

# education

Department: Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

LIFE SCIENCES P1

**MEMORANDUM** 

**EXEMPLAR 2008** 

This memorandum consists of 11 pages.

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Please turn over

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(5)

# **SECTION A**

# **Question 1**

<b>1.1</b> 1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.1.5	$ \begin{array}{c} A\checkmark\checkmark\\ D\checkmark\checkmark\\ D\checkmark\checkmark\\ B\checkmark\checkmark\\ C\checkmark\checkmark \end{array} $		
<b>1.2</b> 1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 1.2.5 1.2.6	Identical twins√ Amniocentesis√ Genome√ Haemophilia√ Chiasma√ Labour√	5 x 2 =	(6)
<b>1.3</b> 1.3.1 1.3.2 1.3.3 1.3.4 1.3.5	B√ D√ E√ H√ F√		(5)
<b>1.4</b> 1.4.1	A - Ovary√ E - Fallopian tube√ G- Endometrium√		(3)
1.4.2	Ovulation√		(1)
1.4.3	day 14/middle of menstrual cycle√		(1)
1.4.4	Fertilisation $\checkmark$ take place. The sperm $\checkmark$ (n) fuses with the ovum $\checkmark$ (n) to form a zygote $\checkmark$ (2n)	any	(3)

1.4.5 (a)	23√	(1)
(b)	46√	(1)
(C)	23√	(1)
		(11)

TOTAL QUESTION 1: TOTAL SECTION A:	[50] [50]
The chromosomes of chromosome pair 21 fail to separate√	(2) (7)
1.6.5 Caused by a faulty meiotic division √/oogenesis during production of the ovum/spermatogenesis during sperm production	
1.6.4 Down's syndrome ✓	(1)
1.6.3 A√	(1)
1.6.2 XX $\checkmark$ chromosomes $\checkmark$ / Two identical sex chromosomes	(2)
<b>1.6</b> 1.6.1 B√	(1)
	(11)
<ul> <li>1.5.5 - Understand that there will be a 50% chance of having a normal child and 50% having a child with cystic fibrosis ✓</li> <li>- Go for genetic counselling ✓</li> <li>- Accept responsibility for their decision ✓/make an informed decision</li> </ul>	(3)
	(4)
$\checkmark$ (correct clear shape) $\checkmark$ (correct shaded shape)	
Gg√ OR gg√	
1.5.4 gg Gg	
1.5.3 Yes√	(1)
1.5.2 gg√	(1)
<b>1.5</b> 1.5.1 1 - Gg√ 3 - Gg√	(2)

# SECTION B

# **Question 2**

21			
2.1.1	Homologous√		(1)
2.1.2	Spindle thread√/spindle fibre		(1)
2.1.3	Metaphase√ 1√		(2)
2.1.4	4√		(1)
2.1.5	2√/half		(1) <b>(6)</b>
<b>2.2</b> 2.2.1	Scientific knowledge can change $\checkmark$ according to the availability of neurodence $\checkmark$	9W	(2)
2.2.2	Scientists of the seventeenth century only had simple magnifying equipment $\checkmark$ and therefore could not see what was contained inside a sperm $\checkmark/$ egg cell		(2)
2.2.3	The development of advanced microscopic equipment $\checkmark$ allowed scientists to see the nucleus of the egg and sperm cell $\checkmark$ There was no evidence of a completely formed miniature human be in them $\checkmark$	ing any	(2)
2.2.4	<ul> <li>In meiosis the number of chromosomes is reduced to half ✓ of the original number (2n).</li> <li>The new cells formed are the gametes(n) ✓</li> <li>With fertilisation gametes fuse to form a zygote ✓</li> <li>OR any other acceptable answer</li> </ul>		
		any	(2) <b>(8)</b>
<b>2.3</b> 2.3.1	When the genetic code of food is changed $\checkmark$ by introducing a foreign/new gene $\checkmark$ into food		(2)
2.3.2	To enable an organism to become resistant to a disease $\checkmark$ /pathoger weed killers In order to produce a very high yield of a particular food type $\checkmark$ <i>(Mark first TWO only)</i>	ר/	(2)
2.3.3	40√		(1)

