

GCSE (9-1)

Combined Science B (Twenty First Century Science)

J260/01: Biology (Foundation Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2019

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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.

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Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
✓	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
^	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

PMT

Annotation	Meaning
1	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
✓	Separates marking points
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Combined Science B:

	Assessment Objective
AO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures.
AO1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures.
AO2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO2.1	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas.
AO2.2	Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures.
AO3	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.1	Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate.
AO3.1a	Analyse information and ideas to interpret.
AO3.1b	Analyse information and ideas to evaluate.
AO3.2	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions.
AO3.2a	Analyse information and ideas to make judgements.
AO3.2b	Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions.
AO3.3	Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures.
AO3.3a	Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures.
AO3.3b	Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures.

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	Ownerian	2	2x3.2a	All three correct = two marks One or two correct = one mark
			Organism			One of two correct – one mark
			Herring 1st consume	er		
			Phytoplankton 2 nd consum	er		
			Zooplankton			
		(ii)	Salmon √	2	2x2.1	All three correct = two marks
			Seal ✓			One or two correct = one mark
			Human ✓			Answers can be in any order
	(b)	(i)	Water ✓	2	2x1.1	ALLOW correct formula
			Glucose ✓			ALLOW correct formula
		(ii)	First ✓	2	2x1.1	
			Endothermic ✓			

J260/01	Mark scheme	June 2019
J260/01	Mark scheme	June 2019

(Question		Answer			Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	1 (c)					3	3x2.2	
			Statement	True	False			
			Catches of over 0.8 million tonnes are recorded for 4 years	✓				
			No herring were caught between 1978 and 1983.					
			Recorded catches are always between 0.2 and 1.0 million tonnes.					
	(d)		Future generations could continue fishing without wiping out the herring population ✓ The herring reproduce fast enough to replace all the herring that are caught ✓				2x2.1	

J260/01	Mark scheme	June 2019
J260/01	Mark scheme	June 201

C	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
2	(a)		3 ✓	1	1.2		
	(b)	(i)	Eyepiece lens = x15 and Objective lens =x40 ✓	1	1.2	ALLOW any x15 from the left column and any x40 in the right column circled	
		(ii)	Eyepiece lens = x10 and Objective lens = x20 ✓	1	1.2	ALLOW any x10 from the left column and any x20 in the right column circled	
		(iii)	to stain/make visible the nucleus/chromosomes/DNA/genetic material ✓	1	1.2		
	(c)	(i)	Any two from: rich/good blood supply/ it has lots of blood vessels ✓ large surface area ✓ idea that it/the gas exchange surface/the membrane is partially-permeable/thin/single✓	2	2x2.1		
		(ii)	Ben ✓	1	1.1		

C	Question		Answer					Marks	AO element	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)		gametes	А	а]	2	2x2.1	Mother Aa ALLOW aA DO NOT ALLOW any other letters
				gametes	AA	Aa				Correct genotypes for fertilised eggs
			mother	а	Aa	aa				ALLOW ECF from incorrect mother's genotype/incorrect letters
		(ii)	Ring round	either or both	Δa fortilis	ed eags ir	the numnet	1	1.1	
		(")	square ✓	enner or bour	Aa ieitiiis	eu eggs ii	r the pulliet	•	'''	
		(iii)	0.25 ✓					1	1.2	
	(b)	(i)	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question. Level 3 (5–6 marks) Detailed explanation of the adaptations of red blood cells. AND Differences between sickle cell disease blood and normal blood AND Suggests how these differences are related to need for extra oxygen. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.				d blood cells. d and normal o need for	6	3 x 1.1 2 x 3.1a 1 x 2.1	 AO1.1 – demonstrating understanding of how red blood cells are adapted to their function Red blood cells contain protein / haemoglobin Haemoglobin binds to oxygen Red blood cells have no nucleus to give more room (for haemoglobin/oxygen) Biconcave shape gives a large surface area for rapid diffusion of oxygen Lots of RBCs to carry lots of oxygen AO3.1a – interpreting the images to identify differences in RBCs from person with sickle cell disease Fewer red blood cells in people with sickle cell disease/more RBCs in normal blood Some sickle shaped /misshapen cells

PMT

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	Corrected by the second of the adaptations of red blood cells. AND Differences between sickle cell disease blood and normal blood. OR Differences between sickle cell disease blood and normal blood. AND Suggests how these differences are related to need for extra oxygen. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1–2 marks) Outline explanation of the adaptations of red blood cells. OR Differences between sickle cell disease blood and normal blood. There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant. O marks No response or no response worthy of credit.			Some cells have nuclei AO2.1 – applying understanding to suggest why people with sickle cell disease need to be given extra oxygen Fewer RBCs/presence of nuclei/misshapen cells mean less oxygen can be carried. Not enough oxygen for respiration (to provide (sufficient) ATP/energy for life processes)
(ii)	Protein ✓ Genes ✓ Amino acids ✓ Switched off ✓	4	4x1.1	

J260/01	Mark scheme	June 2019
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Que	stion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(0	(c) (i) They are adult stem cells ✓		1	2.1	
	(ii)	Other scientists can copy the methods described to reproduce similar results Other scientists have checked the work before it is published	2	2x2.1	

