SMK Perempuan Perak

Marking Scheme

Trial Exam Bio SPM 2021

Paper 2

	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Catatan
1a)	X : Mitochondria	1	
	Y: Nucleus	1	
b)	Respiration	1	
	1		
c)	To control all the activities of the cell // It carries genetic information or	1	
,	genes.		
d)	An animal cell	1	
,	because it does not have a cell wall	1	6m
2a)i)	Third line of defence	1	
ii)	P : Artificial Passive immunity	1	
11)	Q: Artificial Active immunity	1	
3)	P: antiserum is injected in the body to increase the concentration of	1	
a)	antibodies to use as a treatment to recover from a serious illness/ immediate	1	
	protection against diseases		
	Q: a booster is needed to increase antibody production so that the	1	
	concemtration of antibodies is above the level of immunity to provide	1	
	effective immunity in future.		
b)		1	
	protection against diseases whereas individual Q has long –lasting immunity	1	
	where it provide effective protection against certain diseases for long term		6m
3a)	P: saturated fats	1	
34)	Q: unsaturated fats	1	
b)	-M process is hydrolysis	1	
	-triglyceride is breakdown by water	1	
	- Water is used to break the bond between glycerols and fatty acids.	1	
c)		-	
	Persamaan/Similarities		
	Madria disanca kandiri darimada surasur badan kidarana dari	1	
	Kedua-duanya terdiri daripada unsur karbon, hidrogen dan		
	oksigen.		
	Both consist of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen elements.		
	Kedua-duanya mempunyai gliserol dan asid lemak.		
		1	
	Both contain glycerol and fatty acids.		
	Kedua-duanya adalah molekul tidak berkutub.	1	
	Both contain nonpolar molecules.		

	Lemak tepu/Saturated fats	Lemak Tak tepu/Unsaturated fats		
	Leman tepa/outarated rats	Zemak rak teparonodaratea rato		
	Asid lemak hanya mempunyai	Asid lemak mempunyai		
	ikatan tunggal	sekurang-kurangnya satu		
	antara karbon	ikatan ganda dua antara karbon	1	
	Fatty acids only have single	Fatty acids have at least one		
	bonds between carbon.	double bond between carbon.		
	Tidak membentuk ikatan kimia	Ikatan ganda dua masih boleh		
	dengan atom	menerima satu		
	hidrogen tambahan kerana	atau lebih atom hidrogen	1	
	semua ikatan antara	tambahan kerana atom	1	
	atom karbon tepu.	karbon tidak tepu.		
	Do not form chemical bonds	Double bonds can still receive		
	with additional hydrogen	one or more additional hydrogen		
	atoms because all bonds	atoms because carbon atoms		
	between carbon atoms are	are unsaturated.		
	saturated.			
	Didapati dalam bentuk pepejal	Didapati dalam bentuk cecair		
	pada suhu bilik	pada suhu bilik.		
	Exist in solid form at room	Exist in liquid form at room		
	temperature.	temperature	1	7m
			1	/111
4a)i)	S		1	
ii)	1 region		1	
b)	- Involve in growing of organisms	3	1	
	- Replication of cells in organisms		1	
c)	R, Q, S, P		1	
d)	Phase Q – chromosomes arrange in	n the metanhase plate	1	
(d)		chromosomes separate at the centrome		
	and move to opposite poles by sho			7m
5a)	P : Scapula		1	
1 \	R: Ligament			
b) c)i)	Strong and elastic Tendon		1	
ii)	Tendon The arm cannot bend			
			1	
			1	
	(\].			
	← Hinge joint			
15				
d)				

