## GCE

## Biology

Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health
Advanced Subsidiary GCE

## Mark Scheme for June 2014

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| BP | Blank Page - this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each additional page where there is no candidate response. |
| - | Correct answer |
| 3 | Incorrect response |
| BOD | Benefit of Doubt |
| NBOD | Not Benefit of Doubt |
| ECF | Error Carried Forward |
| GM | Given mark |
| $\cdots$ | Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording) |
| へ | Omission mark |
| I | Ignore |
| O | Marking point partially met |
| Quct | QWC* element met |
| CON | A response that would gain credit is associated with some clearly incorrect science. Do not award the mark. |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (i) | fins; <br> streamlining / streamlined shape ; | 1 max | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = $\mathbf{0}$ marks <br> ACCEPT reasonable attempt to describe streamlined shape ACCEPT aerodynamic <br> ACCEPT articulated / flexible , spine |
| 1 | (a) | (ii) | eyes on top of head; | 1 | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then $=\mathbf{0}$ marks <br> ACCEPT the position of the eyes / eyes that can see above IGNORE eyes facing forward IGNORE fin IGNORE eyes close together IGNORE refs to shape |
| 1 | (b) |  | 1 (cellulose) cell wall ; <br> 2 chloroplast(s); <br> 3 (large / permanent) vacuole ; <br> 4 starch granules ; | 2 | Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks <br> 2 CREDIT plastids / dictysomes / many small Golgi <br> 3 IGNORE chlorophyll <br> 3 CREDIT tonoplast <br> 4 CREDIT druses / raphides / crystalline inclusions / Ca oxalate |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (c) | 1 (similarities / differences in) genes / genetics / DNA / RNA / molecules / biochemistry ; <br> 2 (similarities / differences in) nucleotide / base, sequence / order ; <br> 3 (similarities / differences in) cytochrome c / haemoglobin / ATP synthase / RNA polymerase; <br> 4 (similarities / differences in) sequence / order, of amino acids (in proteins) ; <br> 5 idea that similarities between any of the above implies (close) relationship ; ora | 5 max | 1 ACCEPT molecular / biochemical evidence <br> 5 CREDIT if their genes are similar they must share a recent common ancestor <br> 5 AWARD as a general statement or with an example, e.g. 'chimps and humans share large proportion of DNA and this means that they are related gets mp 1 and 5. 'Chimps and humans are closely related' = 0 marks unless linked to a marking point from 1-4. |
|  |  | 6 idea of evolution within human history ; <br> 7 similarities in / differences in / comparison of , embryology / morphology / anatomy / physiology / behaviour ; |  | 6 CREDIT in the context of an example of evolution in action, e.g. MRSA resistance to antibiotics or as a general statement <br> 6 CREDIT selective breeding (artificial selection) example <br> 7 CREDIT e.g. similar finches occupying different niches on neighbouring Galapagos islands <br> 7 CREDIT e.g. vertebrate pentadactyl limb etc. <br> 7 ACCEPT idea of vestigial organs ; <br> 7 IGNORE appearance / features / adaptations |
|  |  | QWC ; One mark from 1-4 and 1 mark from 6-7 | 1 | Marking point 5 is not part of QWC |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |
|  |  | Total | 10 |  |


| Question |  |  | Mark | Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (a) |  | (works) outside cells ; | 1 | ACCEPT secreted / AW, from cells <br> ACCEPT works in named extracellular environment e.g. <br> digestive tract <br> IGNORE doesn't work in cells |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (b) | (i) |  | 1 | Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another <br> answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original <br> answer, then 0 0 marks |
| ACCEPT 'how long it took ...' |  |  |  |  |  |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (b) | (iii) | 1 (so) charges in active site do not change ; ora <br> 2 (so) hydrogen / ionic , bonds unaffected; ora <br> 3 (so) tertiary structure / 3D shape / active site , unaltered ; ora <br> 4 (so) enzyme / tertiary structure , does not denature ; ora <br> 5 (so) substrate, fits / is complementary shape to, active site ; ora <br> 6 so the results are valid / as the rate (of reaction) will vary if pH varies / so that only one (independent) variable is changed; | 3 max | The mark points refer to a constant pH preventing damage to the enzyme. CREDIT throughout the appropriate marking point for an answer that describes what would happen if the pH changed. <br> 2 DO NOT CREDIT peptide / disulphide, bonds break <br> 2 DO NOT CREDIT in context of heat / vibration <br> 2 IGNORE hydrophobic / hydrophilic <br> 3 IGNORE ref to denaturing active site <br> 3 IGNORE tertiary structure breaks <br> 3 ACCEPT tertiary structure affected <br> 3 Cannot be inferred from mp5 - must be stated <br> 4 IGNORE ref to denaturing active site <br> 4 DO NOT CREDIT kill / die <br> 5 IGNORE enters / binds with <br> 6 IGNORE fair test / reliable / accurate |


