

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

BIOLOGY

ORDINARY LEVEL

Leaving Certificate 2009 Biology – Ordinary Level Section A ------Answer 5 questions (20 marks each)

1.			Answer any four		2(9)+2(1)
	(a)		Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen / Symbols		
	(b)		Hydrogen, Oxygen		
	(c)		e.g. Cellulose		
	(d)		e.g. Energy, storage		
	(e)		Nitrogen		+
2.					2(9)+2(1)
			Column A	Column B	
			Example: Where an organism lives	Habitat	
			All places where life is possible	Biosphere	
			Organism's role in the ecosystem	Niche	
			Position in a pyramid of numbers	Trophic level	
			Organisms and their environment	Ecosystem	
				J 10	
3.					9 +8 ++3(1)
-	(a)		Survival of the fittest or explained e.g. best (adapted)		(-)
			survive		
	(b)		Darwin / Wallace		
	(c)	i	e.g. Radiation (any 2 examples in i and ii & allow chance)		
		ii	e.g. Chemicals		
	(d)		Fossils / Anatomy / Embryos/ Genetics or example		
					9+8+3(1)
			Example: The cells produced by meiosis are haploid	<u>T</u>	
			The cells produced by mitosis are identical	T	
			Meiosis gives rise to variation	T	
			Mitosis always produces four new cells	F	
			Meiosis is never involved in gamete formation	F	
			Single-celled organisms use mitosis for	T	
			reproduction		
5.					2(8) + 4(1)
	(a)		Plasma		
	(b)	i	Any two		
		ii			
	(c)		(Red Blood Cells) Transport O _{2 /} CO ₂		
			(White Blood Cells) e.g. to make antibodies		
			(Platelets) e.g. Blood Clotting		
ĺ.					9 +8 +3(1)
	(a)		Phototropism		
	(b)		More light		
	(c)		(Growth) Regulator / Promoters. Or example – allow (Plant) Hormones		
	(d)		Vascular / Phloem		
	(e)		Geotropism / Hydro- /Thigmo / Chemo-		

Leaving Certificate 2009 Biology – Ordinary Level Section B-----Answer 2 questions (30 marks each)

7	(a)				5+1
		(i)	Component / Solvent / Medium / Reaction / Transport /		
			(cell) shape / Temp. regulator / (allow reference to		
			hydration)		
		(ii)	e.g. Sweating		
	(b)1				2(9) + 6(1)
		(i)	Clinistix / Benedicts / Fehling's / Copper sulphate		
		(ii)	(Clinistix) Orange to Blue or (others) Blue to Red		
		(iii)	Yes / (Clinistix – No)		
	(b)2				
		(i)	Biuret Test / Sodium Hydroxide & Copper sulphate		
		(ii)	Blue to violet /purple / lilac		
		(iii)	No		
8	(a)				5+1
		(i)	(Movement of) water through (semipermeable)		
			membrane or reference to concentration		
		(ii)	Any indication of water movement between cells or soil		
			to root		
	(b)				2(9) + 6(1)
		(i)	Diagram (2 solutions / membrane)		
			Any three labels		
		(ii)	Different solutions / Observe / Time / Control /Measure	Any two	
			/safety precaution		
		(iii)	e.g. heavier after		
		(iv)	Reference to direction of water movement		
9	(a)				5+1
		(i)	Breaking down food		
		(ii)	Soluble / for transport / allow 'glucose for respiration'		
	(b)				2(9) + 6(1)
		(i)	Any suitable plant		
		(ii)	Boiling		
		(iii)	Destroys enzymes / allow 'to kill seeds or cells'/ allow		
			'control'		
		(iv)	e.g. agar plates / seeds on / test type		
		(v)	Experiment result		
			Control result		

Leaving Certificate 2009 Biology – Ordinary Level Section C-----Answer 4 questions (60 marks each)

10	(a)				8 + 1
		(i)	Biotic: living features / Abiotic: non-living factors / defining either term is sufficient	Single point	
		(ii)	(Relating to) soil		
	(b)				
		(i)	Quantitative: How many are there		2(3)
		Z***	Qualitative: What is there		
		(ii)	Quadrat		3
		(iii)	Animals move		3
		(iv)	e.g. very large plant		3
		(v)	Throw or place / several times / random (belt) / how random achieved or equivalent for belt / count or estimate / identify	Any two	2(3)
		(vi)	e.g. chart / table		3
		(vii)	(Due to) human error / Changing conditions / Accidental discovery / Sample size	Any one	3
	(c)	(1)			
		(i)	Species: (Group of) interbreeding (organisms) / (Group) producing fertile offspring		3
		(ii)	Mauve stinger		3
		(iii)	France / Spain or any named Mediterranean country		3
		(iv)	Swelling / redness / oozing / allergy	Any two	2(3)
		(v)	To kill prey / Defence	Any one	3
		(vi)	e.g. Global warming / more food / tides		3
		(vii)	No free movement		3

1 (a)				7 + 2(1)
	(i)	Heterozygous: having different alleles / Aa		
	(ii)	Incomplete Dominance: Neither allele masks the		
		expression of the other		
	(iii)	Phenotype: Physical expression / interaction of	Any one	
		genotype & environment		
(b)				
	(i)	Parents Rr x Rr		3
		Gametes $(R)(r) \times (R)(r)$		
		Offspring		
		R r		3(3)
		R RR Rr		3(3)
		r Rr rr		
		I KI II		
		Phenotypes: Red / Pink / White		3(3)
	(ii)	60 or 50%		2(3)
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \	Because of results shown or explanation		
(c)				
	(i)	Making a pattern / explanation / accept (Genetic) Fingerprinting	Any one	6
	(ii)	Enzymes		3
	(iii)	Size / allow mass /weight / use of gel electrophoresis		3
	(iv)	Crime(forensic) / Medicine / Paternity / Archeology /	Any two	2(3)
		Evolution		
	(v)	e.g. Onion		3
	(vi)	To separate the DNA		3

