

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

SCIENCE

BIOLOGY

MARK SCHEME

This is a suggested, not a prescriptive, mark scheme.

Monday 24 January 2011



Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1. (a)	brown/orange	9	
(b)	antagonistically		
(c)	salmon		
(d)	respire		
(e)	sperm		
(f)	scurvy		
(g)	28 days		
(h)	consumers		
(i)	water		
2.	carbohydrates	5	
	proteins		
	minerals		
	fibre		
	water		
3. (a)	cell wall/vacuole	1	
(b)	photosynthesis	1	
(c)	they are below ground/do not get any light	1	
(d)	large surface area	2	
	to absorb water/minerals		
4. (a) (i)	lungs	1	
(ii)	gills	1	
(b) (i)	in (all) cells/cytoplasm	1	do not accept 'lungs'
(ii)	glucose/sugar + oxygen → water + carbon dioxide + energy	3	deduct 1 mark for each mistake

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
(c)	large surface area	2	award 1 mark for each
	thin walls		suggestion
	rich blood supply		
	moist walls		
5. (a)	carbon dioxide	1	
(b)	oxygen	1	,
(c)	chlorophyll/chloroplasts	3	award 1 mark for any
	trap sunlight		one process
	photosynthesis		
	combining of carbon dioxide and water		~
	makes sugar/glucose/sucrose		
	this travels to the ripening tomatoes		
(d)	fewer pests	2	accept other suitable
	warmer		suggestions
	control conditions/named example		e.g. water
6. (a)	amphibian: reptile:	2	accept other suitable
	moist skin dry (scaly) skin		answers
	lays eggs in water lays eggs on land		award 1 mark only if no comparison made between reptile and amphibian
(b)	feathers	2	accept other suitable
	lays hard-shelled eggs		answers
(c)	any suitable answer	1	e.g. whale
(d)	any suitable answer	1	e.g. bat

Q.	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
7. (a)	rub inside of cheek with cotton bud	4	
	rub on to slide		
	add stain/methylene blue		
	cover slip		
(b)	place slide on stage	2	any two
	adjust mirror/lamp		
	focus microscope		
8. (a)	12	1	
(b)	woodlouse/woodlice	1	
(c)	centipede	1	
(d)	soil pH was very low in pine wood/acid soil in pine wood	1	
(e)	prevents build up of dead matter/organisms	2	
	recycles nutrients/named example		
9. (a)	they are at the beginning of the food chain/can photosynthesise	1	
(b)	flow/transfer of energy	1	accept 'what eats what'
(c)	octopus	1	
(d)	starfish/crab/prawn/small fish	1	any one of these
(e)	collecting tritons increases population of starfish	2	
	this leads to increased feeding on coral reefs (leading to their destruction)		
(f)	reduce/stop collection of triton shells	2	accept any other suitable
	outlaw selling of triton shells		suggestions
	reduce starfish population		
Total		60	