

# **Markscheme**

November 2018

**Biology** 

**Higher level** 

Paper 3

23 pages



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## Section A

C	Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	а		12 breaths per minute/6 litres per minute ✓	Accept answers from 11 to 12 breaths per minute.	
				Accept answers from 5.5 to 6 litres per minute.	
				Answer must include breaths or litres and a standard unit of time.	1
				Correct: eg: 12 breaths / minute eg: 0.1 L sec <sup>-1</sup> or 6 L min <sup>-1</sup>	
				Incorrect: eg: but 12 breaths = 0 marks	
1.	b		<ul> <li>a. the volume of air per breath increases</li></ul>		2 max
1.	С		«total resting lung volume» would be greater ✓		1
1.	d		a. type I pneumocytes carry out gas exchange <b>✓</b>	OWTTE	
			b. type II pneumocytes secrete surfactant/fluid  OR  type II pneumocytes create a moist surface inside the alveoli  OR  type II pneumocytes reduce surface tension between alveoli  OR	OWTTE	2
			type II pneumocytes prevent the sides of the alveolus adhering to each other ✓		

C	uestio	n Answers	Notes	Total
2.	а	a. X: phloem ✓ b. Y: xylem ✓		2
2.	b	$A-B = \frac{7 \text{ mm}}{400}$ $OR$ $17.5  \mu\text{m} \checkmark$	Accept answers in the range of 17 to 19 μm	1
2.	С	<ul> <li>a. stem vascular tissue is in bundles ✓</li> <li>b. «bundles» form a ring</li> <li>c. phloem is towards outside «of bundle» OR</li> <li>xylem is towards centre «of bundle» ✓</li> </ul>	Allow answers in an annotated drawing  phloem  xylem	2 max

C	Question	Answers	Notes	Total
3.	а	X AND Y ✓	Both needed	1
3.	b	W <b>AND</b> X ✓	Both needed	1
3.	С	pro (yes, it could be evidence)		
		a. starch is a product of photosynthesis ✓		
		con (not necessarily evidence)		
		b. starch could be made elsewhere «in the plant» and transported to/stored in leaves <i>OR</i>	OWTTE	
		starch could be made by another process «other than photosynthesis»	OWTTE	
		OR starch is being detected although glucose is the direct product ✓	OWTTE	2 max
		limitations of experiment		
		c. starch depletion may take more than 24 hours «of dark»  OR	OWTTE	
		starch production may take more than 6 hours «of light»  OR	OWTTE	
		starch should have been measured before and after ✓	OWTTE	

#### **Section B**

# Option A — Neurobiology and behaviour

C	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
4.	а	<ul> <li>a. «the process shows» the growth of an axon/dendrites/extensions ✓</li> <li>b. differentiation/forming a specialized neuron ✓</li> <li>c. responding to a chemical stimulus ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
4.	b	<ul> <li>a. the neuron forms synapses/multiple connections «with other neurons»  OR  a neural network forms  OR  more dendrites ✓</li> <li>b. some synapses/connections in excess of what is required  OR  some synapses/connections not used ✓</li> <li>c. it could be removed by neural pruning/apoptosis ✓</li> <li>d. it could migrate to another place ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
4.	С	<ul> <li>a. allows brain to change/adjust/make new synapses throughout lifetime/with experience/learning ✓</li> <li>b. allows regeneration of neurons after brain trauma OR allows other areas «of the brain» to take over a function after brain trauma ✓</li> <li>c. selective advantage/increases chance of survival ✓</li> </ul>	OWTTE	1 max

Q	uestic	on	Answers	Notes	Total
5.	а		similarity:  a. as body size increases, brain volume increases for smaller mammals  OR  «weak» positive correlation ✓  contrast:		2 max
5.	b		<ul> <li>b. humans do not fit the trend/are the exception ✓</li> <li>a. human cortex has a larger total volume/is larger than gorilla's ✓</li> <li>b. human cortex has more folding/area «to accommodate within the cranium» ✓</li> </ul>		1 max
5.	С	i	speech production/language processing ✓		1
5.	С	ii	cognitive processing of motivation/pleasure/reward  OR  modulates the effects of «the neurotransmitter» dopamine  OR  involved in learning ✓		1
5.	С	iii	swallowing/breathing/heart rate/digestion/sneezing/coughing/vomiting <		1

