies are extracted from mouse serum/blood ✓ | Allow other mammal | |
| 9. | С | | marker genes show the «target» gene has been inserted ✓ | | 1 |

| 10. | а | reduces «the accumulation of biofilm» ✓ | | 1 |
|-----|---|---|---------------|---------|
| 10. | b | a. does not affect taste of water/no chemicals added ✓ | | 1 may |
| | | b. lower biofilm accumulation over time ✓ | | 1 max |
| 10. | С | A and B ✓ | Both required | 1 |
| 10. | d | a. quorum sensing is a means of communication between bacteria ✓ | | |
| | | b. allows the bacteria to synchronize their activities/work together ✓ | | 2 max |
| | | c. they can change according to the environment/conditions in the pipe \checkmark | | 2 IIIdX |
| | | d. control cell density/gene expression ✓ | | |

| Q | uestion | Answers | Notes | Total |
|-----|---------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 11. | | a. bioremediation is the use of organisms to remove «or neutralize» pollutants ✓ | | |
| | | b. <i>Pseudomonas</i> species used in bioremediation of oil ✓ | Accept other valid microorganism | |
| | | c. oil biodegrades naturally at a very slow rate ✓ | | 4 max |
| | | d. bioremediation increases the rate that the oil breaks down ✓ | | |
| | | e. microorganisms feed/get energy from the oil ✓ | | |
| | | f. break the oil down into smaller nontoxic molecules ✓ | | |

Option C – Ecology and conservation

| Q | uestion | Answers | Notes | Total |
|-----|---------|--|-------|-------|
| 12. | а | 190 ✓ | | 1 |
| 12. | b | accounts for different productivity at different times of year/seasonal variations OR more data collected OR to increase reliability OR trends over time more easily detected ✓ | | 1 |
| 12. | С | a. the increase in concentration of the pesticide at higher trophic levels ✓ b. taken in by organisms low in the food chain ✓ c. cannot be excreted so remains in tissues | | 2 max |

| Question | | on | Answers | Notes | Total | |
|----------|---|----|--|---|-------|--|
| 13. | а | | | Accept binomial names | | |
| | | | | Allow numerical answers if expressed as comparisons and the candidates are not simply stating numbers | 2 max | |
| | | | a. both cause the frequency of the mussel to decrease ✓ | | | |
| | | | b. sea star affects the mussel population more than the sea snail ✓ | | | |
| | | | c. when both are together the effect of the sea snail is low ✓ | | | |
| 13. | b | | sea snail | Award [2] for a correct food web | | |
| | | | phytoplanktonmussel | Award [1] for phytoplankton, zooplankton and mussel with correct arrows | | |
| | | | zooplankton sea star | Award [1] for mussel, sea snail and sea star with correct arrows | 2 | |
| | | | | Award [0] if arrows are in wrong direction | | |
| | | | | Accept binomial or scientific names | | |
| 13. | С | | | Accept binomial names | | |
| | | | | Accept numerical responses | | |
| | | | a. keystone species have a significant/disproportionate effect on the ecosystem «relative to their quantity» ✓ | | 2 max | |
| | | | b. sea stars reduce the number of mussels ✓ | | | |
| | | | c. sea stars increase the total number of species in the ecosystem ✓ | Accept inverse response | | |
| | | | d. reduction of the number of mussels allows other species to flourish 🗸 | | | |
| 13. | d | | number of species/biodiversity will go down ✓ | | 1 | |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|--|-------|
| 14. | а | 14/15/16; | Do not accept intermediate values eg: 14.5 | 1 |
| 14. | b | zoos/nature reserves/captive breeding/ <i>ex situ</i> conservation/farming/husbandry/pets ✓ | | 1 |
| 14. | С | deforestation reduces richness by destroying habitat/loss of food/shelter/nesting sites ✓ | | 1 |
| 14. | d | | Allow other verifiable effect of plastic | |
| | | a. adults/young ingest plastic «which is indigestible» ✓ | | |
| | | b. plastic damages/fills stomach «can lead to starvation and death» ✓ | "Can kill the birds" is too | 2 max |
| | | c. plastic blocks intestine so food cannot be digested «can lead to starvation and death» ✓ | vague and worth [0] | |
| | | d. adults/young can become entangled in plastic and so they drown/choke/suffocate ✓ | | |