2.3.4 Table showing the results of the survey on GM food

	Number of people	
	Yes	No
Question 1	5	35
Question 2	10	30

Header√

Labelled columns correctly  $\checkmark$ Labelled rows correctly  $\checkmark$ Data in table: 3 or 4 correct  $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$ 1 or 2 correct  $\checkmark$ 

Draw table√

(6)

- 2.3.5 Increase√ the number of people√ participating in the survey The people√ in the survey must be randomly√ selected Ensure that people are selected√ from all sections of society√ any 2 x 2 (4) (Mark first TWO only)
- 2.3.6 Most of the people sampled do not consider GM food to be better than normal food
  - Most of the people sampled are not aware of the dangers  $\checkmark\mbox{in using GM food}$
  - Even though most people sampled are not aware of the dangers of GM foods, the majority of them do not consider GM food to be better than normal food√ any (1)

(16)

Total Question 2: [30]

# Question 3

<b>3.1</b> 3.1.1	DNA√	(1)
3.1.2	1 – Hydrogen bond√ 5 – Cytosine√	(2)
3.1.3	Nucleotide√	(1)
3.1.4	<ul> <li>DNA produces two exact copies of itself. ✓</li> <li>During interphase/before cell division ✓.</li> <li>Two chromatids that are identical are formed√</li> <li>The two chromatids are identical to that of the parent√</li> </ul>	
2.0	á	any (2) <b>(6)</b>
<b>3.2</b> 3.2.1	(a) The synthesis of mRNA√ from a DNA template√/by complementary matching of the nitrogenous bases in DNA	(2)
	(b) The process of converting the information carried by mRNA√ to the correct sequence of amino acids √to form a particular p a	rotein√ any (2)
3.2.2	$CAA \checkmark UAC \checkmark ACC \checkmark$ (in sequence)	(3)
3.2.3	Phenylalanine√ Valine√ Methionine√ (in sequence)	(3)
3.3	<ul> <li>(i) Add <i>S. aureus</i> into the petri dishes√</li> <li>(ii) Allow a few hours for bacterial growth √ (incubation)</li> <li>(iii) Add the antibiotic√ in a specific area</li> <li>(iv) Observe the effect of the antibiotic after several hours√</li> </ul>	(10)
	<ul> <li>(v) Set up a control where no antibiotic is added ✓</li> <li>(Mark any FOUR in the correct order)</li> </ul>	(4)
3.4.1	No√	(1)
3.4.2	There was more than 1 person involved in the murder $\sqrt[]{/}$ possibly $2\sqrt[]{}$	(2)
3.4.3	Suspect 1√	(1)
3.4.4	The DNA fingerprint of the skin found under the victim's fingernail matches the DNA fingerprint of suspect $1\checkmark$	(1)
3.4.5	Nov	(1)

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3.4.6 - The hair/skin tissue could have been planted  $\checkmark$  at the crime scene  $\checkmark$ 

OR

- The DNA from the skin tissue could have been under the victim's fingernails√
- before the murder√

# OR

- The suspect may have an identical twin√ who has the same DNA fingerprint√

## OR

- The samples taken may be mixed  $\checkmark$  with others  $\checkmark$  in the laboratory (2)
- 3.4.7 Tracing criminals  $\checkmark$  would be made easier  $\checkmark$

#### OR

It infringes on the rights of people  $\checkmark$  who might not want their fingerprint done√

#### OR

It would cost the country too much money√ which could be used for basic needs like food/housing√ (2)

# Total Question 3: [30]

TOTAL SECTION B: [60]

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# SECTION C

#### Question 4

#### 4.1

 4.1.1 Many cases are not officially recorded ✓ Many people don't know yet whether they are HIV positive ✓ Figures often represent testing of a sample of people and cannot necessarily be projected to the whole of a country's population ✓ any (2)

# 4.1.2 Calculations

	Ju				
	1.	Sub-Saharan Africa:	25/38,6	Х	100 = 64,77%
2	2.	Asia:	8,3/38,6	Х	100 = 21,50%
(	3.	Eastern Europe and			
		Central Asia:	1,5/38,6	Х	100 = 3,87%
4	4.	Latin America:	1,6/38,6	Х	100 = 4,15%
ļ	5.	Middle East:	0,44/38,6	Х	100 = 1,14%
6	6.	Other countries:	1,76/38,6	Х	100 = 4,56%

#### Rubric for the mark allocation of the calculations

Marks	Calculations			
1	1 - 2 correct			
2	3 - 4 correct			
3	5 - 6 correct			

#### 4.1.3

(3)



#### Rubric for the mark allocation of the graph

Correct type of graph	1
Correct proportions	1:1 - 2 correct
	2:3 - 4 correct
	3: 5 - 6 correct
Label / key for each slice	6 x 1 = 6
Title	1

NOTE: If the wrong type of graph is drawn: marks will be lost for "correct type of graph" as well as for drawing the slices in correct proportions.