	biceps muscle contracts whereas triceps muscle relaxes at		
	antagonistic actionthe lower arm moves up and arm bends at the elbow joint.	1	
	3. The contraction of biceps muscles pulls the lower arm bones towards	1	
	the shoulder	Max 2	8m
		With 2	OIII
6a)	Diagram 6.1 : discontinuous variation	1	
	Diagram 6.2 : continuous variation	1	
b)	-Allows cross breeding among species to form new species	1	
	-Ensures survival of the species when the environment changes	1	
c)	P: Translocation	1 1	
1)	Q: inversion	1	
d)	Cigarettes contain carcinogenic substances that can cause DNA mutation that can cause deformities in foetus	1	8m
7a)i)	P : Rhizobium sp.	1	
/ 4)1)	S: Nitrobacter sp.	1	
ii)	Eubacteria	1	
b) i)	P:	_	
	- Involve in nitrogen fixation	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	- Fix nitrogen in the atmosphere and changes it to ammonium ions	1	
	S:		
	- Involve in nitrification		
	-Convert nitrate ions to nitrate ions.	Max 2	
c)i)	Simbiosis/mutualism	1	
	P / Rhizobium sp. convert nitrogen into ammonium ions / nitrate ion that		
	used by leguminous plant	1	
	Leguminous plant gives shelter and carbohydrate to P / Rhizobium sp	1 Max 2	
ii)	-Activities of these bacteria become reduced / stopped	1	
		1	0
	-Because at lower pH bacteria become inactive or died		9m
8a)i)	Oxygen	1	
ii) iii)	to supply carbon dioxide	1	
iii)	increase the number of bulb/		
	decrease the distance of light sources/	1	
	increase the concentration of sodium hydrogen carbonate solution	1 Max 1	
	, 0		
b)i)	At P, low light intensity, the rate of photosynthesis is low	1	
	when the light intensity increases, the rate of photosynthesis increases until point	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	Q.		
	aft point Q, when the light intensity increasem the rate of photosynthesis remains	1 Max 2	
	constant.	1 IVIAX Z	
	carbon dioxide becomes the limiting factor		
ii)	The rate of photosynthesis will decrease	1	
	enzymes are denatured at high temperature	1	
		1	
c)	The rate of photosynthesis will decrease	1	
	stomata are covered with wax	1 Max 2	9m

i)		Respiratory system of organism X is a tracheal system There is a small hole in the thorax and abdomen of the insect which	1	
		is a spiracle.		
		Spiracle allows air to enter the trachea system.	1	
		The trachea branched to form a finer channel called the tracheal.	1	
		The large number of tracheal provides a large amount of surface area for gas exchange.	1	
		The trachea wall is thin and damp for efficient gas exchange.	1	6m
	1.Durin	g breathing in, the abdominal muscles relax.	1	
	2.Air pr the spir	essure in the trachea decreases and air enters the trachea through	1	
		e breathing out, the abdominal muscles contract.	1	
	4. Air p	ressure in the trachea increases and thus forces the air out through	1	
	spira			4m
	-	SIMILARITIES		
	S1	: Both contain nicotine which can cause addiction	1	
	S2	: Both contain heat which can dry up the lining of respiratory	1	
	-	tract		
	S3	: Both contain carcinogens which can cause cancer	1	
		DIFFERENCES		
	F1	: Nicotine in e-cigarette is higher than cigarette	1	
	E1	: It will cause more addiction/ stimulate production of	1	
		dopamine/ excited/ stroke		
	F2	: Tar present in e-cigarette but does not present in cigarette	1	
	E2	: Tar may cover the lining of alveolus/ may accumulate in		
		alveoli		
	E3	: Tobacco smoke contain tar	1	
	F3	: Heat produced in cigarette is higher than e-cigarette	1	
	E4	: Cigarette involves combustion while e-cigarette release	1	
		vapour		
	E5	: Tobacco/cigarette smoke contain heat	1	
	E6	: Reduce moisture on the surface of alveolus// respiratory	1	
		gases cannot dissolved easily.		
	E7	: Cigarette smoker has higher tendency to cough.	1	
	F4	: Carcinogens are higher in e-cigarette compare to cigarette	1	
	E9	: Vaper has higher tendency to get cancer	1	
	F5	: Carbon monoxide is present/ higher in cigarette compare to	1	
		e-cigarette		
	E10	: Smoker will face short breath worse than vaper/ person	1	
		use e-cigarette		
	F6	: Tobacco/ cigarette smoke contain carbon monoxide while e-	1	
		cigarette do not release carbon monoxide		
	E11	: (Tobacco/ cigarette smoke) increase acidity/ corrode the	1	Max :
		surface of alveolus	'	10m

