

# A Level

## Biology

---

**Session:** 2010 June  
**Type:** Mark scheme  
**Code:** H021-H421  
**Units:** F211; F212; F214; F215

**Biology**

Advanced GCE F211

Cells, Exchange and Transport

**Mark Scheme for June 2010**

---

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

© OCR 2010

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](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	A = plasma / cell surface, membrane ; B = DNA / chromosome / chromatin / genetic material ;	2	<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> membrane, cell membrane <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> chromosomes (do not accept plural) <b>CREDIT</b> loop of / circle of, DNA <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> plasmid, RNA <b>ACCEPT</b> nucleoid
1	(a)	(ii)	production of ATP ; <u>aerobic</u> respiration ;	max 1	<b>ACCEPT</b> named stages of aerobic respiration e.g. Krebs cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, ETC, chemiosmosis, link reaction, substrate level phosphorylation <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> glycolysis, ATP <i>for</i> respiration <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> <i>produce</i> energy (in form of ATP) <b>IGNORE</b> provide / release energy unqualified
1	(a)	(iii)	protein synthesis / translation ;  photosynthesis / described ;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> production / creation, of proteins / polypeptides, assembly of proteins from amino acids  <b>IGNORE</b> autotrophic nutrition <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> absorption of light unqualified
1	(b)		large surface area to volume ratio ;  small so demand for, O <sub>2</sub> / CO <sub>2</sub> , is low ;  <i>idea of:</i> <u>diffusion</u> (alone) is adequate to meet needs ;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> large SA:Vol or large SA/Vol <b>ACCEPT</b> small Vol:SA ratio or small Vol/SA <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> large surface area alone  <b>IGNORE</b> gases alone, nutrients  <b>ACCEPT</b> <i>idea of</i> : body SA large enough to meet needs by <u>diffusion</u> <b>ACCEPT</b> <i>idea of</i> : <u>diffusion</u> distance short

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance																		
1 (c)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 240 465 316">cell / tissue</td> <td data-bbox="465 240 936 316">function in the lungs</td> <td data-bbox="936 240 981 316"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 316 465 352"></td> <td data-bbox="465 316 936 352"></td> <td data-bbox="936 316 981 352"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 352 465 759"></td> <td data-bbox="465 352 936 759">                     recoil  <b>OR</b>                      return to original, size / shape  <b>OR</b>                      to help expel air  <b>OR</b>                      prevents alveoli bursting                 </td> <td data-bbox="936 352 981 759">;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 759 465 863"></td> <td data-bbox="465 759 936 863">waft / wave / move / AW, mucus</td> <td data-bbox="936 759 981 863">;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 863 465 1018"></td> <td data-bbox="465 863 936 1018">secrete / release / produce, mucus</td> <td data-bbox="936 863 981 1018">;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 1018 465 1121"></td> <td data-bbox="465 1018 936 1121">constrict the airway / AW</td> <td data-bbox="936 1018 981 1121">;</td> </tr> </table>	cell / tissue	function in the lungs						recoil <b>OR</b> return to original, size / shape <b>OR</b> to help expel air <b>OR</b> prevents alveoli bursting	;		waft / wave / move / AW, mucus	;		secrete / release / produce, mucus	;		constrict the airway / AW	;	4	<p><b>IGNORE</b> stretch / expand  <b>ACCEPT</b> ref to lungs, alveoli, airways recoiling etc  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ref trachea / bronchi recoiling</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> transport / remove, mucus  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> dirt particles without ref to mucus</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> excrete mucus</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> narrows lumen <b>OR</b> controls, airflow / diameter, of airways  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ref to alveoli <b>OR</b> greater airflow</p>
cell / tissue	function in the lungs																				
	recoil <b>OR</b> return to original, size / shape <b>OR</b> to help expel air <b>OR</b> prevents alveoli bursting	;																			
	waft / wave / move / AW, mucus	;																			
	secrete / release / produce, mucus	;																			
	constrict the airway / AW	;																			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>																			

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	<p>visible / can be seen / increase contrast ;</p> <p>named example of what is now visible (after staining) ;</p>	2	<p><i>First mark is for 'seeing' and the second mark is for 'recognising' what can now be seen.</i></p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> see detail <b>IGNORE</b> ref to resolution</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> recognise different <i>types</i> of white blood cell <b>ACCEPT</b> can (now) see, nucleus / organelles / named organelles <b>IGNORE</b> recognise parts inside red blood cell <b>IGNORE</b> can now see red blood cells (already visible)</p> <p>'can now see red and white blood cells' = 2 marks</p>
2	(b)	(i)	max 1	<p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> shape alone</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> 'you can see what is on the surface' <b>IGNORE</b> 'you see the surface better' because this needs further clarification i.e. features, shape, named structure</p>
		(ii)	max 1	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> named structure(s) such as lysosome, RER, mitochondrion, ribosome, Golgi , vesicle, nucleolus <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> nucleus or chloroplast (already visible)</p>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 (c)	<p><i>This is a QWC question</i></p> <p>1 fetal <u>haemoglobin</u> has a higher <b>affinity</b> (for oxygen) ( than adult haemoglobin) ;</p> <p>2 (fetal Hb) takes up oxygen in low(er) <b>partial pressure</b> of oxygen ;</p> <p>3 <b>placenta</b> has low partial pressure of oxygen ;</p> <p>4 at low partial pressure of oxygen / in placenta, adult (oxy)haemoglobin will <b>dissociate</b> / AW ;</p>	max 3	<p><b>IGNORE</b> oxyhaemoglobin for haemoglobin  <b>ACCEPT</b> Hb for <u>haemoglobin</u> (but not HbO)</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> fetal Hb becomes <i>more</i> saturated at a <i>low(er)</i> partial pressure of oxygen  <b>ACCEPT</b> ppO<sub>2</sub> / pO<sub>2</sub> / oxygen tension / O<sub>2</sub> concentration, for partial pressure of oxygen</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> in placenta mother's haemoglobin, releases its oxygen / saturation drops</p>
	<p><b>QWC</b> (two terms used in correct context and spelt correctly);</p>	max 1	<p>Any <b>two</b> terms from the following:  affinity, dissociate / dissociation, placenta,  partial pressure / oxygen tension, saturation / saturated</p>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(d) (i)	curve to right of curve A ; appropriate sigmoid shape ;	2	Curve should start at 0% on y axis and reach at least 80% on y axis
2	(d) (ii)	<p>1 (actively respiring tissue) needs / requires, <i>more oxygen</i> ;</p> <p>2 for aerobic respiration / to release <i>more energy</i> ;</p> <p>3 (actively respiring tissue produces) <i>more CO<sub>2</sub></i> ;</p> <p>4 haemoglobin involved in transport of CO<sub>2</sub> ;</p> <p>5 less haemoglobin available to combine with O<sub>2</sub> ;</p> <p>6 (Bohr shift) causes <i>more oxygen</i> to be released ;</p>	max 2	<p><i>idea of 'more'</i> should be clear as shown (MP 1,2,3,6)</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> make <i>more ATP</i></p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> produces <i>a lot of CO<sub>2</sub></i> / as CO<sub>2</sub> levels rise</p> <p><b>CREDIT</b> detail to include carbonic acid dissociation / formation of haemoglobinic acid / HHb etc</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> oxygen released <i>more quickly</i> / quicker</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> oxygen released <i>more, readily / easily</i></p> <p>'More CO<sub>2</sub> produced so more O<sub>2</sub> released' = 2 marks</p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	




