GCE

## Biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

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## Annotations

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | Correct answer |
| 3 | Incorrect response |
| [\|ub] | Benefit of Doubt |
| N0 | Not Benefit of Doubt |
| [ [] | Error Carried Forward |
| - | Given mark |
| $\cdots$ | Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording) |
| - | Omission mark |
| $\square$ | Ignore |
|  | Correct response (for a QWC question) |
| 5 | QWC* mark awarded |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (i) | $\underline{N}$; | 1 | IGNORE nitrogen DO NOT CREDIT n or $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ |
| 1 | (a) | (ii) | polypeptide / protein ; | 1 | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = $\mathbf{0}$ marks <br> IGNORE peptide |
| 1 | (a) | (iii) | name <br> peptide (bond / link); <br> plus any two from ... <br> description of formation <br> between, amine group (of one amino acid) and carboxyl group (of another) ; <br> H (from amine) combines with OH (from carboxyl); <br> condensation (reaction) <br> OR <br> water, lost / eliminated / produced / created / AW ; | 3 max | Maximum two marks for description. Name must be given to award 3 marks. <br> ACCEPT marking points from diagram where amine and carboxyl groups are clearly labelled. <br> Mark writing first then look at diagram. <br> If diagram contradicts creditable text award maximum one mark for description. <br> DO NOT CREDIT dipeptide <br> ACCEPT phonetic spellings of amine and carboxyl <br> ACCEPT 'carboxylic acid' and 'amino' <br> DO NOT CREDIT amide / carbonyl |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (b) | (i) | V1 high latent heat of vaporisation / large amount of energy required to change from liquid to gas / AW ; <br> V2 evaporation is (efficient) cooling mechanism / AW ; <br> V3 example of cooling in living organism ; <br> H1 high specific heat capacity / large amount of energy needed to, raise / change, temperature ; <br> H2 (thermally) stable environment for, aquatic / named aquatic, organisms ; <br> H3 (aquatic) organisms use less energy on temperature control ; <br> H4 (internal) temperature of organisms changes only slowly; <br> H5 (biological) reactions / enzymes / metabolism, function(s) correctly ; <br> F1 ice, is less dense than water / floats ; <br> F2 (surface of) ice provides habitat for, organisms / named organism ; | 8 max | Annotate property (number 1) marks with $\checkmark 1$ symbol to help distinguish marks for QWC <br> All marks are stand alone <br> V1 ACCEPT 'large amount of heat needed..." <br> V1 ACCEPT 'high latent heat of evaporation' <br> V2 ACCEPT 'evaporation removes heat from body' V3 e.g. sweating, panting, transpiration (as cooling) <br> 'high latent heat of evaporation means sweat cools you down' = 3 marks <br> H1 ACCEPT 'water / it, is thermally stable' <br> H1 ACCEPT 'water is slow to change temperature' <br> H1 CREDIT 'the temperature of the sea does not change much' <br> H2 'thermally' can be inferred from previous statement <br> H5 IGNORE 'organisms function correctly' <br> F1 ACCEPT 'maximum density is at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ <br> F2 e.g. 'polar bears on ice' |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | QWC: a property mark (with number 1) and a survival mark <br> with the same letter seen twice. | 1 | e.g. H1 and H3 and S1 and S2 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Question} \& \& Answer \& Marks \& Guidance <br>
\hline 1 \& (b) \& (ii) \& 1
2
3

4
5

6 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
protein secondary structure / $\alpha$-helix / $\beta$-pleated sheet; (protein) tertiary structure ; between polypeptide chains in (named) quaternary structure ; <br>
(between chains of) cellulose ; <br>
(between, strands of / bases in) DNA ; <br>
AVP;;;

 \& 3 max \& 

Mark the first answer on each prompt line. <br>
3 e.g. between adjacent chains in collagen <br>
CREDIT 'protein / named protein / enzyme' OR 'between amino acid R-groups' once ONLY if none of mps 1-3 have been awarded <br>
4 IGNORE macrofibrils <br>
6 e.g. between mRNA and tRNA <br>
binding between enzyme and substrate (coiling of) amylose between DNA and mRNA during transcription
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& Total \& 17 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Question} \& \& Answer \& Marks \& Guidance <br>
\hline 2 \& (a) \& \& 1
2

3
4

5
6

7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
nucleus / nuclei ; <br>
other named organelle / membrane bound organelles ; <br>
linear chromosomes ; <br>
DNA, associated with / AW, histones / protein ; <br>
80S / 22nm / large, ribosomes ; <br>
large cells / AW; <br>
no cell wall ;