P2: Bread contains carbohydrates	1	
P3: In mouth /P, bread is chewed to break it up into	1	
smaller pieces to increase the surface area forenzyme action.		
P4: Bread is mixed with saliva which is secreted by thesalivary	1	
glands.		
P5: Saliva contain (salivary) amylase	1	
P6 : Which hydrolyses starch into maltose	1	
P7: In duodenum / Q, the pancreatic juice (secreted by the	1	
pancreas) contains amylase, (trypsin and lipase)	1	
P8: (Pancreatic) amylase acts on starch to hydrolyse it to maltose		
P9: In ileum /R, intestinal juice contains maltase, (sucrase, lactase		
and erepsin)	1	
P10: Maltase hydrolyse maltose into glucose	1	
P11: Sucrase hydrolyses sucrose into glucose and fructose	1	
P12: Lactase hydrolyses lactose into glucose and galactose	1	10m
b)i) Total energy intake = (500 x 18) + (200 x 8) + (200 x 11) + (150 X 4) + (180X 4)// = (5 x 1800) + (2 x 800) + (2 x 1100) + (1.5 X 400) +	1	
(1.8X 400) = 14 120 kJ		2m
ii) F: Energy intake is more than the daily requirement	1 1	1
Consequences of consuming diet:		1
P1: Rice contain carbohydrate	1	
P2: Excess intake of carbohydrate will lead obesity	1	
// Excess carbohydrate will stored as fat	1	
P3: Fried chicken contain a lot of fat	-	
P4: Increases the level of cholesterol in blood	1	
P5: Cholesterol will be deposited on the wall of arteries	1	
// Artherosclerosis /cardiovascular diseases occurs		
P6: Fried potato contain high (fats) and salts	1	
P7: Excess salts will lead to high blood pressure /hypertension	1	
P8: Soft drink contains high sugar		
	1	
P9: High intake of sugar will lead to diabetes	1	Any 5
P9: High intake of sugar will lead to diabetes P10: Snack contains preservatives / artificial colouring / artificial	1	Any 5

	P11 : Lead to cancer		
iii)	Recommendation to improve her daily diet:	1	
	R1: Reduce the intake of rice // Replace with healthy		
	type of rice / parboiled rice / basmathi rice / brown rice		
	R2: Replace fried chicken with steamed / roasted chicken // Cook	1	
	with air fryer		
	R3: Replace soft drink with fruit juice / mineral water	1	4 . 2
	R4: Replace fried potato with boiled / grilled potato		Any 2 1F+5P+2R
	R5: Replace snack with vegetable salad / fruit salad	1	0
11a)	P1: Compost is a mixture of (decayed) of an organic matter/	1	8m
	domestic waste/ food waste		
	P2 : that has been decomposed in a process called	_	
	·	1	
	decomposition by microorganisms P3: as (good) fertilizer for plants	1	
		l	
	P4: Enriches soil/ adds nutrients into the soil / repair damaged soil using chemical fertilisers	1	
	P5: Reduces the need for chemical fertilizers/ contains	4	
	no chemicals.	1	
		1	
	P6: Does not contain any harmful substances		
	P7: Increases the production of fungi and beneficial bacteria in the soil.	1	
	P8 : Reduces landfill waste.	1	
	P9: Helps to reduce the formation of a greenhouse gases in the	1	
	atmosphere.	4	
	P10: No air pollution/ water pollution/ soil pollution.	1	
	P11: Reduces soil erosion	1	
	P12: Safe to use and has no side effects when used too	1	
	much.		Any 10
	P13: 100% natural fertiliser.	1	
	P14: Suitable for all types of plants.	1	10m
b)i)	P1- banana in situation Y will ripe first	1	
	P2- matured banana will release ethylene gas P3- ethylene release will trap in the container	1	
	P4- ethylene gas will stimulate/enhance/induce the ripening of banana	1	
ii)	P5- ripening of banana will be faster G1- produce more product	1	Max:4m
, 	G2- Increase nutritional value of crops/ produce quality fruit/ bigger fruit	1	
			17

3G+3B
lax : 6m
iax . om
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