

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Level: IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201) Subject: Biology Topic: IGCSE AQA Biology Type: Mark Schemes

> To be used by all students preparing for IGCSE Oxford AQA Biology (9201) Students of other Boards may also find this useful

Biology

IGCSE AQA

Key skills



Mark schemes



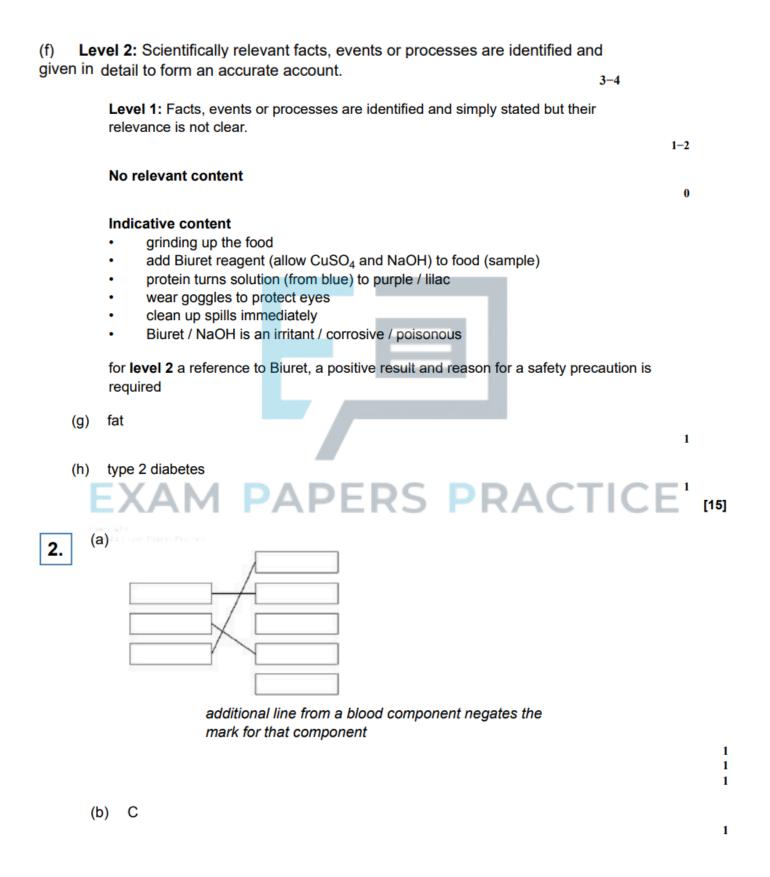
(a) (A) stomach

- 1 (B) small intestine allow ileum ignore intestine unqualified 1 (C) liver 1 soluble (b) 1 catalyse 1 denatured 1 this order only (C) amino acids **PAPERS PRACTICE** 1 any one from: (d) for growth • allow for enzymes / hormones / antibodies for repair / replacement (of cells / tissues / organs)
 - allow to strengthen bones
- (e) stomach

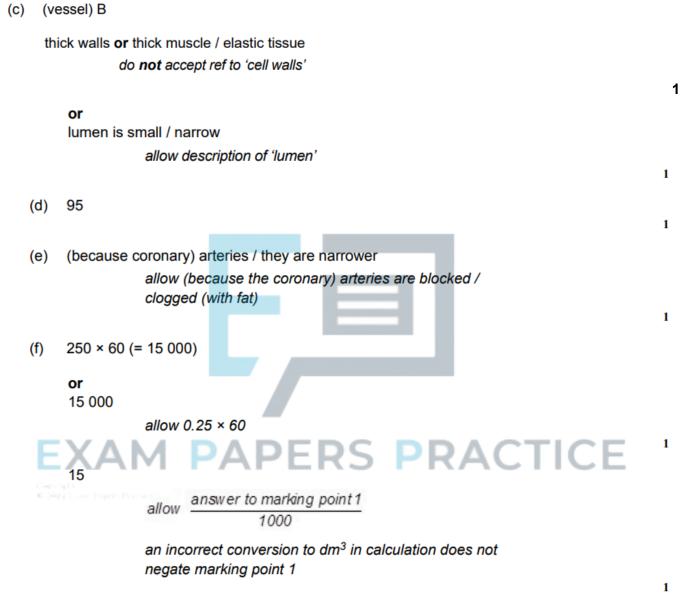
1

1









an answer of 15 scores 2 marks



- (g) any two from:
 - no need to stay as long in hospital (after procedure) **or** can go home sooner / same day

allow only need to stay 2–3 hours in hospital (after procedure) allow less scarring allow less chance of infection allow only a small cut needed

