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**General Certificate of Education (A-level)
January 2012**

Biology

BIOL2

(Specification 2410)

Unit 2: The Variety of Living Organisms

Final

Mark Scheme

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Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
1(a)	1. Granum/grana/thylakoid; 2. Stroma;	2	1. Ignore references to membranes, stacks or discs. Allow phonetic spellings.
1(b)	1. Absorbs/traps/uses light; 2. For photosynthesis; 3. Produces carbohydrates/sugars/lipids/protein;	2 max	1. Light dependent reaction = marking point 1. 3. Accept any named product of photosynthesis for marking point 3. Reference to light dependent and light independent reactions = two marks
1(c)	Correct answer in range of 2.53 – 2.66;; Any length divided by 30000 = 1 mark;	2	

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
2(a)(i)	Anaphase	1	
2(a)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sister/identical chromatids/ identical chromosomes; 2. To (opposite) poles/ends/sides; 	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reject: Homologous chromosomes separate. 1. Allow any reference to chromatids/ chromosomes being identical e.g. same DNA
2(b)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 8.4/cells with twice DNA content = replicated DNA / late interphase / prophase / metaphase / anaphase; 2. 4.2 = DNA not replicated / (early) interphase / telophase / cell just divided / finished mitosis; 	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any reference to interphase must suggest towards end of interphase. 1. 'Chromosomes replicate' is not enough for DNA replicates.
2(b)(ii)	2.1;	1	

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
3(a)(i)	<i>Synodontis batensoda</i> / <i>S. batensoda</i> ;	1	Ignore spellings
3(a)(ii)	<i>Mochokus niloticus</i> ;	1	Ignore spellings
3(b)	5;	1	
3(c)(i)	Fertile offspring produced;	1	Allow suitable description of offspring being fertile.
3(c)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attracts/recognises same species; 2. Attracts/recognises mate/opposite sex; 3. Indication of sexual maturity/ fertility / synchronises mating; 4. Stimulates release of gametes; 5. Form pair bond; 	2 max	<p>Attracts mate of the same species = two marks.</p> <p>3. Allow 'ready to mate'.</p>

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
4(a)(i)	4;	1	
4(a)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change in amino acid/(sequence of) amino acids/primary structure; 2. Change in hydrogen/ionic/disulphide bonds; 3. Alters tertiary structure/active site (of enzyme); 4. Substrate not complementary/cannot bind (to enzyme/active site) / no enzyme-substrate complexes form; 	3 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reject = different amino acids are 'formed' 3. Alters 3D structure on its own is not enough for this marking point.
4(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of skin pigment / pale/light skin / albino; 2. Lack of coordination / muscles action affected; 	2 max	
4(c)	Founder effect / colonies split off / migration / interbreeding;	1	Allow description of interbreeding e.g. reproduction between individuals from different populations

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
5(a)(i)	(Human cells) don't have a cell wall;	1	Accept "they" refers to human cells.
5(a)(ii)	(Affects) protein synthesis;	1	Allow description e.g. 'amino acids not joined together / translation. Reject: affects transcription.
5(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mutation present/occurs; 2. Resistance gene/allele; 3. Resistant bacteria (survive and) reproduce; 4. Vertical (gene) transmission / Horizontal (gene) transmission / conjugation; 	3 max	<p>Ignore antibiotic causes mutation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reference to immunity disqualifies first credited marking point. 2. Must clearly state marking point 2. Do not award by implication e.g. resistance passed on by vertical gene transmission = one mark (marking point 4) <p>Reference to mitosis negates marking point 3 <u>or</u> 4 (not both marks).</p>
5(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Horizontal</u> (gene) transmission; 2. Via conjugation/pilus; 3. Plasmid/Gene/DNA replicated/copied; 4. <u>Plasmid</u> transferred (to <i>S.aureus</i>); 	3 max	Ignore reference to mitosis

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
6(a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amino acid sequences / primary structure; 2. Closer the (amino acid) sequence the closer the relationship; 3. (Protein structure) related to (DNA) base/triplet sequence; 	2 max	<p>More closely related (species) have more similarities in amino acid sequence/primary structure = two marks;</p> <p>Amino acid sequence is related to (DNA) base/triplet sequence = two marks;</p>
6(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reference to base triplets/triplet code / more bases than amino acids / longer base sequence than amino acid sequence; 2. Introns / non-coding DNA; 3. Degeneracy of code / more than one code for each amino acid; 	2 max	<p>Different (base) triplets code for same amino acids = 2 marks;</p> <p>Degeneracy of triplet code = 2 marks</p> <p>Ignore reference to codon.</p> <p>3. Allow 'more than one base sequence can code for a protein';</p>
6(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most closely related to chimpanzee; 2. Least closely related to trout; 	2	