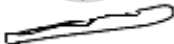

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (a) (i)	<p>1 at low temperatures, all stain is in cells <b>OR</b> no stain in surrounding solution ;</p> <p>2 (taken up / held) against, diffusion / concentration, gradient ;</p> <p>3 at high temperature stain not held in cells ;</p> <p>4 at high temperature enzymes denatured so no ATP for active transport (of stain) ;</p> <p>5 use of correct comparative figs to illustrate a point ;</p> <p>AVP ; ;</p>	max 2	<p><i>MP 1 awarded for observation that the stain was no longer in the surrounding solution and not for the % of cells containing the stain.</i></p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> the stain is not evenly distributed between cells and solution</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> stain doesn't move out of cells</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> <i>up</i> the diffusion gradient</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> solution now contains stain</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> 0% = none / no cells (stained)</p> <p><i>MP 1 and 3 - must be stated rather than inferred from quoted figs</i></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> 'enzymes denatured' alone</p> <p><b>CREDIT</b> active transport / carrier, proteins denatured</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> mitochondria stopped working so no ATP produced</p> <p>e.g. 97% at 30°C but 0% at 80°C</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> figs without units</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(ii)	cells, dead / not respiring ;  no, (metabolic) energy / ATP, to take up stain ;  AVP ;	max1	<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'burst' as these cannot be seen <b>ACCEPT</b> inhibitor present / membrane impermeable <b>ACCEPT</b> no functioning mitochondria
3	(b)	(i)	(membrane) structure disrupted ;  (phospho)lipid bilayer, melts / more fluid ;  (membrane) proteins / carrier molecules, denatured / unable to function ;  (membrane) becomes more permeable ;	max 1	<i>Mark first suggestion and if correct award mark – if further answers contradict first answer do not award mark.</i> <b>ACCEPT</b> damaged, destroyed, break down <b>IGNORE</b> <i>membrane</i> , denatured / more fluid  <b>IGNORE</b> lipid <i>molecules</i> melt  <b>ACCEPT</b> lose shape for denatured  <b>ACCEPT</b> leaky <b>IGNORE</b> refs to bonds breaking

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	(ii)	<p>membrane <u>permeable</u> (to stain) ;</p> <p>methylene blue, leaked out of cells / released to solution ;</p> <p>by diffusion / down concentration gradient ;</p>	max 2	<p><b>IGNORE</b> leaky</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> stain / blue / pigment, moved out <b>IGNORE</b> lost <i>colour</i> / <i>colour</i> moved out (it is in stem of question)</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> by active transport (assuming thermostable enzymes)</p> <p>blue / stain, diffuses out = 2 marks</p>
3	(c)		<p><i>accuracy</i> take readings at intermediate temperatures (between 50 °C – 70 °C) ;</p> <p><i>reliability</i> take more, readings at each temperature / repetitions ;</p>	2	<p><i>Mark first suggestion only</i></p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> wider temperature range OR more temperatures unqualified OR more regular intervals <b>ACCEPT</b> take readings every 5 degrees / °C <b>ACCEPT</b> ref. to haemocytometer <b>ACCEPT</b> colorimeter used to measure colour intensity of blue solution <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ref to use of calorimeter</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> repeat experiment (ideally 3 readings for each temperature) , increase the number of cells observed <b>ACCEPT</b> replica / replicate for repeat</p>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(d)	nucleus divides / mitosis ;  <i>idea of:</i> cell, swells on one side / bulges ;  nucleus / cytoplasm / organelles, move into, bud / bulge ;  pinches off / cell wall forms, (so bud becomes a separate cell) ;	max 2	<b>ACCEPT</b> asexual reproduction / cloning <b>IGNORE</b> cell splits, ref to genetically identical cells  <b>IGNORE</b> <i>bud</i> forms on side  <b>IGNORE</b> replicated DNA enters bud  <b>ACCEPT</b> cytokinesis <b>IGNORE</b> two cells are formed / bud separates unqualified
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	<p><i>plant cell / Y, has:</i>  a wall ;  chloroplasts ;  vacuole ;</p>	max 2	<p>Credit reverse argument</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> thylakoid, discs / membranes OR granum(a)  <b>IGNORE</b> chlorophyll</p>
4	(a)	(ii)	<p><b>A1</b> a vacuole ;  <b>E1</b> to take up water / to become turgid ;</p> <p><b>A2</b> cell wall thicker on one side ;  <b>E2</b> causes, cell to bend / open stoma(ta) ;</p> <p><b>A3</b> mitochondria ;  <b>E3</b> generates ATP (for active transport) ;</p>	max 2	<p><i>Mark adaptation (A) as stand-alone</i>  <i>Ensure explanation (E) stated is appropriately linked to adaptation</i></p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> curved cell wall / thick cell wall unqualified  <b>ACCEPT</b> close stoma(ta) if adaptation correct</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> ref to chloroplasts</p>
4	(b)	(i)	two homologous chromosomes circled ;	1	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> one circle around both chromosomes or two circles  The two chromosomes must be of same length</p> 