| Question |  |  | Answer |  | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (b) | (iv) | temperature (of the reactio enzyme / amylase , concen <br> (total) volume of (reaction) <br> concentration of , cofactors | mixture) ; <br> ration; <br> olution ; <br> chloride ions / $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$; | 2 max | Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks <br> DO NOT CREDIT substrate / starch , concentration (as this is the independent variable) <br> DO NOT CREDIT amount <br> ACCEPT volume of enzyme solution DO NOT CREDIT amount <br> ACCEPT concentration of coenzymes <br> IGNORE time / agitation / inhibitors |
| 2 | (c) | (i) | Amylose <br> coiled <br> (contains) a / alpha / A / <br> a ,-glucose <br> $\alpha /$ alpha / A / a 1-4 <br> glycosidic bonds <br> all , monomers / AW , in <br> same orientation <br> granular / not fibrous <br> H bonds within molecule <br> / no (H) bonds (between <br> molecules) |  | 3 | Mark the first 3 responses <br> AWARD 1 mark for each correct row irrespective of boxes Three correct rows of responses written within the same box can be awarded 3 points. <br> ACCEPT every second one is flipped <br> ACCEPT fibres / microfibrils / fibrils / macrofibrils <br> DO NOT CREDIT myofibrils <br> ACCEPT grains <br> ACCEPT '(cross)links' as AW for 'bonds' |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (c) | (ii) | (tensile) strength / strong ; | 2 max | ACCEPT mechanical strength <br> IGNORE fibrous / rigid |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (a) | Nymphaea ; | 1 | NOTE: the first letter must clearly be in upper case and the others in lower case and the spelling correct |
| 3 | (b) | 1 (natural) habitat / ecosystem , lost due to / destroyed by / under threat from, climate change / (named) human activity ; <br> 2 number / population, (in natural habitat) is very low ; <br> 3 idea that in the wild, (sexual) reproduction is difficult (if numbers are low) ; ora <br> 4 (breeding ex situ can) maintain , the gene pool / genetic / allelic , diversity; ora <br> 5 idea that allows protection from, grazers / herbivores / plant collectors / competing species ; ora <br> 6 idea of protection from , pathogen / parasites / disease ; ora | 3 max | IGNORE can be in optimum conditions throughout <br> 1 The essence of this marking point is habitat loss plus reason. Award tick when both these ideas have been seen. 1 ACCEPT natural disaster / deforestation, as reason for habitat loss <br> 2 IGNORE reference to , extinct/ endangered <br> 3 ACCEPT e.g. fertilization can be carried out using a paintbrush <br> 5 ACCEPT habitat contains organisms that are a threat 5 ACCEPT protection from , predators / poachers / hunters <br> 6 ACCEPT pests |




| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (e) | 1 reason for not having found all species; <br> 2 may have become extinct, recently / since recording; <br> 3 evolution is on-going / new species are being formed / AW ; <br> 4 idea that some (species) difficult to distinguish / some species may be reclassified / AW ; | 3 max | IGNORE prompt lines and mark as prose <br> 1 ACCEPT e.g. some (named) habitats inaccessible / microscopic species missed / low numbers of individuals / habitat unexplored / some habitats rare / species are nocturnal <br> 2 ACCEPT organisms constantly become extinct <br> 3 ACCEPT new species are being created <br> 4 ACCEPT e.g. might mistake several species for one <br> 4 ACCEPT scientists might disagree about whether it is a species or not. |
|  |  | Total | 14 |  |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (b) | (i) | 1 between O and H (of adjacent molecules) ; <br> 2 between , electropositive / $\delta^{+} / \operatorname{delta}^{+}(\mathrm{H})$, and , electronegative / $\delta^{-} /$delta $^{-}(\mathrm{O})$; <br> 3 water molecule , is polar / has charge separation ; | 3 | 1 DO NOT CREDIT O/H molecules <br> 2 ACCEPT slightly, positive / negative <br> 2 IGNORE oxygen is negative / hydrogen is positive <br> 2 DO NOT CREDIT ions <br> AWARD mp 1 and 2 for diagram below, i.e. H bond can be drawn as dotted or dashed or labelled, but IGNORE solid line <br> DO NOT AWARD mark if diagram contradicts text <br> 3 ACCEPT electrons pulled closer to oxygen atom / water is a dipole <br> 3 IGNORE electronegative / electropositive <br> 3 IGNORE oxygen is negative / hydrogen is positive <br> 3 DO NOT CREDIT ions |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (b) | (ii) | 1 medium for (metabolic) reactions ; <br> 2 (because) allows (named) ionic compound(s) to separate; <br> 3 transport; <br> 4 two named transport, systems / media OR one example of a transport, medium / system, with a named example of what is transported ; <br> 5 (organisms can) absorb / take in, (named) minerals / ions / (named) gas / food ; <br> 6 able to dilute toxic substances ; | 3 max | 1 ACCEPT reactions can happen in water <br> 1 ACCEPT supports metabolic reactions <br> 4 IGNORE nutrients <br> 5 ACCEPT apoplast / sap / blood / symplast / vacuolar pathway / blood / lymph / xylem / phloem / tissue fluid / CSF <br> 5 IGNORE nutrients / substances <br> 5 IGNORE get / obtain <br> IGNORE refs to osmosis |
|  |  |  | Total | 10 |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) |  | characteristics / features / AW , are passed on to / inherited (by the next generation); | 1 | IGNORE genes / alleles / DNA as question asks about Darwin's conclusion ACCEPT 'appearance' for features <br> DO NOT CREDIT answers that only refer to beneficial characteristics (as Darwin's other observations would need to be considered to arrive at this conclusion) |
| 5 | (b) |  | $1 B$ and $C$ and $D$ are more closely related (to each other than to A) ; ora <br> 2 idea that A is in different (taxonomic) group (from other <br> $3)$; ora <br> $3 B$ and $C$ and $D$, share more, recent common ancestor ; <br> 4 phylogeny / evolution, of B and C and D diverged at same point ; ora | 2 max | IGNORE references to relationship with organism (1) <br> 1 IGNORE ' $B, C$ and $D$ are more similar' as this could refer to appearance rather than relationship <br> 2 CREDIT named taxonomic group <br> 3 IGNORE genes etc. |
| 5 | (c) |  | fits evidence ; <br> idea of more , evidence / research (since nineteenth century) ; | 1 max | CREDIT examples, e.g. DNA revolution / more fossils ACCEPT improved technology / molecular evidence <br> IGNORE 'the theory has been proved' IGNORE Darwin provided more evidence <br> ACCEPT changes in religious belief |
| 5 | (d) | (i) | code for (one or more) polypeptide(s) ; | 1 | ACCEPT protein IGNORE amino acid sequence |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (d) | (ii) | 1 double stranded; <br> 2 each / both (strands) act as template ; <br> 3 hydrogen bonds, easily, break / form, between bases; <br> 4 complementary (specified) base, pairing / AW ; <br> 5 purine (only able to) bind to pyrimidine ; <br> 6 (due to) different sizes of purines and pyrimidines ; <br> 7 hydrogen bonding different between A \& T and C \& G or <br> 3 H bonds between C \& G and <br> 2 H bonds between A \& T; | 5 max | AWARD marks from clearly annotated diagram <br> 1 ACCEPT double helix or two, polynucleotides / strands / chains or antiparallel strands <br> 1 IGNORE one old and one new strand <br> 2 IGNORE either <br> NOTE 'there are 2 strands which act as templates' $=2$ marks (mp 1 and 2) <br> 3 ACCEPT weak H bonds between bases break <br> 3 IGNORE refs to H bonds, breaking / forming, without qualification that the bonds are weak or , form / break, easily <br> 4 IGNORE complementary nucleotides unless qualified with examples of base-pairing <br> 7 ACCEPT names of bases with phonetic spellings 7 DO NOT CREDIT thyamine <br> 7ACCEPT $A=T$ and $C \equiv G$ without reference to hydrogen bonds |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | (e) | (i) | Speciation ; | 1 |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | (e) | (ii) | idea that different islands have different , selection <br> pressures / habitats / environments / vacant niches ; ora <br> idea of isolation ; ora | 1 max | CREDIT ' the Galapagos have a wider range of habitats' <br> IGNORE islands have different habitat(s) from the mainland |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (a) |  | mental and physical well-being ; absence of disease ; | 2 | IGNORE social ACCEPT "not just the absence of disease" |
| 6 | (b) | (i) | 185.2; ; | 2 | Correct answer = 2 marks <br> CREDIT either in the table or seen in the working space answer should be given to 1dp (to be consistent with the other calculated data) <br> If answer incorrect or given to the incorrect number of d.p. ALLOW 1 mark for 185 / 185.18 / 185.19 / 185.185 / 185.1 seen anywhere |
| 6 | (b) | (ii) | 1 death from, CHD / lung cancer / both, increased (in smokers) ; <br> 2 CHD has bigger increase in number (of deaths) due to smoking (than lung cancer) ; ora <br> 3 lung cancer has bigger, relative / percentage, increase (in deaths) due to smoking (than CHD) ; ora | 2 max | IGNORE prompt lines - mark as prose <br> 1 ACCEPT AW <br> 1 IGNORE figures - must be a comparative statement <br> 2 ACCEPT implication from correct (1388 and 360) calculated increases <br> 3 IGNORE figures - must be a comparative statement 3 IGNORE bigger impact |



| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 7 | (b) | (ii) |  | 3 |
| A glycerol ; |  |  |  |  |
| C unsaturated fatty acid ; |  |  |  |  |
| Dester , bond / link ; | Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is <br> correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or <br> contradicts the original answer, then $=0$ marks |  |  |  |
| A IGNORE molecule |  |  |  |  |
| C ACCEPT unsaturated hydrocarbon , tail / chain |  |  |  |  |
| IGNORE covalent |  |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (b) | (iii) | 1 contains, large amounts of energy / more energy than individual needs ; <br> 2 increased, fat / lipid, deposition / storage; <br> 3 (associated with) obesity ; <br> 4 (lots of meat and dairy in diet could mean) lack of other (named) food groups / AW ; | 3 max | 1 ACCEPT contains, too many calories / excess energy <br> 1 ACCEPT contains a lot of saturated fat <br> 2 ACCEPT in context of arteries and adipose tissue <br> 2 ACCEPT cholesterol / LDL as AW for fat <br> 2 IGNORE build up <br> 3 IGNORE CHD (as not malnutrition) <br> 4 ACCEPT nutrients as AW for food groups <br> 4 IGNORE unbalanced diet <br> 4 IGNORE fat / protein |
| 7 | (c) |  | 1 reduces, water potential / $\Psi$, outside , microbial / bacterial / fungal , cells ; <br> 2 (microbes) lose water and cannot, reproduce / survive / carry out metabolic reactions / AW ; <br> 3 water moves by osmosis; | 3 | 1 Cannot be implied from references to water potential gradient <br> 1 ACCEPT reduces beef water potential <br> 1 IGNORE solute potential <br> 1 IGNORE viruses <br> 2 ACCEPT bacteria lose water and die <br> 2 AWARD only in context of microbes dehydrating <br> 2 IGNORE viruses <br> 2 IGNORE beef losing water so microbes cant reproduce <br> 3 ACCEPT in any correct water potential context |
|  |  |  | Total | 16 |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | (a) | antigen(s); <br> specific; <br> memory; <br> strain; <br> mutation; | 5 |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | (b) | 1 immunity involves / bacteria do not have, lymphocytes / <br> white blood cells / antibodies / memory cells / <br> plasma cells / an immune system ; | 3 |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$(correct term is) resistant ; <br> $\mathbf{3}$ bacteria are unicellular / only multicellular organisms <br> (can) have an immune response; | Total | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  |

## APPENDIX 1 Mark Scheme Conventions

The following conventions appear in the Mark Scheme

1. Bracketed words. The words in brackets are there to 'set the scene' and indicate the context in which the answer is expected. They do not need to appear. Award the mark as long as the statement in the brackets is not contradicted.
2. Solidus /. A solidus indicates alternative ways that a mark might be gained for a given Mark Point.
3. Use of the comma in a mark point. This indicates that some information from either side of the comma or commas is needed. It is used in conjunction with the solidus.
4. Underlining.

- solid underline. The word or part of word underlined is required but minor mis-spellings are acceptable as long as the word is phonetically the same
- wavy underline. This indicates that whilst the word underlined is not precisely needed, alternative responses need to be closely related in meaning or be a clear description.

5. idea of. This is used as a prefix to marking points where there may be a fairly wide range of responses which cover the essence of the required response. This often requires examiner judgement. These often, but not exclusively, appear in questions such as those related to environmental or health issues.

6 Awarding of QWC mark. Every time an element of QWC is seen put QWC in the left hand margin. When all QWC criteria are met, put a tick next to the final QWC. If QWC not achieved, put a cross next to the pencil icon.
7. ora. Or reverse argument.

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