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
7(a)(i)	Produces a more reliable mean/average / makes sure sample was representative / reduce effect of extreme values / identify anomalies;	1	Ignore references to chance
7(a)(ii)	Removes bias;	1	
7(b)	Two marks for correct answer of 5.8;; One mark for incorrect answer that clearly shows denominator as 216;	2	
7(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in variety of plants/shrubs/grass; 2. More habitats/niches; 3. Greater variety of food sources / more food sources; 	3	3. Answers only referring to 'more food' should not be credited

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
8(a)	1. Active transport by endodermis; 2. ions/salts into xylem; 3. Lowers water potential (in xylem); 4. (Water enters) by osmosis;	3 max	4. Allow mark point 4 in any context of water movement in the root e.g. into root hair.
8(b)(i)	1. Increases then decreases; 2. Peak/maximum at 13.00/14.00 (hours)/ 7.8 – 8.0;	2	Allow peak/maximum at any time between 13.00 – 14.00 or 7.8 – 8.0;
8(b)(ii)	1. Maximum/overall rate is higher (in branches); 2. Reaches maximum/peak earlier (in the day) (in branches); 3. Starts higher / ends lower (in branches)	2	Allow converse for all marking points.
8(b)(iii)	1. Movement starts/peaks earlier in branches/higher up; 2. Creates tension/'negative pressure'/'pull';	2	

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
9(a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haemoglobin carries oxygen / has a high affinity for oxygen / oxyhaemoglobin; 2. In red blood cells; 3. Loading/uptake/association in lungs; 4. at <u>high p.O₂</u>; 5. Unloads/ dissociates / releases to respiring cells/tissues; 6. <u>at low p.O₂</u>; 7. Unloading linked to higher carbon dioxide (concentration); 	6 max	7. Ignore reference to incorrect pH in relation to effect of higher carbon dioxide concentrations for marking point 7.
9(b)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allows comparison; 2. (Different temperature) affects enzymes; 3. (Different temperature) affects respiration/metabolism; 4. (Different temperature) affects amount of dissolved oxygen; 	2 max	<p>Do not credit 'temperature affects results' on its own;</p> <p>2. Allow reference to denaturation of enzymes.</p>
9(c)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increases then levels out / stops increasing / fluctuates slightly; 2. At 5 (cm³ dm⁻³) / 320 (cm³ g⁻¹h⁻¹); 	2	Allow description of 'fluctuates slightly' in terms of candidate quoting figures after 320.
9(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Chronimus longistylus</i> has higher uptake at low (oxygen) concentrations; 2. (Higher uptake) up to 2 cm³ dm⁻³; 	2	<p><i>Chronimus longistylus</i> has higher uptake to (oxygen concentration of) 2 / lower uptake after 2;; (= 2 marks)</p> <p>2. Award mark if candidate uses figures from table e.g. higher at concentration 1 (220) <u>or</u> concentration 2 (285).</p> <p>Higher uptake at concentration 1 <u>or</u> 2 = 2 marks.</p>
9(e)(i)	More (than in African) lost via gills in Australian lungfish / less (than African) lost via lungs in Australian lungfish;	1	

9(e)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. More/most exchange is via lungs (in African lungfish);2. Gills will not function/function less efficiently (in air);	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Allow converse for first point.2. Allow water is required for gills to function.
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Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
10(a)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sex; 2. Lifestyle; 3. Body mass; 4. Health; 5. Ethnicity; 6. Genetic factors / family history; 	2 max	<p>Stress, smoking, diet etc are examples of lifestyle.</p> <p>3. Allow weight for mark point 3. Reject: height.</p>
10(a)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large sample/number / 410 000; 2. Long time period / 8.5/many years; 3. Different countries / more than one country; 	2	Reject: random
10(b)	<p>Correct answer of 209/209.1 = 2 marks;;</p> <p>Incorrect answer but multiplies by 8.5 = 1 mark;</p>	2	Answer of 210 = one mark
10(c)	Age affects risk of cancer;	1	Must relate to cancer not just to illness
10(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Correlation does not mean causal relationship; 2. Tea/coffee contains other substances; 3. Contain different amounts of caffeine; 4. Estimated intake (of tea/coffee); 5. No control group; 6. Only one type of cancer studied; 7. Further studies required / only one investigation/study/group; 	4 max	<p>1. Reject casual for point 1.</p> <p>Reference to 'due to other factors' on its own is not enough for a mark</p>
10(e)(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treated the same; 2. No caffeine; 	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Accept decaffeinated 2. Reject 'placebo.

10(e)(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Absorb different amounts;2. Broken down by enzymes/digested;3. Different blood volumes;4. Differences in metabolism;5. Caffeine from a different source;	1 max	Reject: Different body masses
10(e)(iii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Less oxygen/glucose to (cancer) cells;2. Less carcinogens;3. Reduces spread of cancer (cells);	1 max	'Reduces cell division' on its own should not be credited.