4	(b)	(ii)	<p>three chromosomes, one from each pair ;</p> <p>chromosomes drawn as one bar ;</p>	<p>2</p>	<p><i>Chromosomes should be of different lengths however if two are of similar length, look for different centromere position to award mark</i></p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> </p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> two joined together at centromere </p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>		

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	osmosis ;	1	
		(ii)	2 = symplast (pathway) ; 3 = apoplast (pathway) ;	2	ACCEPT symplastic ACCEPT apoplastic
		(iii)	S ;	1	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5 (b)	<p><i>This is a QWC question</i></p> <p>1 water moves into xylem down <b>water potential</b> gradient ;</p> <p>2 <b>root pressure</b> / high (<b>hydrostatic</b>) <b>pressure</b> at bottom of xylem ;</p> <p>3 water vapour loss / <b>transpiration</b> / <b>evaporation</b>, at leaves / top of plant ;</p> <p>4 (creating) low (hydrostatic) pressure at top of xylem ;</p> <p>5 water, under <b>tension</b> / pulled up (in a continuous column) ;</p> <p>6 <b>cohesion</b> between water molecules / described ;</p> <p>7 <b>adhesion</b> of water molecules to xylem / described ;</p> <p>8 <b>capillary action</b> / described ;</p> <p>9 water moves up (xylem / stem) by <b>mass flow</b> ;</p> <p>10 from high(er) (hydrostatic) pressure to low(er) (hydrostatic) pressure / down (hydrostatic) pressure gradient ;</p>	max 4	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> <math>\psi</math> for water potential</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> water moves from high <math>\psi</math> to low <math>\psi</math></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> drawn for pulled up</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> ref to xylem being very narrow so water rises</p>
	<p><b>QWC</b> (three terms used in correct context and spelt correctly) ;</p>	1	<p>Any <b>three</b> terms from the following :</p> <p>water potential, hydrostatic pressure, transpiration / evaporation, cohesion / cohesive, adhesion / adhesive, tension, root pressure, capillary action / capillarity, mass flow</p>



Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance																		
5 (c)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 276 622 347">xylem vessel</td> <td data-bbox="622 276 972 347">phloem sieve tube element</td> <td data-bbox="972 276 1025 347"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 347 622 502"></td> <td data-bbox="622 347 972 502"></td> <td data-bbox="972 347 1025 502"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 502 622 657">present</td> <td data-bbox="622 502 972 657">absent</td> <td data-bbox="972 502 1025 657">;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 657 622 812">present</td> <td data-bbox="622 657 972 812">absent</td> <td data-bbox="972 657 1025 812">;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 812 622 1117">(water and), minerals / ions / salts</td> <td data-bbox="622 812 972 1117">products of photosynthesis / sucrose / assimilates / amino acids / minerals / ions / salts / plant 'hormones'</td> <td data-bbox="972 812 1025 1117">;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 1117 622 1273">(only) up stem / towards leaves</td> <td data-bbox="622 1117 972 1273">both directions / up and down / from source to sink</td> <td data-bbox="972 1117 1025 1273">;</td> </tr> </table>	xylem vessel	phloem sieve tube element					present	absent	;	present	absent	;	(water and), minerals / ions / salts	products of photosynthesis / sucrose / assimilates / amino acids / minerals / ions / salts / plant 'hormones'	;	(only) up stem / towards leaves	both directions / up and down / from source to sink	;		<p><i>One mark per row</i> <i>Both statements must be correct to achieve mark</i></p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ticks and crosses</p> <p><i>Read whole list – if any suggestion is wrong then do not award mark</i> <i>XYLEM</i> <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'nutrients' OR 'water' alone <i>PHLOEM</i> <b>ACCEPT</b> 'sugar' in place of sucrose <b>IGNORE</b> unspecified 'solutes' <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> glucose</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> arrows ↑ (xylem) ↓↑ (phloem) <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'all directions' <b>IGNORE</b> ref to pits / lateral movement</p>
xylem vessel	phloem sieve tube element																				
present	absent	;																			
present	absent	;																			
(water and), minerals / ions / salts	products of photosynthesis / sucrose / assimilates / amino acids / minerals / ions / salts / plant 'hormones'	;																			
(only) up stem / towards leaves	both directions / up and down / from source to sink	;																			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>																			

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	a single value between 67 and 80 ; ;	max 2	two marks for correct answer  If answer incorrect, allow one mark for appropriate working i.e. 60 divided by time from trace selected by candidate
6	(b)	heart rate, slower / lower / reduced / 60 – 63 beats per minute ;  rest period / diastole longer ;  ventricle takes longer to contract / ventricular systole longer ;	max 2	<i>Mark first point on each numbered line</i> <b>ACCEPT</b> length of one beat is longer <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'slows heart's activity'  <b>ACCEPT</b> T wave elongated / increases from 0.24s to 0.32s / increases by 0.1 s <b>IGNORE</b> name of chamber  <b>ACCEPT</b> R wave slightly elongated / increases from 0.07s to 0.12s / increases by 0.05 s
6	(c)	SAN, is pacemaker / initiates heart beat ;  (SAN sends) impulse / wave of excitation, over atria (walls) ;  AVN delays impulse ; (AVN) sends impulse down, septum / bundle of His / Purkyne fibres ;	max 3	<b>ACCEPT</b> starts, wave of excitation / action potential / electrical impulse <b>IGNORE</b> 'sends out' (wave)  <b>IGNORE</b> through / to, the atrium <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> signal / message for impulse, <b>allow ecf</b> <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> pulse <b>IGNORE</b> delays contraction <b>ACCEPT</b> Purkinje
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>	

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

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
is a Company Limited by Guarantee  
Registered in England  
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU  
Registered Company Number: 3484466  
OCR is an exempt Charity



**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
Head office  
Telephone: 01223 552552  
Facsimile: 01223 552553

**Biology**

Advanced GCE F212

Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health

**Mark Scheme for June 2010**

---

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

© OCR 2010

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](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