 \& 2 max \& 

Mark the first answer on each prompt line. ACCEPT ora throughout <br>
1 ACCEPT 'DNA not free’ <br>
2 e.g. mitochondria / Golgi / etc <br>
2 ACCEPT compartmentalized organelles <br>
2 ACCEPT don't have a mesosome <br>
4 ACCEPT 'DNA not naked'
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline 2 \& (b) \& \& \& pital letter on, specific name / Vivax ; italicised / not underlined ; \& 1 max \& | Mark the first answer |
| :--- |
| ACCEPT ora for what student should have typed |
| ACCEPT the parasite is Plasmodium falciparum / malariae / ovale' if candidate uses capital ' $P$ ' and lower case 'f / m / o' | <br>

\hline 2 \& (c) \& (i) \& 2
3

4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(mosquito), is vector ; <br>
Plasmodium / parasite, present in (mosquito), saliva / salivary gland ; <br>
idea that infected mosquito, feeds on / bites, human ; <br>
Plasmodium / parasite, passes (from saliva) to blood ;

 \& 3 max \& 

IGNORE references to stages of life-cycle <br>
Max 2 if virus / bacterium appears anywhere <br>
3 IGNORE case of initial 'P' <br>
3 Must be in context of transmission from mosquito to human 4 'blood' can be inferred, e.g. from refs to anticoagulant <br>
4 IGNORE ref to parasite in blood after liver
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (c) | (ii) | max <br> destruction of a species is, morally / ethically, wrong ; <br> might cause unintended health problems in humans ; <br> might harm, other / unintended, species ; <br> idea of bioaccumulation / biomagnification ; | Mark the first suggestion |
| IGNORE 'might enter human food' unqualified |  |  |  |  |
| Answers must imply idea of harm |  |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (c) | (iii) | F1 | Field investigation (sampling) before and after insecticide treatment ; | 5 max | Award marks for either a field or laboratory investigation must read whole answer before beginning to mark to decide if field or laboratory. <br> If candidates answer in terms of incidence of malaria award no marks as question states population of mosquitoes but read whole question in case mosquito study described in addition. <br> If the investigation is in the both field and laboratory mark the investigation which gives candidate most marks. <br> F1 IGNORE refs to treated and untreated areas as stem refers to 'a population' |
|  |  |  | F2 | idea of, unbiased / random, sampling of population ; example of sampling technique ; |  | F3 e.g. sweep net, pond net, light trap <br> F3 ACCEPT insect net <br> F3 IGNORE 'net' or 'trap' unqualified |
|  |  |  | F4 | (sampling in) different, times / weather ; |  | F4 IGNORE intervals unqualified. Answers must refer to time or weather |
|  |  |  | F5 | large number of samples taken; idea of standardised sampling procedure ; |  | F5 Must imply large number or state five or more <br> F6 ACCEPT idea of counting by the same method |
|  |  |  | F7 F8 F9 | idea of preventing counting same individual more than once; <br> idea of capture - recapture ; <br> calculate mean / calculate standard deviation / apply statistical test ; |  |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OR <br> Laboratory investigation <br> idea of: <br> L1 with and without insecticide exposure ; <br> L2 measuring mosquito survival / count surviving mosquitoes ; <br> L3 controlling one named key variable ; <br> L4 controlling second named key variable; <br> L5 idea of using a range of insecticide concentrations ; <br> L6 replicates; <br> L7 calculate mean / calculate standard deviation / apply statistical test ; |  | Laboratory investigation could be done outside <br> $\mathbf{L 1}$ is for changing the independent variable <br> L2 is for measuring the dependent variable ACCEPT count the number of dead ones <br> L3 and L4 award up to 2 marks for exposure time <br> species of mosquito <br> stage of mosquito life cycle <br> sex of mosquito <br> number of mosquitos <br> insecticide type <br> insecticide concentration <br> volume of insecticide temperature <br> L6 Minimum of 3 in total, i.e. original plus two <br> L7 IGNORE average |
|  | Total | 12 |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) |  | regulates fluidity of / stabilises / AW, membranes / phospholipid bilayer ; <br> (converted to) steroid / named steroid, hormone(s) ; <br> waterproofing the skin ; <br> making Vitamin D; <br> making bile (salts) ; | 2 max | Mark the first answer on each prompt line. ACCEPT decreases / maintains, fluidity ACCEPT supports structure of membranes DO NOT CREDIT makes membrane rigid DO NOT CREDIT allows / increases fluidity |
| 3 | (b) | (i) | contains C and H and O ; <br> has, OH / hydroxyl, groups ; <br> hex / 6-membered, ring; | 1 max | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks <br> DO NOT CREDIT C, H and O molecules <br> DO NOT CREDIT hexose <br> ACCEPT pent ring <br> IGNORE 6C ring <br> IGNORE branched |
| 3 | (b) | (ii) | (saturated) lipids / fats / triglycerides; <br> protein / polypeptide ; | 2 | Mark the first two suggestions DO NOT CREDIT unsaturated (fats) IGNORE fatty acids / glycerol IGNORE amino acids / peptides |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | (i) | (red) meat contains (large amounts of) saturated, fat / fatty acids ; (meat / saturated fat) associated with / leads to, increased / large amounts of, LDLs ; | 2 | ACCEPT ora throughout for consequences of non-red meat diet <br> No ECF from 3 (b) (iii) <br> ACCEPT animal fat is saturated fat <br> CREDIT high LDL/HDL ratio <br> IGNORE makes LDLs unqualified answer must imply increased amount |