- 4.1.4 Greater level of poverty ✓ and lack of knowledge of the disease in Africa ✓ Women have little power ✓ over sexual relations in Africa ✓ / Any other logical suggestion (4) (Mark first TWO only)
- 4.1.5 Partners need to know their HIV status ✓ so that they can be protected if necessary ✓

	OR
This can cause a lot	of distrust √between partners√
	OR
HIV testing√has cos	sts implications√
	OR

Any other logical answer

4.2	
-----	--

Agree √		Disagree√
Technology√ is there to use for their convenience√	OR	Against religious beliefs√ to use any contraceptive
Any other logical reason		methods√ OR Negative side effects√ like infertility after prolonged
		Any other logical reason

(3)

(2)

(11)

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#### 4.3

#### (a) **Possible answers for Anti-abortion**

- The unborn foetus is a living being ✓ from conception ✓ (fertilisation has taken place)
- The foetus has a brain√, heart and other organs early in its development√ (by 10 weeks) and can therefore feel pain
- Abortion is legalised killing/murder√ since you are taking away a life√
- Many religions and cultures do not condone abortion ✓ this goes against their morality/ethics ✓ that could lead to conflict in the family
- The mother-to-be also experiences deep emotional trauma and depression √ long after she has aborted her child even if she has made the choice to abort √
- Why should abortion be condoned√ when there are many contraceptive methods available√
- Couples that have sexual relations must be responsible/ if a baby is conceived ✓ it should be accepted and loved no matter what ✓

OR

• Any other acceptable reason

Any 4 x 2 (8)

# Possible answers for Pro-abortion

- Abortion is legal in South Africa ✓ it is enshrined in our constitution women have a choice ✓
- The foetus does not have the status of a child  $\checkmark$  in South Africa  $\checkmark$
- Abortion is better√ than bringing an unwanted child into the world and abandoning it√
- The abandoned child could possibly have anti-social behaviour  $\checkmark$  and become a problem  $\checkmark$
- Sometimes women do not have a choice about the use of contraceptives/ it is male controlled ✓ – she falls pregnant not out of choice – abortion is the only option in this case ✓
- Any other acceptable reason

Any 4 x 2 (8)

#### (b) Methods of birth control

#### Natural methods

- Abstinence ✓ simply means not having sexual intercourse ✓
- Rhythm method ✓ the couple engages in sexual intercourse but only during times when fertilisation is not likely to occur i.e. no sexual intercourse 3 - 4 days before and after ovulation ✓

#### **Chemical methods**

- Spermicidal creams or foams that destroys sperm in the vagina√
- Contraceptive pill ✓ hormonal control that prevents ovulation and therefore conception ✓

#### Mechanical/barrier methods

- Condom ✓ sheath that traps sperm and prevents it from entering the vagina ✓
- Femidom√ used by a female also traps sperm and prevents it from entering the uterus√
- Diaphragm√ a cap that fits over the cervix stops the passage of sperm√
- Intra-uterine-device (IUD) ✓ small piece of metal or plastic which is retained inside uterus and which prevents implantation of the embryo√

#### Surgical methods

- Vasectomy ✓ small cuts are made into the scrotum and the sperm ducts are tied/cut – prevents sperm from entering the urethra√
- Ligation/female sterilisation√ two Fallopian tubes are cut/tied so that no ova enters the uterus also sperm can swim up to fertilise the ovum√ Any 2 x 2 (4)

#### ASSESSING THE PRESENTATION OF THE ESSAY

Marks	Descriptions
3	Well structured – demonstrates insight and understanding of question
2	Minor gaps in the logic and flow of the answer
1	Attempted but with significant gaps in the logic and flow of the answer
0	Not attempted/nothing written other than question number

(3)

(15)

Total Question 4: [40]