Question		Expected Answer				Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a) (i)						One mark per correct row. <b>IGNORE</b> 'yes', 'no' and ticks and crosses <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if anything incorrect is written in any box in the molecule column. e.g. 'starch or cellulose' = 0 mark  <b>ACCEPT</b> maltose <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> sucrose  <b>ACCEPT</b> casein / lactoglobulin / lactalbumin / polypeptide  <b>IGNORE</b> amylopectin
		reagent	observation	molecule	present or absent		
		ethanol and water	white emulsion	lipid	present		
		Benedict's solution	brick-red precipitate	reducing sugar / lactose / glucose / galactose / monosaccharides	present ;		
		biuret I and II	lilac colour	protein / named milk protein	present ;		
		iodine solution	yellow / brown	starch / amylose	absent ;	3	
1	(a) (ii)	milk is already, cloudy / an emulsion / white / AW ;				1	<b>ACCEPT</b> idea of difficulty in detecting change because of the appearance of milk
1	(a) (iii)	(one) glycerol / glyceride ; 3 fatty acids ;  ester bond (between glycerol and fatty acid) ;				3	<b>ACCEPT</b> marking points from clearly labelled diagram but <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if contradicted in text. <b>IGNORE</b> individual atoms on diagram and look for correct position of labels <b>MAX 2</b> if phosphate group included (as could be confused with phospholipid)  <b>ACCEPT</b> on diagram if 3 shown and at least one labelled <b>ACCEPT</b> triglycerides are esters

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (b)	<p>1 (thermal) insulation ;  2 energy, store / source / release ;</p> <p>3 protection ;  4 membranes / phospholipid bilayer /  control entry and exit into cells ;  5 (steroid) hormones / named steroid hormone ;  6 buoyancy ;  7 waterproofing ;  8 source of water (from respiration) ;  9 (electrical insulation) in myelin / around neurones /  around axons / around dendrons ;  10 aid, absorption / storage / production, of,  fat soluble / A / D / E / K, vitamins ;</p>	3	<p><b>MARK THE FIRST RESPONSE ON EACH NUMBERED LINE</b></p> <p>1 <b>ALLOW</b> 'warmth'  2 <b>CREDIT</b> answers that refer to the idea of lipid as a respiratory substrate but <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'for respiration' unqualified  <b>IGNORE</b> 'fat contains energy' without further qualification  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> refs to producing energy or to quick energy release  <b>ACCEPT</b> 'provides energy'</p> <p>4 <b>CREDIT</b> ref to cholesterol in membranes</p> <p>9 <b>CREDIT</b> nerve fibres / saltatory conduction  <b>IGNORE</b> nerves</p>
1 (c) (i)	<p>saturated ;  (fatty acids have) no / fewer, double bonds ;  solid at room temperature ;</p>	1 max	<p>Assume answers refer to animal fats unless otherwise stated  <b>ACCEPT</b> reverse argument  <b>IGNORE</b> ref to fats and oils (as stated in question)</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> 'fatty acids are not kinked'  <b>ACCEPT</b> reasonable temperature quoted</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (c) (ii)	<p>1 (death rate for) men greater (at any concentration) / AW ;</p> <p>2 (death rates) rise with increasing cholesterol / AW ;</p> <p>3 death rate for men, initially / AW, falls ;</p> <p>4 steep(er) / AW, rise (in, males / both) at higher cholesterol levels ;</p> <p>5 comparative figures with unit for (blood) cholesterol to support any of the above points ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> ora</p> <p>2 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'positive correlation' (between death and cholesterol)</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> 4.8 or below as 'initially'.</p> <p>4 Answers must refer to latter part of graph only (5.7 or above). <b>ACCEPT</b> difference (between sexes) greater at high concentration</p> <p>5 There are 3 ways of getting this mark:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• values for both sexes at single concentration</li> <li>• two values for single sex at two concentrations</li> <li>• subtraction / calculation, that shows comparison</li> </ul> <p><b>IGNORE</b> terms like 'about'</p> <p>See table for acceptable examples of x and y values – if intermediate cholesterol values are used, refer to the graph for the data</p>

blood cholesterol (mmol dm <sup>-3</sup> )	deaths per 10 000	
	women	men
3.6	13.2 - 14.1	31.2 - 32.1
4.3	15.0 - 15.9	26.0 - 26.9
4.8	14.0 - 14.9	24.0 - 24.9
5.2	15.1 - 16.0	24.6 - 25.5
5.7	17.4 - 18.3	25.8 - 26.7
6.2	17.8 - 18.7	33.2 - 34.1
6.7	23.5 - 24.3	31.3 - 32.2
7.3	22.0 - 22.9	44.1 - 45.0
8.2	31.7 - 32.6	59.5 - 60.4

