

GCE

Biology

Advanced GCE F215

Control, Genomes and Environment

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

(Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	microbes / (living) organisms / cells / enzymes;		CREDIT microorganisms / bacteria / prokaryotes / fungi CREDIT living things CREDIT cell components / parts of cells
			(make) product / for human benefit / (carry out) conversion / reaction / industrial process;	2	CREDIT example such as (named) food or medicine BUT IGNORE cheese (as stated in question) IGNORE process unqualified
1	(a)	(ii)			Mark the first two suggestions IGNORE contamination / sterile IGNORE idea of preserving milk
			microbes / AW, killed / removed / not present;		AW for microbes as in (a)(i) plus ACCEPT organisms
			enzymes <u>denature</u> d;		DO NOT CREDIT microbes denatured
			(so no) competitors / unwanted reactions / (human) health risk;		CREDIT (no) competition CREDIT (no) food spoilage / change of flavour / loss of quality CREDIT (no) pathogens / harmful microbes / TB
				2 max	"Kills harmful microbes" or "Kills pathogens" scores 2 marks (mps 1 & 3)

	Que	esti	on	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
	l (b	b)	(i)			Award mp 1 plus 2 max from the other mark points
			1	enzyme;		ACCEPT globular / tertiary / catalyst / catalytic (protein)
			2 3	plus any 2 of the following (enzyme) not, changed / used up; ora idea of ESC (forms) / substrate and enzyme (bind);	1	 2 ora = can be used again / re-used IGNORE enzyme recycled 3 ESC = enzyme-substrate complex ACCEPT substrate entering active site
			4	products (and enzyme) released at end;	max 2	
-	l (b	b)	(ii)			Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line IGNORE 'cheaper' without qualification
			1	(enzyme can be removed to be) used again;		IGNORE Cheaper without qualification
			2	(enzyme can) to leave pure(r) product; ora		2 ACCEPT cheaper / easier, downstream processing
			3	(enzyme) more stable / more efficient / works better;		3 CREDIT less susceptible to, pH / temperature, change / extremes
					2	"enzymes work at high temperatures" = 0 "enzymes work at higher temperatures" = 1 (because comparative statement made)

C	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(c)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	This is a QWC question Section I - Obtaining the gene use restriction, enzyme / endonuclease; to, cut out / get / isolate, (rennin) gene / DNA coding for rennin		 1 CREDIT named example e.g. Eco R1, Bam H1, Hin dIII 2 DO NOT CREDIT 'cut gene' IGNORE 'break up DNA' NOTE 1-9 CREDIT whichever of the three alternative "obtaining the gene" protocols yields most marks, either award marking points 1-3 or 4-6
		9 10 11	make this DNA sequence; sticky ends; Section II - Vector cut (open), plasmid / phage;		or 7-9 10 can be awarded, once only, in Sections I or II
		12 13 14 15 16	using same <u>restriction</u> enzyme; annealing / base pairing of sticky ends; join sugar-phosphate backbones; (using DNA) ligase; <u>recombinant</u> , vector / plasmid / phage / DNA;		 11 DO NOT CREDIT 'cut out plasmid' DO NOT CREDIT 'ring of DNA' unless it is clear that
		17 18 19	Section III - Introduction into host cell mix with bacteria; detail of conditions; transformation (plasmid) / transduction (phage); QWC - sequencing of steps - at least 1 mark point	max 7	 18 e.g. Ca²⁺ ions added / heatshock (freeze then inc to 40°C) 19 CREDIT transform / transformed / transduce / transduced IGNORE transgenic I. obtaining gene (mp 1 – 9) followed by
			scored from each of the three sections, in the correct order ;	1 17	II. vector (mp 13 – 16) followed by III. introduction to host cell (mp 17 – 19)

C	Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	red; vermillion; cinnabar;	3	
2	(a)	(ii)	(recessive) epistasis / epistatic;	1	ACCEPT complementary epistasis DO NOT CREDIT dominant epistasis
2	(a)	(iii) 1 2 3 4 5	gene products are enzymes; multi-enzyme / multi-step, pathway; 3, steps / enzymes, change tryptophan to red pigment; product of one reaction / intermediate compound,		needs to be a clear generalised statement
2	(b)	(i)	if (red-eyed parent) was heterozygous	max 3	IGNORE ref to sex linkage