12	(a)				7 + 2(1)
		(i)	Decaying / rotting	Any one	
		(ii)	Bacteria		
			Fungi		
	(b)				
		(i)	A = Cell Wall / Cell Membrane / Capsule		3(1)
			B = DNA / Chromosome / Genetic material		
			C = Flagella (allow tail)		
		(ii)	Movement		3
		(iii)	Rod / Coccus / Spiral	Any two	2(3)
		(iv)	(Binary) Fission / allow asexually		3
		(v)	Do not use Oxygen		3
		(vi)	Disease causing		3
		(vii)	e.g. Causes crop diseases / causes human diseases		2(3)
			/ biotechnology	Any two	
	(c)				
		(i)	Non-cellular / Only one type of Nucleic Acid /	Any one	3
			Don't show characteristics of living things		
		(ii)	Protein (coat) / DNA or RNA		2(3)
		(iii)	Entry / Use cell's components / Synthesis /	Any three	3(3)
			Assembly / Release		
			Replication (using) / host – allow 2(3) only		
		(iv)	Beneficial – Disease control / specific example	Any two	3
			Harmful – Cause diseases / specific example		3

13	(a)				7 + 2(1)
		(i)	Pulmonary (vein)		
		(ii)	Renal (artery)		
		(iii)	Hepatic Portal (vein)		
	(b)				
		(i)	Thorax		3
		(ii)	Rib cage		3
		(iii)	Atria / allow Auricle		3
		(iv)	Bicuspid (mitral) valve		3
		(v)	69 - 75		3
		(vi)	e.g. exercise / anxiety / drugs / infection	Any two	2(3)
		(vii)	Coronary (arteries) / allow cardiac		3
		(viii)	They pump		3
	(c)				12(2)

Vessel	A	В	C
Name	ARTERY	XXXXXXXXX	CAPILLARY
Lumen	XXXXXXXXX	LARGE	SMALL
Wall	THICK	THIN(NER)	(VERY) THIN
Direction of Blood flow	FROM HEART	TO HEART	XXXXXXXXX
Valves present	NO	YES	NO

Any two parts of Question 14

4	(a)		of Question 14		11 + 8(2) <u>N.B.</u> Part (iii) labels 3(1)
		(i)	(Vascular) bundles / more than one bundle / bundles in a ring	Any one	
		(ii)	A = Xylem B = Phloem		
		(iii)	Diagram e.g. 2 tubes – one wide & one narrow Labels: Sieve tube / Sieve plate / Companion cell	Labels 3(1)	3(1)
		(iv)	 Dermal Tissue – e.g. to protect / absorb Ground Tissue – e.g. to store / bulk – allow 'diffusion' 		
		(v)	 Xylem e.g. Narrow / tubes / continuous / hollow Up 		
	(b)				11 +3 +8(2)
		(i)	A = Cortex B = Medulla / Allow Pyramids C = Ureter		
		(ii)	Bladder		
		(iii)	A / Cortex		
		(iv)	Getting rid of waste (products of metabolism)		
		(v)	Water / Salts / Urea - if urine than 1(3) only	Any two	
		(vi)	Skin / Lungs / Liver	Any two	
	(c)				6+11+6(2)+1
		(i)	Ovary / Carpel / Receptacle		6 (This '6' is affixed to Part (i) exclusively)
		(ii)	Animal dispersal / Winged / Wind /Self dispersal / Water Dispersal / Human dispersal / or Examples	Any three	
		(iii)	To avoid competition / colonisation		
		(iv)	Period of no growth		
		(v)	e.g. Survival / Avoid harsh winter weather		
		(vi)	Germination / allow Growth		
		(vii)	e.g. (Growth) regulators		

Any two parts of Question 15

15	(a)				6+11+6(2)+1
		(i)	$6 \text{ CO}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{ C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{ O}_2$	Perfect – 6 1 mistake – 3 2 mistakes- 0	6, 3, 0 (This '6,3,0' is affixed to Part (i) exclusively)
		(ii)	The sun		
		(iii)	Electrons, Protons or H (ions) /, Oxygen, accept OH		
		(iv)	 Electrons – to chlorophyll / reference to energy / ATP Protons / H (ions) - Pathway 2 / Dark Stage / general proton pool Oxygen – Respiration / Excreted OH - forms water, releases electrons, releases 		
		()	oxygen		
		(v)	Chloroplasts		
	(1.)				(+11 +((2) +1
	(b)	(i)	Using oxygen or energy release	One point	6 +11 +6(2) +1 6 (This '6' is affixed to Part (i) exclusively)
		(ii)	A – Stage 2 B – Stage 2 C – Stage 1 D – Stage 1		
		(iii)	A – Glucose solution B – 15°C to 40°C (allow room temperature) C – Bubbling stops / Yeast settles / Solution clears D – e.g. Iodoform test or chemicals or bleach / Dichromate		
	(c)				11 +3 +8(2)
	(0)	(i)	Proteins		
		(ii)	Amino Acids		
		(iii)	Substrate – substance changed (by enzyme) Catabolic – (Breakdown of) large molecules into smaller ones		
		(iv)	Binding enzyme / in inert substance or Trapping enzyme/ in beads (gel)		
		(v)	(Enzyme) mixed / with alginate / (mixture) dropped / into CaCl ₂ (solution)	Two points	
		(vi)	e.g. Easy to separate / reuse / cheap / (allows) continuous production / more stable		
		(vii)	e.g. may damage skin		