Must include (blood) cholesterol units

Any figure within a particular range is acceptable



Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(c)	(iii)	<p>1 coronary heart disease / CHD / cardio-vascular diseases / heart attack / cardiac arrest / myocardial infarction / MI / angina ;</p> <p>2 <u>a</u>therosclerosis / atheroma ;</p> <p>3 stroke ;</p> <p>4 <u>T</u>ype 2 diabetes ;</p>	2	<p>Mark first two in list</p> <p>1 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> heart disease alone or 'conary' <b>ACCEPT</b> hypertension / high blood pressure</p> <p>2 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> arteriosclerosis</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2 (a)	placing, living things / organisms / named organisms, into, groups / categories / taxa / named taxonomic groups ; based on / AW, similarity / difference ;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> 'grouping living things'  Look for the idea of similar organisms being placed in the same group or different organisms being placed in different groups
2 (b) (i)	<p>1 morphology / anatomy / (observable / physical) features / appearance / AW ;</p> <p>2 biochemistry / cytochrome C ;</p> <p>3 genes / DNA / genetics / RNA ;</p> <p>4 behaviour / physiology / embryology ;</p> <p>5 idea of shared, evolutionary past / phylogeny ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>ACCEPT suitable examples for mps 1 to 4</b></p> <p>1 <b>CREDIT</b> cell features e.g. nucleus / membrane-bound organelles / cell wall / prokaryotic-eukaryotic features / unicellular</p> <p>2 <b>CREDIT</b> component of cell wall</p> <p>3 <b>IGNORE</b> chromosomes</p> <p>4 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'how they feed' / nutrition / 'how they reproduce'</p> <p>5 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'how closely related' <b>IGNORE</b> refs to interbreeding / fertile offspring</p>
2 (b) (ii)	T S R W U Q ; ; ;	3	<p><b>Mark the order of letters</b> (ignoring the dotted lines)</p> <p>All 6 in correct order = 3 marks</p> <p>If any incorrect, then credit</p> <p>T S in order at beginning = 1 mark</p> <p>U Q in order at end = 1 mark</p> <p>R before W anywhere in the sequence = 1 mark</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2 (c)	<p>1 <u>3</u> domains <b>AND</b> <u>5</u> kingdoms ;</p> <p>2 domains are, bacteria / eubacteria, <b>AND</b>, archaea / archaebacteria, <b>AND</b>, eukarya / eukaryotes ;</p> <p>3 kingdoms are prokaryotes <b>AND</b> protocists <b>AND</b> fungi <b>AND</b> plants <b>AND</b> animals ;</p> <p>4 eukaryotes split into different kingdoms / all eukaryotes are in the same domain ;</p> <p>5 all prokaryotes are in the same kingdom / prokaryotes split into different domains ;</p> <p>6 domain classification based on, rRNA / ribosomes / RNA polymerase / protein synthesis / enzymes / flagella / membrane structure ;</p>	4 max	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> phonetic spellings throughout</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> alternative terms for names of kingdoms and domains throughout (e.g. plants / plantae)</p> <p><b>2 ACCEPT</b> 'eukaryota'</p> <p><b>3 DO NOT CREDIT</b> protists / protozoa</p> <p><b>6 IGNORE</b> RNA unqualified</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> other forms of RNA</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> any detail of protein synthesis</p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3 (a)	<p>young / elderly / HIV infected / malnourished / post-operative / on immunosuppressants / leukaemia / undergoing cancer treatment / anorexics ;</p> <p>immature / compromised / weak / AW, immune system ;</p>	2	<p><b>IGNORE</b> prompt lines and mark the answer as a whole</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> AW for young / elderly etc</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> 'ill' or 'unfit'</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> any reference to populations e.g. those living in vicinity of outbreak</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> description</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> no immunity</p>
3 (b) (i)	<p>1 bacteria / (bacterial) cells, divide / increase in number / multiply / reproduce / proliferate / replicate ;</p> <p>2 (secrete) enzymes / named enzyme ;</p> <p>3 food, digested / broken down ;</p> <p>4a protein / named protein / polypeptides → peptides / amino acids <b>OR</b></p> <p>4b fat / triglycerides → fatty acids <b>OR</b></p> <p>4c starch / amylose / glycogen → glucose / sugar ;</p> <p>5 production / release / excretion / secretion, of, toxins / named toxin / waste products ;</p> <p>6 (causes) change in, appearance / smell / texture / taste ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'mould' – penalise once only</p> <p>1 <b>IGNORE</b> 'growth' <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'mitosis'</p> <p>2 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> excrete Answer should <b>not</b> imply intracellular enzymes</p> <p>4b <b>IGNORE</b> cholesterol</p> <p>4c <b>ACCEPT</b> other correct carbohydrate breakdown</p> <p>6 <b>CREDIT</b> suitable example e.g. 'goes mushy'</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 bacteria, reproduce / AW, more rapidly / faster ;</p> <p>2 (so) more bacteria present ;</p> <p>3 more, toxins / waste, produced / released / AW ;</p> <p>4 more enzymes, secreted / AW ;</p> <p>5 enzyme, action faster / works better / more effective, at higher temperatures ;</p> <p>6 (substrate and enzymes have) more <u>kinetic</u> energy ;</p> <p>7 more, enzyme-substrate complexes / ESC / (successful) collisions <u>between substrate and active site</u> ;</p>	3 max	<p>Idea of 'more' is needed for all marking points but it can be stated once and linked to more than one point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e.g. 'more bacteria secreting enzymes' = mp 2 and 4</li> </ul> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> converse argument throughout</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> 'fungi' / 'mould' in place of bacteria as question stem does not specify</p> <p><b>1 IGNORE</b> 'grow'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'more easily' or 'effectively'  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if the candidate thinks there is no reproduction at 5°C</p> <p><b>4 DO NOT CREDIT</b> excreted</p> <p><b>5 IGNORE</b> optimum</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3 (b) (iii)	<p>max 2 for 2 distinct methods max 2 for 2 <b>correctly linked</b> explanations Only credit the explanation mark if the method mark has been awarded.