C	Questi	on	Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a		<ul> <li>a. with each trial the drawings get better/less errors <i>OR</i> each day the patient becomes better at drawing the star ✓</li> <li>b. by day 3 the patient makes few mistakes/less fluctuations ✓</li> <li>c. even though left hand went through fewer trials, still an improvement ✓</li> <li>d. practice improves the behaviour <i>OR</i></li> </ul>		3 max
6.	b		learning occurs «over time» with repetition ✓  right handed, as the patient made fewer mistakes with this hand  OR  right handed as fewer trials with left hand  OR  not possible to draw conclusion as the trends are the same for both but left hand trials end after a few trials ✓	Must give reason for the mark  OWTTE	1
6.	С	i	<ul> <li>a. learning by trial and error OR reward/punishment to reinforce behaviour ✓</li> <li>b. example ✓</li> </ul>	eg: mice given food when finding their way across a maze will perform better the second time	2
6.	С	ii	<ul> <li>a. a form of learning where the young animal fixes its attention on the first object seen ✓</li> <li>b. example ✓</li> </ul>	eg: a duckling seeing a human after hatching will follow that human	2

(continued...)

#### (Question 6 continued)

C	Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	d		a. slow-acting neurotransmitters affect learning/memory ✓		
			b. «slow-acting neurotransmitters» trigger the release of secondary messengers «in postsynaptic neuron» ✓		
			c. synaptic transmission is enhanced  OR  increase in the number of receptors in the postsynaptic membrane ✓		2 max
			d. modulate/reduce/increase fast synaptic transmission «in the brain» ✓		

7.	<ul> <li>a. males' long feathers/plumage/bright colours attract mate OR dance/vocalizations attract mate ✓</li> <li>b. males compete for the females to reproduce ✓</li> </ul>		
	c. characteristics also make males more vulnerable to predation ✓		3 max
	· ·		
	d. males survive despite having huge tails/extreme features ✓		
	e. «natural selection» has benefited the most colourful/attractive males with best reproductive success/fitness/passing genes to offspring ✓	OWTTE	

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
8.			Allow answers in annotated diagrams	
		a. photoreceptors/cones/rods detect «reflected» light/stimulus ✓		
		b. cones found in fovea «of retina» and rods found all over retina ✓		
		c. rods active in low-intensity/dim light ✓		
		d. cones active in high-intensity/bright light <b>✓</b>		
		e. rods give black and white vision <b>✓</b>	OWTTE	6 max
		f. cones detect colours ✓	OWTTE	
		g. bipolar neurons/cells synapse with multiple rods but «only» with individual cones ✓	OWTTE	
		h. bipolar neurons/cells «in the retina» form synapses with ganglion cells 🗸		
		i. electrical/nerve impulses travel to brain/occipital lobe via the optic nerve ✓		
		j. right field of vision from both eyes sent to the left part of the visual cortex through the chiasma «and vice versa» ✓		

# Option B — Biotechnology and bioinformatics

Q	uestic	on	Answers	Notes	Total
9.	а		<ul> <li>a. bacteria/<i>B. subtilis</i> adhere to surfaces ✓</li> <li>b. «bacteria/<i>B. subtilis</i>» grow surrounded by EPS/exopolysaccharide/extracellular polymeric substance matrix ✓</li> <li>c. «bacteria/<i>B. subtilis</i> growing in a biofilm» are highly resistant to antimicrobial agents ✓</li> <li>d. «bacteria/<i>B. subtilis</i> in biofilms» cooperate through quorum sensing ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
9.	b		<ul><li>a. example of where biofilm cause problems ✓</li><li>b. description of problems ✓</li></ul>	eg: clogging/corrosion of pipes/water systems ✓ slows down/interrupts/clogs water supply systems ✓ OR eg: contamination of surfaces in food production ✓ causes food transmitted diseases ✓ OR eg: plaque formation on teeth ✓ causes cavities ✓ OR eg: catheter clogging ✓ causes urinary infections ✓	2 max