| Questi | on Answers | Notes | Total |
|--------|---|--|-------|
| 15. | | The answers given in the markscheme may be awarded if the candidate explains a suitable example | |
| | a. an ecological niche is an organism's role/functional place in the environment ✓ | | |
| | b. the fundamental niche is the potential niche and the realized niche is the actual niche 🗸 | | |
| | c. includes habitat/feeding/how it survives ✓ | | |
| | d. limiting factors play a part on the actual distribution of species ✓ | | |
| | e. competition prevents species occupying their fundamental niche ✓ | | 4 max |
| | f. species show competitive exclusion OR two species cannot occupy the same niche in an ecosystem ✓ | | |
| | g. «in competitive exclusion» one species will replace the other species ✓ | For marking point g, do not accept "one species becomes extinct" as a standalone answer unless it is clear they are referring only to the ecosystem under discussion | |

Option D — Human physiology

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|--|-------|
| 16. | а | as pressure increases volume decreases OR inverse correlation ✓ | Accept reverse argument Do not accept "inversely proportional" | 1 |
| 16. | b | a. when the ventricle contracts blood presses/pressure acts on the AV valve ✓ b. this closes the AV valve «which causes the sound» ✓ | The valve must be identified as the AV or atrioventricular valve | 2 |
| 16. | С | a. required when rate of heartbeat/heart contraction is too slow/irregular ✓ b. produces electrical impulse that stimulates heartbeat/heart contraction ✓ | Accept "regulate the heartbeat" for marking point a | 2 max |
| | | c. needed when SA node is defective ✓ | | |

| 17. | а | probability of GI damage increases with increased «gastric» acidity OR positive correlation ✓ | OWTTE Do not accept "directly proportional" | 1 |
|-----|---|--|--|-------|
| 17. | b | a. proton pump inhibitors reduce stomach acid «production» ✓ b. antacid/medication to neutralize/decrease acidity ✓ c. «lower acidity» allow GI damage/ulcers to heal ✓ d. antibiotics for <i>H. pylori</i>/bacterial infection ✓ e. diet/lifestyle changes/eliminate smoking/alcohol ✓ f. surgery needed with extensive gastric damage ✓ | Accept "cauterization" for marking point f | 3 max |
| 17. | С | a. Helicobacter pylori/H. pylori «infection» ✓ b. use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs/NSAID/aspirin/ibuprofen ✓ | Accept valid examples of NSAID but do not accept trade names | 1 max |

| Question | | on | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|---|--------------------------|-------|
| 18. | а | i | «hepatic» portal vein ✓ | | 1 |
| | | ii | a. takes blood from intestine/spleen/pancreas/stomach to liver ✔ | | |
| | | | b. carries digested food/nutrients/glucose ✓ | | |
| | | | c. prevents glucose entering the general circulation ✓ | | 3 max |
| | | | d. helps maintain osmotic potential of blood ✓ | | |
| | | | e. allows toxins to be removed ✓ | | |
| 18. | b | | a. sinusoids have open pores/fenestrations/discontinuous endothelium and capillary endothelium is continuous/does not contain fenestrations ✓ | Accept labelled diagrams | |
| | | | b. Kupffer cells are located inside sinusoids but not in capillaries ✓ | | 2 max |
| | | | c. sinusoids larger in diameter than capillaries ✓ | | |

| 19. | a. increased risk of hypertension/high blood pressure ✔ | |
|-----|--|-------|
| | b. high cholesterol/LDL ✓ | |
| | c. «circulatory problems such as» atherosclerosis/plaque/thrombosis/stroke/heart disease \checkmark | |
| | d. increased chance of type II diabetes OR unable to control blood sugar level ✓ | 4 max |
| | e. possibly develop osteoarthritis/trouble with joints ✔ | |
| | f. higher risks of cancers ✓ | |
| | g. overconsumption of fats/sugars leads to the under consumption of essential nutrients \checkmark | |
| | h. gallstones/gall bladder disease √ | |