|  | (ii) | (type 2) diabetes ; <br> angina / coronary heart disease / CHD / stroke / hypertension / high blood pressure / obesity ; | 1 | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks <br> DO NOT CREDIT type 1 diabetes <br> IGNORE conary <br> DO NOT CREDIT chronic |
|  |  | Total | 15 |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) |  | taxonomy / taxonomic ; <br> hierarchy ; <br> phylogeny / phylogenetic ; | 3 | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then $=\mathbf{0}$ marks <br> ACCEPT phonetic spelling throughout <br> ACCEPT hierarchical system |
|  | (b) | (i) | 1 (cells have) no cell wall ; <br> 2 heterotrophic ; <br> 3 eukaryotic ; <br> 4 multicellular ; <br> 5 (fertilized eggs develop into), blastula / ball of cells ; <br> 6 high degree of mobility / AW ; | 2 max | Mark the first answer on each prompt line. <br> 1 DO NOT CREDIT absence of a qualified cell wall, e.g. 'no cellulose cell wall' <br> 2 ACCEPT phonetic spelling <br> 3 ACCEPT named eukaryotic cell feature <br> 4 IGNORE references to tissues <br> 6 DO NOT CREDIT unqualified references to movement ACCEPT refs to mobility during part of life cycle IGNORE cilia / flagella |
|  |  | (ii) | Eukaryota(e) / Eukarya / eukaryote(s) ; | 1 | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = $\mathbf{0}$ marks <br> IGNORE case of initial letter |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (iii) | 1 all are in same family as all, are closely related; <br> 2 kea and kaka are both, same genus / Nestor ; ora for kakapo <br> 3 kea and kaka, are more closely related / <br> share more recent common ancestor, (than with kakapo) ; <br> 4 kea and kaka have more genes in common / AW (than with kakapo) ; <br> 5 example of genetic similarity (between kaka and kea) evident from Fig 4.1 ; <br> 6 differences between, kea and kaka / all three, are great enough for each to be described as a different species ; | 4 max | Candidates may refer to individual species using common or scientific names. ACCEPT use of either or both. <br> IGNORE case of initial letter <br> 1 idea of link between family and close relationship must be made <br> 3 ACCEPT ora for less close relationship between kakapo and others <br> 4 ACCEPT ora <br> 4 Answers must refer to genes / genetics / DNA <br> 4 IGNORE cytochrome c <br> 5 E.g. kaka and kea both brown / kaka and kea both have similar shaped beaks <br> 5 IGNORE unqualified references to appearance |
| (c) | (i) | differences; <br> in / within / between, species; | 2 | ACCEPT within a population |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | (ii) | genetic differences / different alleles / inherited differences ; <br> environment / diet / disease ; | 2 | Mark the first suggestion on each prompt line. <br> ACCEPT different genes <br> ACCEPT mutation <br> ACCEPT sex <br> IGNORE ‘different habitat’ |
| (c) | (iii) | only small number have been sampled / AW ; <br> idea that individuals sampled may not be representative of population ; <br> data collected when population was larger / smaller population may mean range has changed ; | 2 | Mark the first two reasons - ignore prompt lines. <br> ACCEPT 'whole population has not been sampled' <br> IGNORE rare unqualified ACCEPT larger ones more likely to be caught / measured <br> ACCEPT individuals sampled from one area might be different from average of whole population |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) | (a) | 41667 ; | 2 | Award 2 marks for a correct answer, even if no working shown. <br> ALLOW 1 mark for 41 666.666 , 41 666.7, 41 666.67, 41 666.667, $41670,41700,41666,41668$ or 42000. <br> If the answer is incorrect ALLOW 1 mark for $\frac{2500 \times 100}{6}$ |
| (b) | ) | 1 part of ecosystem / habitat for other organisms ; <br> part of food, chain / web ; <br> wood useful for specific purpose ; <br> (potential) source of medicine ; <br> genetic resource ; <br> aesthetic value / give pleasure / beautiful trees ; <br> ethical reason / moral responsibility ; <br> resource for (non-medical) scientific research ; | 3 | Mark the first three reasons regardless of lines <br> 1 IGNORE maintains biodiversity <br> 2 ACCEPT food source <br> 2 IGNORE home <br> 3 e.g. making, fences / furniture / boundary marker <br> 5 ACCEPT description or example but must refer to genes <br> 6 ACCEPT tourism <br> 7 ACCEPT idea that they have a right to existence <br> 7 DO NOT CREDIT 'playing God' |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | (i) | not in, natural / normal, habitat / environment ; |  | 1 |  |
|  | (ii) | 1 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 7 | most plants produce an excess ; <br> (so) can be collected (from wild) without damaging (wild) , plants / organisms / population / habitat ; take up little space ; ora able to store, large numbers / more species ; ora easy / cheaper, to transport / AW ; ora idea of remaining viable for long periods; ora less susceptible to, disease / pests / environmental change; ora | 4 max | 5 ACCEPT can easily be sent where wanted <br> 6 Answers must have some reference to survival, not just 'can be stored for a long time' <br> 7 IGNORE recovery / survival , from disease <br> 7 CREDIT answers that describe (greater) disease resistance as a property of the seeds themselves <br> or that the seed bank is a (more) protected environment for the seeds <br> IGNORE cheaper unqualified |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Question} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Answer} \& Marks \& Guidance <br>
\hline 5 \& (c) \& (iii) \& 1
2