C	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
4	(a)		B(A)DC ✓✓	2	2x2.1	B before D or D before C for one mark	
	(b)		 1. oxygen ✓ 2. carbon dioxide ✓ 3. food ✓ 	3	3x1.1		
	(c)	(i)	There is a pulse in the thumb ✓	1	1.2		
		(ii)	Multiply by 6 ✓	1	3.3a		
		(iii)	find the time taken to recover/return to the resting pulse rate ✓	1	3.3a		
	(d)	(i)	All points correctly plotted ✓ Smooth curve through points ✓	2	2x2.2	Independent marking points ALLOW ± error of half a square	
		(ii)	Fair ✓	1	3.2b		
		(iii)	(Not very confident):	1	3.1b	No mark for judgement; mark for explanation.	
			90s is just under the time that would give her a poor rating			ALLOW 90s sits below/on the boundary for poor	
			OR				
			repeats would increase confidence/they've only done it once ✓				

C	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
5	(a)		inherited ✓	2	2x1.1	
			natural selection ✓			
	(b)			2	2x3.1a	Three correct = two marks
			Statement True False			One or two correct = one mark
			Evidence for the evolutionary relationships of dinosaurs			
			The common ancestor of all animals with backbones lived			
			The DNA of birds will be most similar to that of dinosaurs			
	(c)		(mules) offspring are not fertile/cannot breed successfully	1	1.1	IGNORE offspring cannot reproduce

С	Quest	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
6	(a)		Flu virus can survive on skin for several hours Touching a tissue after use can contaminate you with flu virus Coughing and sneezing can spread flu virus through droplets in the air	2	2x2.1	All three correct = two marks One or two correct = one mark
	(b)	(i)	Release chemicals that break pathogens down ✓	2	2x1.1	
		(ii)	Take in and digest pathogens ✓ Only people ill with the flu virus can pass it on. ✓ Unvaccinated people are more likely to get flu ✓	2	2x1.1	
	(c)		Idea that the virus/surface proteins have changed/are different shapes ✓ idea that a person who had the vaccine would make the wrong (shape) antibodies ✓ the antibodies will not recognise/attach/stick/bind/fit to the surface proteins/virus ✓	3	3.1a 2.1 2.1	ALLOW virus has mutated ALLOW new/different antibodies would need to be made

C	uest	ion	Answer Mark	Marks	AO element	Guidance
6	(d)	(i)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.7(%) award 3 marks	3	3x2.2	
			170 000/25 000 000 = 0.0068 ✓			ALLOW 170 000/25 000 000 x 100 for 1 mark
			0.0068 x 100 = 0.68 ✓			ALLOW 0.68(%) for 2 marks
			= 0.7 (%) (1dp) \(\square\$			
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 264 award 2 marks	2	2x2.2	
			4 x 66 ✓			ALLOW (4 x 66 000 000) ÷ 1 000 000 OR (4 ÷ 1 000 000) x 66 000 000
			= 264 √			
	(e)	(i)	A higher magnification is possible with electron microscopes ✓	2	2x1.1	
			Electron microscopes have a very high resolution ✓			
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 500 award 2 marks	2	2x2.2	
			50/0.1 ✓			ALLOW 50 000/100
			= 500 √			
	(f)	(i)	80 (people per 100000) ✓	1	2.2	ALLOW any number between 70 and 90 inclusive
		(ii)	C ✓	1	2.1	If answer box is not ticked, check diagrams.

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(iii)	No, correlation doesn't equal cause ✓ No mechanism/caused by different microorganisms ✓	2	2x1.1	ALLOW there could be other factors that cause pneumonia ALLOW not everyone that has pneumonia had the flu first/not everyone who has flu will get pneumonia

C	uestion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
7	(a)	Cytoplasm ✓ Mitochondria ✓	2	2x1.1	
	(b)	Active transport ✓ Muscle contraction ✓	2	2x1.1	
	(c)	Any three from: comment on safety/hazards/ways to reduce risk ✓	3	3x1.2	ALLOW weight/amount of notate used each
		how much mass of potato is used each time ✓ type/size/surface area of the paper ✓			ALLOW weight/amount of potato used each time/how much potato extract / how much time to soak the disc in the potato extract
		how much/volume of water each time ✓			
		the volume/amount/concentration of H₂O₂/solution ✓			
		the temperature ✓			
		the size of the test tube ✓			
		start the timer at the same time e.g. when disc has sunk to the bottom of the test tube \checkmark			
	(d)	Any two from: the reaction makes oxygen/gas ✓	2	2x2.2	Candidates need to refer to more once for marking points 2 and 3
		more oxygen/bubbles formed when (rate of) reaction is faster ✓			
		more oxygen/bubbles means the disc will rise faster ✓			

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
	(e)	(i)	FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.131 (s ⁻¹) award 3 marks	3	3x2.2	Check for answer written in/beside the table	
			1 ÷ 7.66 ✓				
			= 0.1305483 √				
			= 0.131 (s ⁻¹) (3sf) ✓				
	(e)	(ii)	Between 0.75% and 6.00% H ₂ O ₂ the reaction rate increases by approximately 2.5 times ✓	2	2x3.2b		
			The biggest difference in time taken for the paper disc to reach the surface is between 0.75 and 1.50% H₂O₂ ✓				
	(f)		Idea of repeat readings ✓	1	3.3b		
	(g)		Hydrogen peroxide/H₂O₂ is the substrate/key ✓	4	2.1	ALLOW labelled diagrams for mark points three and four.	
			Substrate fits into the active site/lock of the enzyme ✓		1.1	and lour.	
			Idea that shapes of substrate and active site are complementary/substrate is the correct shape ✓		1.1		
			Idea that only H ₂ O ₂ can fit into the active site of catalase		1.1		

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