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
10.	а	bacteria  OR  archaeans  OR  methanogens ✓	Accept a <b>named</b> bacterium	1
10.	b	continuous because there is a constant input of raw materials ✓		1
10.	c	<ul> <li>a. pH/acidity/alkalinity ✓</li> <li>b. foam ✓</li> <li>c. metabolites ✓</li> <li>d. substrate ✓</li> <li>e. oxygen ✓</li> <li>f. carbon dioxide ✓</li> <li>g. temperature ✓</li> <li>h. pressure ✓</li> </ul>	Accept other valid condition	3 max
10.	d	methane ✓		1
10.	е	<ul> <li>a. mixing substrate to increase contact with bacteria OR preventing sedimentation ✓</li> <li>b. avoids formation of biofilms ✓</li> <li>c. aeration for aerobic bacteria ✓</li> </ul>		2 max

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
11.	а	<ul> <li>a. by detecting a marker/resistance/sequencing gene ✓</li> <li>b. the offspring produce yellow rice ✓</li> </ul>	Accept PCR to detect the marker gene.	1 max
11.	b	<ul> <li>a. biopharming is the introduction of genes into another species for medical use ✓</li> <li>b. β-carotene/provitamin A is added to rice to prevent «night» blindness/diseases ✓</li> <li>c. through genetic engineering ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
11.	С	<ul> <li>a. «Ti/tumour inducing» plasmid of <i>A. tumefaciens</i>/bacterium causes tumours/galls ✓</li> <li>b. Ti incorporates genes «of β-carotene synthesis»</li></ul>		3 max
11.	d	Sequence shown on alignment:  Corn TESVYSAALALGIANQLTNILRDVGEDARRGRIYLPQDELA Daffodil AESVYNAALALGIANQLTNILRDVGEDARRGRIYLPQDELA ************************************		1

(continued...)

## (Question 11 continued)

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
11.	е	a. BLASTp aligns amino acids «of proteins» ✓		
		b. BLASTn aligns nucleotides «of DNA/RNA» ✓		2
		c. amino acid sequence is shown therefore BLASTn would not work ✓		
11.	f	a. dashes are shown where there is no alignment ✓		
		b. due to lack of amino acids on one of the sequences ✓		
		c. in order to make them align the computer introduces gaps ✓		3 max
		d. the sequence with dashes does not include the sequence of the other protein shown ✓		

Qı	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
12.		a. blood/urine cultures to diagnose bacterial infections ✓		
		ELISA:		
		b. «ELISA» uses antibodies specific to pathogen antigen ✔		
		c. the antibodies are linked to an enzyme <b>√</b>		
		d. after binding of the antibody enzyme complex samples are washed to remove unbound complex ✔		
		e. is added for the enzyme which changes colour «if they join with an antigen» ✓		6 max
		MICROARRAY:		
		f. test for specific mRNA sequences «using a microtiter plate» ✔		
		g. reverse transcriptase used to make cDNA from mRNA, linked with fluorescent dye ✔		
		h. «laser» light detects when cDNA and DNA hybridize which confirms presence of protein ✓		
		PCR:		
		i. detection of genetic material from the pathogen is obtained using a PCR «by using primers based on pathogen sequences» ✓		
		j. if DNA/RNA is amplified «more than control» then infection is confirmed ✓		
		k. problems of false positive or false negative «in test result interpretation» ✓		