</p> <p><b>M1</b> salting ; <b>E1</b> lack of <u>water</u> due to, osmosis / low water potential (outside cell) ;</p> <p><b>M2</b> sugar ; <b>E2</b> lack of <u>water</u> due to, osmosis / low water potential (outside cell) ;</p> <p><b>M3</b> (air / freeze) drying ; <b>E3</b> <i>idea that enzymes cannot mobilise /</i> intracellular transport impaired / reactions have no medium in which to occur / (microbes) cannot move ;</p> <p><b>M4</b> pickling / (use of) vinegar ; <b>E4</b> (low pH) denatures / changes tertiary structure of / changes 3D shape of, enzymes / proteins <b>OR</b> substrate no longer fits active site / active site shape changes / prevents ESC ;</p> <p><b>M5</b> heat treatment / cooking ; <b>E5</b> denatures / changes tertiary structure of / changes 3D shape of, enzymes / proteins <b>OR</b> substrate no longer fits active site / active site shape changes / prevents ESC ;</p> <p><b>M6</b> irradiation / UV / gamma rays / X-rays / ionising radiation ; <b>E6</b> destroys / damages / changes / mutates, DNA / genes / genetic material ;</p> <p><b>M7</b> smoking ; <b>E7</b> (so exposed to) antibacterial / named antibacterial, chemical(s) ;</p> <p><b>M8</b> vacuum packing / canning / bottling ; <b>E8</b> microorganisms cannot respire <u>aerobically</u> ;</p>	4	<p>Where more than one method is given, mark first on line and assume explanation linked with that <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> chilling or freezing (as in question)</p> <p><b>M1 IGNORE</b> drying <b>E1 ALLOW</b> low <math>\Psi</math> / high solute potential</p> <p><b>M2 IGNORE</b> drying <b>E2 ALLOW</b> low <math>\Psi</math> / high solute potential</p> <p><b>E4 DO NOT CREDIT</b> high pH</p> <p><b>M5 ACCEPT</b> pasteurising <b>IGNORE</b> canning for this mp</p> <p><b>E5, E 6 &amp; E7</b> <b>ACCEPT</b> 'kills bacteria' or 'kills microbes' as a reason supporting heat treatment, irradiation or smoking <b>only once</b></p> <p><b>M6 CREDIT</b> radiation if correctly qualified in explanation</p> <p><b>M7 CREDIT</b> addition of, sulphites / sodium benzoate / alcohol</p> <p><b>E8 IGNORE</b> 'denaturing' as a consequence of canning / bottling</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3 (c)	<p><b>This is a QWC question</b></p> <p><b>Ignore sections and mark as continuous prose</b></p> <p>1 low(er) / less, <u>energy</u> (than beef) ;            2 useful for, slimming / weight control / AW ;</p> <p>3 low(er) / less, (total) fat ;            4 (very) low / (much) less, saturated fat ;            5 lower, cholesterol  <b>OR</b>            lower risk of, (coronary) heart disease / CHD /            cardio-vascular diseases / heart attack / cardiac arrest /            myocardial infarction / MI / angina / <u>atherosclerosis</u> / atheroma /            stroke / hypertension ;</p> <p>6 contains carbohydrate / AW ;</p> <p>7 low(er) / less, iron content ;            8 (increased risk of) anaemia / fewer RBCs / less haemoglobin /            reduced oxygen carrying capacity of blood ;</p> <p>9 low(er) / less, protein ;</p> <p>10 (mycoprotein provides) more <u>balanced</u> diet ;            11 need larger intake to meet requirements / AW ;</p>	7 max	<p>Assume candidate is talking about mycoprotein unless otherwise stated.  <b>CREDIT</b> ora for beef throughout.  <b>IGNORE</b> use of figures alone when awarding mps 1, 3, 6, 7, 9            – look for <b>descriptive statement</b>, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• '12 g of protein' = no mark</li> <li>• 'only 12 g protein' = 1 mark (mp 9)</li> </ul> <p>2 <b>ACCEPT</b> preventing obesity  <b>ACCEPT</b> 'less energy to burn off <i>during exercise</i>'  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'burn off' unqualified</p> <p>6 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'more carbohydrate than beef'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'carbs'</p> <p>8 <b>IGNORE</b> answers phrased in terms of role of iron alone            e.g. 'haemoglobin contains iron' = 0            Answers must show consequence of deficiency            e.g. 'less haemoglobin' = 1</p>
	QWC – award for 2 clear references to the table ;	1	Award for 2 sets of comparative figures (stated or calculated) with units – 'content per 100g' not needed <b>IGNORE</b> vague terms like 'about' as long as figs are correct
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	<p>1 (m)RNA is single stranded / DNA is double stranded ;</p> <p>2 (m)RNA is non helical / DNA is helical ;</p>	1	<p><b>Mark the first response</b> but do not award the mark if a further answer is incorrect or contradictory  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> refs to length as given in stem</p> <p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> DNA is a double helix (as stranded is implied) <b>for this mp</b>  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> DNA is a double <i>molecule</i></p> <p>2 <b>ACCEPT</b> (mRNA) not twisted / not coiled / not spiral / straight / ora</p>
4	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 RNA contains ribose <b>and</b> DNA contains deoxyribose ;</p> <p>2 RNA contains, uracil / U, <b>and</b> DNA contains, thymine / T ;</p> <p>3 3 / more than 1, forms of RNA ;</p> <p>4 RNA is, single <u>stranded</u> / non helical,  <b>and</b> DNA is, double <u>stranded</u> / helical ;  <i>if not already <b>awarded</b> as answer in (i)</i></p>	1	<p><b>Mark the first response to (a)(ii)</b> – but do not award the mark if a further answer is incorrect or contradictory</p> <p>2 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> thymine</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'one form of DNA'</p>
4	(a)	(iii)	<u>gene</u> ;	1	<b>IGNORE</b> allele / operon
4	(a)	(iv)	too big to / does not, fit through <u>pore</u> (in nuclear envelope) ;	1	<b>ACCEPT</b> 'too long to fit ... pore'
4	(a)	(v)	<p><i>idea that</i> only copies one, gene / section / part / AW, (of DNA) ;</p> <p><i>idea that</i> DNA comprises many, genes / alleles ;</p>	2	<p>e.g. mRNA only codes for 1 protein</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> '1 DNA molecule contains <u>all</u> the genes'  'mRNA only codes for 1 protein but DNA codes for many proteins' = 2 marks</p>



Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(b) (i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <u>non</u>-competitive (inhibitor) ;</li> <li>2 (<math>\alpha</math>-amanitin / inhibitor / toxin) fits into, allosteric site / a place other than active site ;</li> <li>3 <u>active site</u> changes, shape / configuration / conformation / structure ;</li> <li>4 substrate no longer, fits / complementary to, <u>active site</u> ;</li> </ol>	2 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'distortion of active site'</li> <li>4 Mark to be awarded in context of active site (although need not be repeated if stated in mp 3) <b>IGNORE ESC</b></li> </ol>
4	(b) (ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 inhibits production of mRNA / mRNA not produced ;</li> <li>2 prevents protein synthesis / AW ;</li> <li>3 e.g. of, specific named protein / (vital) process, that may be affected ;</li> </ol>	2 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <b>CREDIT</b> prevents transcription</li> <li>2 <b>CREDIT</b> translation</li> <li>3 e.g. respiration / photosynthesis (as question refers to 'an organism') / haemoglobin / cytochrome C oxidase</li> </ol>
4	(c) (i)	sequence / order, of amino acids ;	1	<b>IGNORE</b> number / organisation
	(c) (ii)	A = ionic ; B = hydrogen ; C = <u>disulfide</u> (bond / bridge) ;	3	<b>ALLOW</b> phonetic spelling  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> <u>disulfate</u>
4	(d)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 increased <u>kinetic</u> energy ;</li> <li>2 (any part of protein molecule) vibrates ;</li> <li>3 hydrophilic / hydrophobic / hydrogen / ionic, bonds / interactions, break ;</li> <li>4 change in, <u>3D</u> shape / conformation (of protein) ;</li> <li>5 <u>denatures</u> ;</li> </ol>	3 max	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 must contain the idea of <u>more</u> than normal</li> <li>3 <b>IGNORE</b> Van der Waals <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if disulfide / covalent / peptide bonds are included</li> <li>4 <b>IGNORE</b> tertiary / structure (as in question) <b>IGNORE</b> refs to, active site / enzymes</li> </ol>
<b>Total</b>			<b>17</b>	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	<p>mucus traps, bacteria / microbes / pathogens / microorganisms / viruses / spores ;</p> <p>cilia, sweep / move / waft, mucus / bacteria / pathogens / microorganisms / viruses / spore, upwards / AW ;</p>	2	<p>For both marking points <b>ACCEPT</b> ora for what would happen if they didn't work</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> ref to dirt / dust / etc</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> answers that imply out of airways e.g. to the throat / coughed / swallowed</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(ii)	<p><i>stage A</i></p> <p>1 phagocyte, attaches / binds / AW, to bacterium / pathogen ;</p> <p>2 <u>receptor</u> (on phagocyte), attaches to / binds to / recognises / AW, <u>antigen</u> (on bacterium) ;</p> <p><i>stage B</i></p> <p>3 bacterium, engulfed / enters by endocytosis / enters by phagocytosis / AW ;</p> <p>4 (formation of) <u>phagosome</u> / phagocytic vacuole ;</p> <p><i>stage C</i></p> <p>5 <u>lysosomes</u>, fuse with / join with / move towards (phagosome) ;</p> <p>6 release / secrete, enzymes / lysins / named enzyme / hydrogen peroxide / free radicals (into phagosome) ;</p> <p><i>stage C/D</i></p> <p>7 bacterium, digested / broken down / hydrolysed ;</p> <p>8 (to) amino acid / sugar / glucose / fatty acid / glycerol ;</p> <p><i>stage D</i></p> <p>9 absorbed / AW, into, <u>cytoplasm</u> / <u>cytosol</u> ;</p> <p>10 by, (facilitated / simple) diffusion / active transport ;</p>	6 max	<p><b>IGNORE</b> stage letters and look for correct sequence <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> steps that are biologically out of sequence, e.g. mp6 before mp5. Penalise once only. <b>ACCEPT</b> 'bacteria' throughout</p> <p><b>2 CREDIT</b> PAMP / antibody marker / complement marker, as AW for antigen</p> <p><b>3 DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'eaten' <b>IGNORE</b> pseudopodia or any other structure</p> <p><b>5 DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'binds with'</p> <p><b>7 DO NOT CREDIT</b> destroyed (as in the question)</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> refs to antigen presentation as this happens after the stage shown in the diagram</p>
5	(b)	(i)	plasma (cell) ;	1	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> B lymphocyte <b>ACCEPT</b> effector <u>cell</u> <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> lymphocyte unqualified</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5 (b) (ii)	<p><b>This is a QWC question</b></p> <p>1 Y-shaped molecule / light and heavy chains / disulfide bonds / 4 polypeptide chains ;</p> <p>2 <u>constant</u> region ;</p> <p>3 marker for / binds to, phagocytes / AW ;</p> <p>4 <u>variable</u> region ;</p> <p>5 (antibody) <u>specificity</u> ;</p> <p>6 (has) <u>complementary shape</u> to antigen (on pathogen) ;</p> <p>7 <u>hinge</u> (region) ;</p> <p>8 allows flexibility ;</p> <p>9 more than one variable region :</p> <p>10 allows, agglutination / description of agglutination <b>or</b> attachment to more than one, pathogen / antigen ;</p> <p>11 neutralisation / blocking pathogen's binding sites ;</p>	6 max	<p><b>CREDIT</b> a correctly labelled diagram that is clearly an antibody  <b>CON</b> if diagram and text are contradictory            MPs 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 are stand alone but <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if context is clearly incorrect.            e.g. 'constant region gives specificity' <b>AWARD</b> mp 2 but not mp 5</p> <p><b>3 ACCEPT</b> ref to opsonisation</p> <p>'Complimentary shape to specific antigen' = 2 marks (mps 5 &amp; 6)</p> <p><b>8 IGNORE</b> 'movement' unqualified</p> <p><b>9 DO NOT CREDIT</b> from diagram unless more than one is explicitly labelled or clearly keyed (e.g. by shading)</p> <p><b>11 ACCEPT</b> ref. to antitoxin</p>
	<p><b>QWC</b> – award when 2 marks are given in any two of the grouped sections ;</p>	1	<p>2 marks had been awarded from 2 of the following groups of marks (4 marks in total)</p> <p>mps 2 &amp; 3            mps 4 &amp; 5/6            mps 7 &amp; 8            mps 9 &amp; 10</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(b)	(iii)	<p><i>type of immunity</i></p> <p><i>artificial active</i> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>artificial passive</i> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>natural active</i> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>natural passive</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ;</p>	1	<p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if more than 1 box is ticked</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> a cross</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> a tick that has been crossed out and is a 'hybrid' tick</p>
<b>Total</b>				<b>17</b>	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
6 (a)	<p>1 <u>biodiversity</u> (of heathland) ;</p> <p>2 rare / endangered, species / plants / animals / fungi / organisms / named organism ;</p> <p>3 rarity of (this) <u>habitat</u> ;</p> <p>4 example of current <i>legal</i> status ;</p> <p>5 (likely) <u>reduction in size</u> of, habitat / ecosystem / heathland ;</p> <p>6 effect of reduced size on <u>viability</u> (of whole ecosystem) ;</p> <p>7 effect on, movement / spread, of, species / named species / plants / animals ;</p> <p>8 a method of minimizing impact / AW / named example ;</p>	3 max	<p>4 e.g. National Park / SSSI / protected species / National Nature Reserves / NNR / other <i>legal</i> example</p> <p>5 <b>IGNORE</b> 'habitat destruction' alone. Must refer to extent or size of destruction.</p> <p>7 <b>CREDIT</b> effect on wildlife corridors Answers could refer to limiting species spread or introduction of species</p> <p>8 e.g. 'toad tunnels' / relocation of population</p> <p>'build toad tunnels so that the toads can still move between the two areas of heathland' = 2 marks (mps 7 and 8)</p>
6 (b)	<p>(i)</p> <p>1 <i>idea of</i> (collect in) different / wider, area ;</p> <p>2 (collect at) different, times of day / times of year / weather conditions ;</p> <p>3 use of named, collecting / identifying, technique ;</p> <p>4 method of ensuring that individuals <u>not counted again</u> ;</p> <p>5 mark-release-recapture / capture-recapture, technique ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 <b>ALLOW</b> several transects e.g. another path</p> <p>3 e.g. (sweep) net / photographs / feeding stations <b>IGNORE</b> pooter (as could only catch larvae) / light trap / use of key / single transect</p> <p>4 This mark refers to an initial or the only sample – it is <b>not</b> linked to mp 5</p> <p>5 <b>CREDIT</b> count marked individuals in 2<sup>nd</sup> sample / population = <math>\frac{\text{no. in 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ sample} \times \text{no. in 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ sample}}{\text{no. retrapped in 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ sample}}</math></p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance																																				
6 (b) (ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>species</th> <th>n</th> <th>n/N</th> <th>(n/N)<sup>2</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grayling (<i>Hipparchia semele</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large Heath (<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>)</td> <td></td> <td><b>0.3548</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tythonus</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Hairstreak (<i>Callophrys rubi</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silver-studded Blue (<i>Plebeius argus</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Sum (<math>\Sigma</math>)</td> <td><b>0.31633</b> <b>OR</b> <b>0.31217</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 - <math>\Sigma</math></td> <td>D = <b>0.68367</b> <b>OR</b> <b>0.68783</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	species	n	n/N	(n/N) <sup>2</sup>	Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia semele</i> )				Large Heath ( <i>Coenonympha tullia</i> )		<b>0.3548</b>		Gatekeeper ( <i>Pyronia tythonus</i> )				Green Hairstreak ( <i>Callophrys rubi</i> )				Silver-studded Blue ( <i>Plebeius argus</i> )				Small Heath ( <i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i> )						Sum ( $\Sigma$ )	<b>0.31633</b> <b>OR</b> <b>0.31217</b>			1 - $\Sigma$	D = <b>0.68367</b> <b>OR</b> <b>0.68783</b>	3	<p>Original table on question paper had incorrect figure in (n/N)<sup>2</sup> column for Grayling row. Answers for mps 2 &amp; 3 take this into account.</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> ecf from incorrect answer for <math>\Sigma</math> (whether decimal places or rounding)</p>
species	n	n/N	(n/N) <sup>2</sup>																																				
Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia semele</i> )																																							
Large Heath ( <i>Coenonympha tullia</i> )		<b>0.3548</b>																																					
Gatekeeper ( <i>Pyronia tythonus</i> )																																							
Green Hairstreak ( <i>Callophrys rubi</i> )																																							
Silver-studded Blue ( <i>Plebeius argus</i> )																																							
Small Heath ( <i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i> )																																							
		Sum ( $\Sigma$ )	<b>0.31633</b> <b>OR</b> <b>0.31217</b>																																				
		1 - $\Sigma$	D = <b>0.68367</b> <b>OR</b> <b>0.68783</b>																																				
6 (b) (iii)	<p>1 many species present / high species richness / all species evenly represented / high species evenness / high biodiversity ;</p> <p>2 (so) should not be developed / development should be modified / development should be reconsidered / should be conserved / AW ;</p>	2	<p><b>IGNORE</b> refs to relative robustness of habitat</p> <p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'types of butterfly' as AW for species <b>IGNORE</b> 'individuals' or 'organisms'</p> <p>2 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ref to 'planning' alone (as given in question) 2 <b>IGNORE</b> responses that imply uncertainty about the development. e.g. 'could' 'might' 'may'</p>																																				