C	uest	ion			Exp	pected A	nswers			Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)	parental genotypes		Χr〉	(r	XRY-	;			ACCEPT alternative letters only if a KEY is given. Must have capital letter for dominant allele and small (same) letter for recessive allele.
			gametes		Χı	•	XR and	Y- ;			CREDIT GAMETES either on the correct line
			F1 genoty	oes	XR	Kr	XrY-	;			or in correct place on Punnett square, whichever is correct. They do not need to be in circles.
											ACCEPT ecf once only if Y wrongly shown as carrying 'r' allele
											ACCEPT ecf once only if X and Y missing
											DO NOT CREDIT F1 genotypes written in blank space if F1 phenotypes put on bottom lines instead
	45.									3	, ,, ,
2	(b)	(iii)						(O E)2	1		One mark per row
			phenotype of fly	0	Е	0 - E	(O – E) ²	(O – E) ² E			ACCEPT fractions in last column (4/25)
			red-eyed female	27	25	2	4	0.16	;		
			white- eyed male	23	25	-2	4	0.16];		
			$\chi^2 = 0.32$;								
			no significant	diffe	rence	(at 95% o	confidence	level);			ACCEPT not significant IGNORE ref to happening by chance
										4	ACCEPT ecf for last two points IGNORE arguments referring to null hypothesis
									Total	16	

	Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i) 1 2	similar / same, cells / metabolism; similar / same / share, genes or have genes in common;		1 ACCEPT they are all eukaryotic cells
		3 4	similar / same, (embryonic) development; shared, ancestry / ancestor or all related by evolution;	max 2	4 CREDIT due to phylogeny ACCEPT all same kingdom IGNORE 'they are all animals'
3	(a)	(ii) 1 2	small; short life cycle;	max 2	Mark the FIRST answer on each numbered line 2 ACCEPT fast development / mature quickly / fast reproductive rate /
		3 4 5 6 7	easy to, keep / breed / AW; cheap (to buy / keep); readily available / common / not rare; large cells; previously well-studied / many known mutants;		short generation time 3 ACCEPT produce many offspring 7 ACCEPT genome has been, mapped / sequenced
				max 2	
3	(b)	(i)	scanning; electron (microscope);	2	CREDIT SEM = 2 marks ACCEPT transmission electron / TEM = 1 mark IGNORE micrograph
3	(b)	(ii)	description of legs in place of antennae in, mutant / 3.2 / AW;	1	ACCEPT projections on head / antennae / feelers, longer (in Fig. 3.2) DO NOT CREDIT antennae / projections vs. none DO NOT CREDIT mandibles / fangs DO NOT CREDIT incorrect statement e.g. legs on mouth
3	(b)	(iii)	homeotic / homeobox / hox;	1	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (c) 1 2 3	synthesis DNA, copied into / →, mRNA or described; transcription / transcribed; one strand copied;		MAX 6 marks for synthesis MAX 6 marks for roles 1 DO NOT CREDIT descriptions that contain errors
4 5 6 7 8 9	complementary base-pairing; triplet code / code read in threes / codon is 3 bases; base sequence determines amino acid sequence; translation; ribosomes; role of tRNA described; (max 6)		3 ACCEPT coding / sense / non-sense / template, strand (implying one only) 4 CREDIT description of base pairing as correct to context
10 11 12 13 14 15	roles of polypeptides (named) structural protein; enzymes / catalyse reactions / control metabolism; hormones / growth factors; receptor proteins; adenyl cyclase / cAMP; idea of switching genes, on / off;		 9 e.g. "tRNA brings amino acid" or "tRNA anticodon binds to mRNA codon" 10 e.g. actin / myosin / collagen / keratin 12 CREDIT growth hormone / GH / somatotrophin / FSH 14 most likely to be expressed in context of mp 12
16 17	homeotic / homeobox, genes or homeodomain proteins; idea of master switch gene / one gene turns on/off whole set of other genes / cascades of gene switching;		15 CREDIT transcription factors / regulatory proteins / repressor proteins
	apoptosis; (max 6)	7 max	
	QWC – balanced account ;	1	At least 2 marks from points 1 - 9 and at least 2 marks from points 10 – 18
	Total	16	