# Option C — Ecology and conservation

Q	uestion	Answers	Notes	Total
13.	а	Japanese stiltgrass <b>✓</b>		1
13.	b	produce seeds which spread when cutting  OR  avoid vegetative proliferation/cloning  OR  may provide habitats for other species ✓	Accept any other reasonable answer	1
13.	С	<ul> <li>a. «biotic» competition with native plants OR disrupt the food chain/ecosystem ✓</li> <li>b. competition for abiotic factors ✓</li> <li>c. reduce competitive exclusion OR avoid overlapping niches ✓</li> <li>d. can cause changes to soil ✓</li> <li>e. break/damage/cause death/extinction of native plants ✓</li> </ul>	Accept an example of an abiotic factor such as light/space/water/etc  eg: Rhododendrons/conifers acidify the soil, making it difficult for other species to grow	2 max
13.	d	<ul> <li>a. «control» introduced species should only target alien plants OR «control» introduced species should not outcompete endemic species ✓</li> <li>b. should not upset food chains/habitats ✓</li> <li>c. should have some natural control/predator ✓</li> <li>d. should not spread outside required area/not become invasive themselves OR field testing for effectiveness ✓</li> </ul>	OWTTE	2 max

Q	uestic	n Answers	Notes	Total
14.	а	there is exchange of matter/energy  OR  there is an exchange between the surface of the water and the	eg: matter could be nutrients/gas/water/minerals/etc; energy could be heat or light	1
14.	b	soil and no fish «mesocosm» AND soil and fish «mesocosm» •	Both mesocosms required  Accept answers such as "the two with soil".	1
14.	С	<ul> <li>a. zooplankton feed on bacteria reducing their numbers ✓</li> <li>b. fish feed on zooplankton «therefore» increasing bacterial positions.</li> </ul>	pulation ✓	2
14.	d	<ul> <li>a. conditions closer to levels experienced naturally by the organisms of abiotic variables ✓</li> <li>c. more natural behaviour/interactions ✓</li> <li>d. not harm organisms by removing them from natural habitates</li> </ul>	Accept examples, eg: temperature, dissolved oxygen	2 max

Q	uestic	on	Answers	Notes	Total
15.	а		«group» I ✓		1
15.	b	i	number of individuals of a species <b>✓</b>		1
15.	b	ii	tolerance rating of that species ✓		1
15.	С		<ul> <li>a. group V organisms «could» contain indicator species ✓</li> <li>b. group V organisms can survive in polluted environments «while others cannot» ✓</li> <li>c. they have a high tolerance/BI index <i>OR</i> <ul> <li>«relative number of» indicator species can be used to calculate the value of a biotic index ✓</li> <li>d. the more group V present could indicate more pollution ✓</li> <li>e. absence of group V could indicate a cleaner environment ✓</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	OWTTE	3 max

C	Question	Answers	Notes	Total
16.	а	<ul> <li>a. phosphate-rich rocks/resource is limited ✓</li> <li>b. demand exceeds availability of phosphorus OR</li></ul>	OWTTE	3 max
16.	b	<ul> <li>a. phosphates are leached to lakes/rivers ✓</li> <li>b. induces incremental growth of plants/bloom/algae ✓</li> <li>c. algae do not let light go through water so less photosynthesis ✓</li> <li>d. plants/algae die/decay ✓</li> <li>e. bacterial decomposition consumes the oxygen ✓</li> <li>f. creating state of hypoxia OR greater biochemical oxygen demand ✓</li> <li>g. causing death of «aerobic» organisms ✓</li> </ul>	eg: fish	3 max

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
17.	<ul> <li>a. «keystone species» have a main/disproportionate role in the maintenance of the structure of a community ✓</li> <li>b. not necessarily top predator/most abundant species OR affect other organisms even if they have a small biomass/productivity</li> <li>c. may impact a top-down/bottom-up control ✓</li> <li>d. «if removed» cause increase in populations of secondary consumers and decrease of primary consumers ✓</li> <li>e. «if removed» may cause loss of balance in food chain/community ✓</li> <li>f. «if removed» may cause «drastic» loss of biodiversity OR extinction of species ✓</li> </ul>	This question can be answered by referring to one specific species  OWTTE	6 max
	g. example of named keystone species <b>√</b>	eg: honey bees	
	h. example of role in the environment where they are found ✓	eg: pollinate flowers	
	i. example of change if removed <b>√</b>	eg: plant reproduction is reduced	