3

4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(maintain / increase) genetic variation / gene pool ; <br>
reduced chance of (future), disease / environmental change, affecting (whole) population ; <br>
reduces chance of inbreeding ; <br>
maintain, geographical variation / varieties / races / strains / subspecies;

 \& 3 max \& 

1 ACCEPT different alleles <br>
1 DO NOT CREDIT different genes <br>
2 ACCEPT 'so if one dies from a disease some might survive' <br>
2 ACCEPT 'to get some plants that are resistant to different diseases' <br>
4 IGNORE variation unqualified
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& Total \& 13 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Question |  | Answer |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (c) | 1 2 3 | fossils show that organisms have changed over time ; <br> idea that fossils or rocks can be dated ; <br> idea of fossils showing intermediate forms / sequences ; | 3 | 1 CREDIT many fossil organisms dissimilar from modern organisms <br> 2 ACCEPT idea of fossils in chronological order <br> 3 e.g. Archaeopteryx / Tiktaalik / horse <br> 3 general trend from, small / simple, to, large / complex |
|  |  |  | Total | 8 |  |



| Question |  |  | Answer |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (b) | (ii) | the drawn line should show higher peak and steeper initia <br> antibodies appear between d days above peak for primary | crease ; <br> 30 and 34 and concentration at 60 onse ; | 2 | Peak must be at least 30 au <br> Compare gradient with initial increase up to day 10 <br> NBOD if gradients are similar <br> ACCEPT ruled line close to vertical <br> DO NOT CREDIT vertical <br> ACCEPT a line that starts to rise at 30 or 34 days |
| 7 | (c) |  | region name <br> A hinge (region); <br> B constant / Fc <br> (region) ; <br> C variable / <br> hypervariable / <br> Fab (region) ; | function <br> flexibility / binding of more than <br> one antigen ; <br> attachment / binding , to <br> phagocytes ; <br> binding / attachment , to <br> antigens ; | 6 | Marks for name and function should be awarded independently. <br> DO NOT CREDIT if incorrect answer appears in same box <br> ACCEPT hinges / hinged <br> ACCEPT neutrophils / macrophages / granulocytes ACCEPT monocytes <br> IGNORE recognise antigens |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 16 |  |

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