Q	uest	ion		Expected Answ	ers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)						One mark per box
				similarity	difference		
			structure	mitochondria or vesicles or postsynaptic receptors;	NMJ membrane(s), wavy / AW * ora or receptors different (shape) or enzymes in different places;		difference NMJ is neuromuscular junction * AW ACCEPT wiggly / bumpy / not smooth / rough / larger SA / any suitable description but IGNORE microvilli
			function	(neuro)transmitter, released / crosses gap or changes potential difference / AW ** or enzymes break down	different neurotransmitters / ACh vs. dopamine or muscle contraction vs. nerve impulse or		difference ACh is acetylcholine similarity ** AW CREDIT depolarises / -70 mV → +40 mV but IGNORE pass on action potential
				(neuro)transmitter;	different enzymes;	4	
4	(b)	(i) 1	phenelzine	;		1	Award mp1 and, if correct, any 1 from the remaining points
		2 3	idea that do idea that bi	m incorrect drug bes not bind to (dopamine) ands to, MAO / enzyme; te / non-competitive inhibit	,		2 CREDIT other two do bind to dopamine receptor 3 IGNORE inhibits, MAO / enzyme (as given in the question) 4 ACCEPT "not a competitive inhibitor"
				•	•	max 1	
4	(b)	(ii)	without cau	pies / blocks / binds to, (do sing, action potential / resp ect of dopamine / is a dop	oonse;	2	CREDIT "without causing depolarisation" / AW DO NOT CREDIT "inhibits dopamine" or "reduces dopamine levels

C	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	(i)	humans are, diploid / 2n; chromosomes, are in pairs / homologous; one, (copy / gene / allele), from each parent / on each chromosome of pair;		DO NOT CREDIT ref to bivalents
			nom each parent? on each chromosome or pair,	2 max	
4	(c)	(ii)	(gel) electrophoresis;	1	
4	(d)	1	13 b-p deletion (has most serious consequences);		
		2 3 4	frameshift / alter reading frame; genetic code is triplet / read in groups of 3 bases; alters all amino acids (coded for) after the mutation;		
		5 6	21 b-p deletion causes 7 amino acids to be lost; substitution changes, one / no, amino acids;	3 max	6 CREDIT could be a silent mutation / 1 b-p substitution may not have an effect
4	(e)	1	natural selection;	Jillax	
		2 3 4	<pre>selective advantage; (allele / behaviour) increases, survival / breeding / AW; (because) helped, find food / find new resources /</pre>		3 CREDIT increases reproductive success / AW 4 ACCEPT more promiscuous / AW
		5 6	<u>allele</u> passed on (to next generation); (allele / behaviour) increased in frequency over, generations / time;	4 max	6 MUST HAVE time element
_			Total	18	

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Q	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)		ecosystem; producers / autotrophs; primary; trophic level(s); biotic / living; minerals / elements;	6	DO NOT CREDIT plants DO NOT CREDIT tropic CREDIT named, element / ion, e.g. nitrogen, nitrate ACCEPT symbol e.g. N / NO ₃ ACCEPT nutrient DO NOT CREDIT energy / waste products
5	(b)	(i) 1 2 3	limiting / density-dependent, factors; carrying capacity; intraspecific competition; for, food / nesting sites;		 3 ACCEPT description e.g. • "competition with other members of the same species"
		5	interspecific competition; with, deer / tree shrew / giant squirrel;		5 ACCEPT description e.g. "competition with other species"
		7 8	larger squirrel populations attract more predators; parasites / diseases, spread more easily;	max 4	7 DO NOT CREDIT predation alone, must be linked to larger squirrel population 8 DO NOT CREDIT disease alone, must be linked to larger squirrel population

Q	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(b)	(ii)	species richness & evenness decrease ; ora		ACCEPT they both, decrease / decline / fall
			(richness) 29 → 26 (species);		or they were higher at start ACCEPT 6 → 4 or 2 fewer (from table) or 3 fewer (from text)
			(evenness) large numbers of, 2 / some, species, but, low numbers / none, of other species;	max 2	CREDIT suitable named e.g.s from table
5	(c)	(i)	rare initially / AW ;		ACCEPT that there weren't very many at start
			prey, numbers have reduced / have become extinct / have left the area;		DO NOT CREDIT 'lack of food' unless has indicated that food is an animal
			idea of slower reproductive rate / AW;	max 1	ACCEPT don't breed as fast / don't have as many offspring
5	(c)	(ii) 1	aesthetic / amenity / recreational, value ;		Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line 1 ACCEPT description, e.g. beautiful / so people will visit /
		2	(eco)tourism; to, preserve biodiversity / preserve genetic diversity / stop extinction;		so people will use it for leisure 2 ACCEPT description, e.g. raise money from visitors 3 ACCEPT description, e.g. keep more species
		4	ref. interactions between species / need to preserve whole habitat;		ACCEPT description, e.g. if habitat destroyed there will be a knock-on effect on many species
		5	(rainforest species / preserve gene pool as) could be useful, in future / as potential, for, medicine / genetic engineering / AW;		ACCEPT for drugs, pharmaceuticals, GM or GM e.g. (like crop improvement)
		6	to support indigenous peoples / AW;		6 ACCEPT let native people continue to live in forest income for indigenous people
		7	to stop effect of deforestation on, atmosphere / climate / soil;		7 ACCEPT to stop, CO ₂ % rising / global warming / erosion or forest acts as C, sink / store
		8	AVP;		 8 e.g. • habitat for pollinators • habitat for predators of pests DO NOT CREDIT 'right to life'
				max 3	

(uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(d)	M1 M2 M3 M4 M5	management practices coppicing / pollarding / description; selective felling / description; rotational felling / description; strip felling; replant after felling; (max 2)		LOOK FOR key ideas expressed in different ways M1 CREDIT coppicing with standards / rotational coppicing M2 ACCEPT only some trees cut down M3 ACCEPT cycle of felling different areas
		B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	explanation of benefits re. sustainability preserves / prevents disruption to,	max 4	 B5 CREDIT specific benefits linked to a practice e.g. • faster recovery due to seeding from untouched areas nearby (M3) • pollarding so deer can't eat shoots (M1)
			Total	20	

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Question		ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	1	to cope with changing conditions / AW;		Looking for a general statement DO NOT CREDIT "adapt to change"
		2	avoid <u>abiotic</u> stress;		
		3	to maximise photosynthesis or		
			to obtain more, light / water / minerals ; ora		3 CREDIT named elements / ions IGNORE nutrients
		4	avoid, herbivory / grazing;		methods of preventing grazing could include producing more toxins / more spines / encouraging stinging ants IGNORE predation
		5	to ensure, germination in suitable conditions / pollination / seed set / seed dispersal;	max 2	5 DO NOT CREDIT 'maximise reproduction' without further qualification
6	(b)	(i) 1	in water / in A / with no abscisic acid,		
		2	germination increases as conc. GA increases ; when abscisic acid present / in ${\bf B}$, no germination ;		DO NOT CREDIT 'inhibits germination' (as this is a conclusion not a description)
		3	maximum germination 90% with 5 mol dm ⁻³ GA, in water / without abscisic acid;		3 ACCEPT 91% (± 2%) for 90%
		4	2 comparative figures (x and y refs. plus units);		4 EITHER compare A and B at the same GA conc OR two points on same line
		5	GA concentration increases, logarithmically / by a factor of 10, on x axis;		with units for both
		6	10 times more GA gives, 3 (conc 0.05 to 0.5) / 0.5 (conc 0.5 to 5),		GA conc A B
			times more germination;		$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & \text{(mol dm}^3) & \text{(\%)} & \text{(\%)} \\ \hline 0 & \text{10 } \pm 2 & \text{0} \\ \end{array}$
					0.05 22 ± 2 0
					0.5 66 ± 2 0 5 91 ± 2 0
				4 max	5 91 ±2 0

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6 (b)	(ii) 1 2 3	so temperature doesn't affect results / so only desired variable(s) changed / to show just the effect of plant hormones; since temperature affects enzyme activity; suitable / optimum, temperature for (lettuce) germination;	2 max	 1 ACCEPT fair test IGNORE to control temperature /
6 (b)	(iii) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<pre>volumes of liquid(s); ABA concentration; oxygen availability; age of seeds; previous storage of seeds / viability idea; genotype / variety, of seeds; size / type of, petri dish / filter paper; length of time experiment left for (before recording results); space between seeds; AVP;</pre>	3 max	Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line DO NOT CREDIT conc, GA / giberrellin

Question		ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	seedless, fruits / grapes; weedkillers; rooting powder / to grow cuttings / used in tissue culture; control fruit ripening; controls fruit drop; restrict hedge growth; preserve, cut flowers / green vegetables; specific example of improved fruit quality; producing malt / in brewing; AVP; AVP;		Mark the FIRST TWO suggestions IGNORE the names of plant growth regulators 4 could be used to speed up or slow down 8 e.g. • longer stalks on grapes • longer apples 10 & 11 e.g. • promoting sexual maturity in conifers • promoting latex flow in rubber plants • promoting sexual maturity in female cucumber plants
				2 max	 longer nodes in sugar cane restricting growth in, chrysanthemums / other e.g.
_			Total	13	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

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Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

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