# Option D — Human physiology

Q	uestic	n			Answers			Notes	Total
18.	а		sma	all intestine <b>√</b>					1
18.	b		a. I	hemoglobin «from red blood cells»	broken down ir	nto heme and	globin <b>√</b>		
			b. i	iron removed from heme 🗸					
			C. •	«remainder of» heme group transf	ormed to bilirub	in <b>√</b>			3 max
			d. •	«surplus» cholesterol is converted	to bile salts <b>✓</b>				
			e. I	bilirubin and bile salts form bile 🗸					
18.	С		<ul> <li>a. use as energy source «for cellular respiration»</li> <li>OR</li> <li>«long term» energy storage ✓</li> </ul>			Accept first <u>function</u> written only			
			b. f	fat tissue for «heat» insulation ✓					1 max
				orotects axons by myelin sheath  OR  other function of fats ✓					
18.	d		а. 1	microvilli/brush border to increase	surface area 🗸			Explanation must be included for	
			b. ı	numerous mitochondria for energy	for active trans	port <b>√</b>		each characteristic	2 max
			c. I	have transport proteins for specific	nutrients 🗸			eg: glucose, amino acids	Z IIIdX
			d. s	single layer of cells/short distance	allowing for diff	usion <b>√</b>			
18.	е			Process	Fat	Glucose		Award [1] for each correct row	
			a.	Transported in micelles	yes	no	<b>✓</b>	Award the mark only for rows containing two correct answers,	_
			b.	Absorption mostly into lacteals	yes	no	1	ie: no blanks accepted	3
			C.	Transported from gut in blood	no	yes	<b>✓</b>		

Q	uesti	on	Answers	Notes	Total
19.	а		<ul> <li>a. both males and females have higher «mean/range» SBP as weight increases OR both males and females have highest SBP for overweight BMI ✓</li> <li>b. «SPB» males «slightly» greater than females in all BMIs ✓</li> <li>c. similar values/no/little difference between underweight and normal weight in females but «visible/obvious» difference in males ✓</li> <li>d. range of SBP narrower in «overweight» females than males ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
19.	b	i	«at rest/chronic/constant» higher than normal «120 mmHg» systolic blood pressure is an indicator of hypertension ✓	OWTTE	1
19.	b	ii	stroke ✓ thrombosis ✓ blood clot ✓ heart attack ✓ heart failure ✓ aortic aneurysms ✓ coronary heart disease/CHD ✓ peripheral arterial disease ✓ atherosclerosis ✓	Award up to [2 max] for the first two answers given	2 max
19.	С		blood pressure: sphygmomanometer/blood pressure monitor OR description how this is used ✓ heart rate: taking pulse manually/using a blood rate monitor/stethoscope «to count the beats» ✓	OWTTE	2

Question		on	Answers	Notes	Total
20.	a i breast ✓		breast <b>√</b>		1
20.	а	ii	FSH ✓		1
20.	а	iii	estrogen  OR  progesterone ✓		1
20.	b		<ul> <li>a. growth and development of the breast/mammary gland ✓</li> <li>b. lactation/synthesis of milk ✓</li> <li>c. maintenance of milk secretion ✓</li> </ul>		2 max
20.	С		<ul><li>a. oxytocin ✓</li><li>b. antidiuretic hormone/ADH/vasopressin ✓</li></ul>		2

21.	<ul> <li>a. pH of blood is regulated to stay within a narrow range/7.35 to 7.45 ✓</li> <li>b. increase in CO₂ produced during aerobic respiration «during exercise» ✓</li> </ul>	If values provided, both required	
	c. CO₂ reacts with water to form carbonic acid ✓		
	<ul> <li>d. chemoreceptors detect drop in blood pH «when CO₂ concentration rises»</li> <li>OR</li> <li>«increase in» CO₂ lowers blood pH ✓</li> </ul>		
	e. carbonic acid dissociates to form hydrogen carbonate ions and hydrogen ions ✔	Allow formula	6 max
	f. hydrogencarbonate is alkaline/increases pH/neutralizes H⁺ ions ✔	OWTTE	
	g. hydrogen ions bind to plasma proteins/hemoglobin ✔		
	h. stimulation of breathing centre/medulla oblongata  OR  ventilation rate increased ✓		
	i. faster diffusion/removal of CO₂ «in alveoli/lungs» ✓		