- not as / less invasive or no need for a major operation or no need for general anaesthetic
- shorter recovery time or can get back to normal lifestyle quicker or less time needed off work

allow only 7 days recovery

- lower risk of a heart attack (during procedure)
 ignore reference to cost
 ignore idea that it takes less time overall
- (h) lower chance of failure (within one year) allow only a 5% chance of failure

only need o	one operation to treat multiple blockages or can treat multiple blockages at
one time	ignore ref to anaesthetic or CABG being a long-term
	ignore ref to anaesthetic or CABG being a long-term
© 2024 Lisain Papers Prac	treatment

2

1

1

[14]



3.	(a)	vena cava	1
	(b)	0.5 mm = 0.05 cm	1
		time = $\frac{10.00 - 0.05}{0.4}$ allow alternative correct substitution	1
		24.875	1
	E	25 (s) an answer of 25 (s) scores 4 marks allow 24 for 3 marks (no conversion of mm to cm) allow 23.8 / 23.75 for 2 marks (no conversion of mm to cm and incorrect sf) (c) (blood) travels through (the) pulmonary vein (blood) enters left atrium (blood) enters left atrium (blood) enters (the) left ventricle ERS PRACTICE	1
	Caso 19	(blood) leaves the heart via / through (the) aorta allow blood travels through arterioles allow blood (travels round the body and) reaches the cells / tissues via / in capillaries	1



(d) Level 3 (5-6 marks):

Relevant points (reasons / causes) are identified, given in detail and logically linked to form a clear account.

Level 2 (3-4 marks):

Relevant points (reasons/causes) are identified, and there are attempts at logical linking. The resulting account is not fully clear.

Level 1 (1-2 marks):

Points are identified and stated simply, but their relevance is not clear and there is no attempt at logical linking.

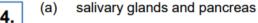
No relevant content (0 marks)

Indicative content	Indi	icative	con	tent
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S = structural F = functional

- (S) both have a large surface area
- (S) villi have many microvilli
- (S) alveolar walls are not flat / are folded
- (F) to maximise diffusion (of gases) / absorption of (food) molecules
- (S) both have many capillaries / good blood supply / capillaries near the surface
 - (F) to maintain concentration / diffusion gradient
 - (S) both have thin walls / walls that are one cell thick / one cell thick surface
 - (F) to provide a short diffusion distance (for molecules to travel)
- (S) villi have many mitochondria
- (F) to provide energy for active transport (of food molecules)
- (S) cells of the villi have microvilli / more projections
- (F) to further increase the surface area / increase the number of proteins in the membrane / to allow more active transport to take place

[15]





(b) starch / substrate fits into active site (of enzyme) 1
 shape of active site is unique / complementary to substrate
 allow converse

substrate is specific to active site / enzyme

or

allow enzyme has a high specificity for substrate



1

1



(c) converted to new carbohydrates / glycogen / named organic compound (e.g. protein / fat)

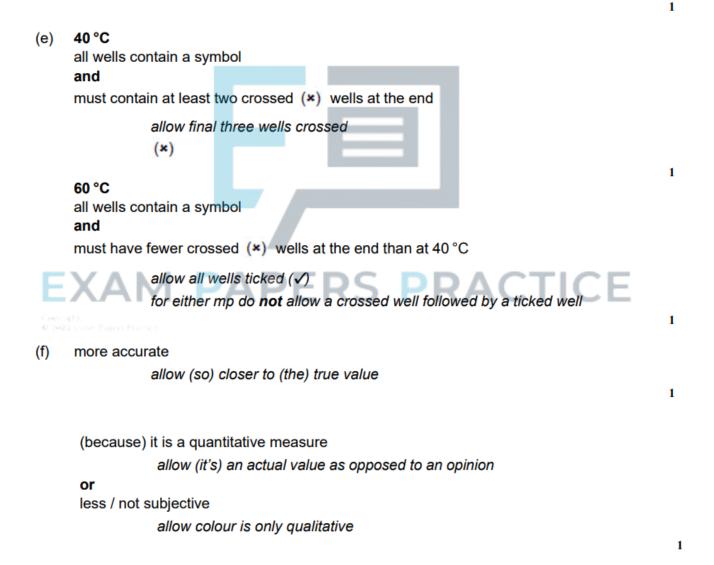
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(d) to allow (the starch and amylase / solutions) to equilibrate (to the temperature of the water bath)
 or

to get the starch and amylase / solutions to the same temperature / 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

or

to get the starch and amylase / solutions to the (same) temperature of the water bath





(g) 0.07 (%) 1

(h) starch is broken down less quickly (at 20 °C)

allow converse

because, at 20 °C, substrates / enzymes / molecules have less (kinetic) energy

(i) 1.08 (arbitrary units)

1 at 80 °C, enzyme / amylase has denatured allow description of denaturation do not allow enzyme is killed 1 so starch is not broken down (at all) allow the concentration of starch is still 0.5%

1

[16]

1

1

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