Question		Marking details	Marks Available	
6/1	(a)	Meiosis (correct spelling required);	1	
	(b)	STAGE 2 - 23, 23, 46, 46;	1	
		STAGE 3 – 4 cells each containing 23;	1	
	(c)	Gametes/sex cells/sperm/eggs/ova;	1	
		NOT daughter cells		
	(d)	Different;	1	
	(e)	Growth/cell replacement/repair (of damaged) {tissues/cells};	1	
		NOT asexual reproduction/mitosis/bacterial reproduction/		
		replication/ cloning		
		Question 6/1 Total	[6]	

Question	Marking details	Marks Available
7/2 (a)	4 3 1 2 3 or 4 correct = 3 marks 2 correct = 2 marks 1 correct = 1 mark	3
(b)	Make reference to {avoiding bias/validity}; NOT {fair test/reliability} (could be neutral)/ not to favour an area/give a true result	1
	Question 7 Total	[4]

Que	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
8/3	(a)	 Amylase digested/ broke down/hydrolysed; NOT turn/change 	1
		Starch to glucose;	1
		 which {diffused/ passed/ small enough to go} through the {visking tubing/membrane} (into the water); * *Only accessed if second marking point awarded 	1
	(b)	Starch molecule too big to pass through {visking tubing/membrane};	1
	(c)	Blood/blood stream;	1
	(d)	1 mark for each correct row	2

Substance	Reagent	Colour of	Colour with
tested for	used	reagent	positive result
Starch	lodine	Yellow-brown/	blue- black
		Orange/orange-	
		brown/ yellow-	
		orange	
		NOT red/	
		yellow	
Glucose	Benedict's	blue	green/yellow/
			orange/
			/brown/brick
			red
			NOT red

Question 8/3 Total [7]

QuestionMarking detailsMarks Available9/4 (a)Bronchiole1(b)Indicative content:6

Air breathed in contains more oxygen than blood arriving at the alveolus. Oxygen dissolves in moisture (accept water) lining alveolus. Oxygen diffuses into blood through the thin alveolus wall. Blood in capillary arriving at alveolus contains more carbon dioxide than air in alveolus. Carbon dioxide diffuses into alveolus. Large surface area of alveolus means increased gas exchange.

5 - 6 marks

The candidate constructs an articulate, integrated account correctly linking relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, which shows sequential reasoning. The answer fully addresses the question with no irrelevant inclusions or significant omissions. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

3 - 4 marks

The candidate constructs an account correctly linking some relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing some reasoning. The answer addresses the question with some omissions. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

1 - 2 marks

The candidate makes some relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing limited reasoning. The answer addresses the question with significant omissions. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

0 marks

The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit.

Question 9/4 Total

[7]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
5	(a)	(i)	Liver – arrow & name;	1
		(ii)	Gall bladder – arrow & name;	1
	(b)	(i)	Bile breaks {down/ up} large {lipid/fat/oil} drop(let)s into small drop(let)s; Accept bile emulsifies lipid/fat/oil NOT large molecules into small molecules Ref to pH is neutral for increased/bigger/larger surface area for enzyme/lipase action;	2
		(ii)	All {lipid/ olive oil} digested/enzyme working flat out;	1
		(iii)	Glycerol;	1
			Question 5 total	[6]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
6	(a)	Enzyme –substrate complex;	1
	(b)	Active site is {changed/distorted/altered}/bonds in active site are broken; {Substrate/amino acid} cannot {fit/join/lock }; NOT match	2
	(c)	Temperature; pH; NOT PH/Ph Concentration of substrate; Concentration of enzyme; Reject amount/volume/mass	Max 2
		Question 6 total	[5]

Ques	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
7	(a)	Carbon dioxide/CO ₂	1
	(b)	As temperature increases salt concentration increases; as water is evaporated; (only awarded if 1 st mark awarded)	2
	(c)	 Osmosis; (reject if salt water or salt or solutions are moving) 	1
		 (When salt concentration is high) – water is lost; 	1
		 Correct statement about water potential/water moves {from where it is in high concentration to where it is in low concentration/ down a concentration gradient} (related to animals/surrounding solution); 	1
		 Correct mention of selectively permeable membrane/ other correct form of words; 	1
		Question 7 total	[7]

Question	Marking details	Marks Available
8	Active transport/uptake;	1
	 Requires <u>both</u> oxygen and glucose; 	1
	 For respiration/release of energy; 	1
	 Rate of uptake of glucose follows rate of uptake of 	1
	cadmium/Rate of uptake of cadmium follows rate of	
	uptake of glucose/the more the rate of uptake the more	
	glucose is used;	
	Question 8 Total	[4]

Question 9 (a)	Marking details	Marks Available 2
	Answer = 2000; 2 marks for correct answer	
(b)	20/ number recaptured;	1
(c)	Sample {size/area} may be too small/sample from only one part of lake; Sampling needs to repeated (and averaged); Immigration; Predation may have reduced numbers marked/differential predation due to dye/dye makes fish more visible to predators; The dye adds bias to recapture/ dye makes fish easier to see to recapture; (ignore ref to time given to sampling)	Max 3
(d)	Line rises <u>from February</u> , peaks in {March/April} + then drops; one mark for 12 month scale; (accept letters/numbers for names of months)	1 1
	Question 9 Total	[8]

Question Marking details Marks Available

10 Indicative content

Similarities: both break down glucose and release energy.

Differences: muscle cells produce lactic acid and no carbon dioxide during anaerobic respiration. Aerobic respiration produces water and carbon dioxide. Aerobic uses oxygen and anaerobic does not. Anaerobic creates oxygen debt, aerobic does not.

Aerobic is more efficient because it releases more energy per glucose molecule than anaerobic because it completely breaks down glucose.

5-6 marks

The candidate constructs an articulate, integrated account correctly linking relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, which shows sequential reasoning. The answer fully addresses the question with no irrelevant inclusions or significant omissions. The candidate uses appropriate scientific terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

3-4 marks

The candidate constructs an account correctly linking some relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing some reasoning. The answer addresses the question with some omissions. The candidate uses mainly appropriate scientific terminology and some accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

1-2 marks

The candidate makes some relevant points, such as those in the indicative content, showing limited reasoning. The answer addresses the question with significant omissions. The candidate uses limited scientific terminology and inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation and grammar.

0 marks

The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit

Question 10 Total

[6]

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