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance										
6	(c)	(i)	5	DO NOT CREDIT if more than one letter given against any individual species										
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>species</th> <th>letter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grayling (<i>Hipparchia semele</i>)</td> <td>A ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large Heath (<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>)</td> <td>D ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gatekeeper (<i>Pyronia tythonus</i>)</td> <td>F ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green Hairstreak (<i>Callophrys rubi</i>)</td> <td>B ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silver-studded Blue (<i>Plebeius argus</i>)</td> <td>C ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small Heath (<i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i>)</td> <td>E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			species	letter	Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia semele</i> )	A ;	Large Heath ( <i>Coenonympha tullia</i> )	D ;	Gatekeeper ( <i>Pyronia tythonus</i> )	F ;	Green Hairstreak ( <i>Callophrys rubi</i> )	B ;
species	letter													
Grayling ( <i>Hipparchia semele</i> )	A ;													
Large Heath ( <i>Coenonympha tullia</i> )	D ;													
Gatekeeper ( <i>Pyronia tythonus</i> )	F ;													
Green Hairstreak ( <i>Callophrys rubi</i> )	B ;													
Silver-studded Blue ( <i>Plebeius argus</i> )	C ;													
Small Heath ( <i>Coenonympha phamhylus</i> )	E													
6	(c)	(ii)	2 max											
		1 (is) same <u>genus</u> ;		1 DO NOT CREDIT vague statements like 'could be in the same genus' IGNORE <i>Coenonympha</i>										
		2 have, features / characteristics / appearance / behaviour / biochemistry / physiology / anatomy / genes / genetic makeup / DNA, that are, similar / in common ;		2 IGNORE 'similar' on its own DO NOT CREDIT 'same' IGNORE specific examples (e.g. orange wings / large spot)										
		3 (share a) common, ancestor / phylogeny ;		3 ACCEPT closely related ;										
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>											



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

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
is a Company Limited by Guarantee  
Registered in England  
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU  
Registered Company Number: 3484466  
OCR is an exempt Charity



**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
Head office  
Telephone: 01223 552552  
Facsimile: 01223 552553

**Biology**

Advanced GCE F214

Communication, Homeostasis & Energy

**Mark Scheme for June 2010**

---

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

© OCR 2010

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](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<p><b>X</b> adenine ;</p> <p><b>Y</b> ribose ;</p> <p><b>Z</b> (tri / 3) phosphate(s) ;</p>	3	<p><b>Mark the first answer for each letter.</b> If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = <b>0 marks</b></p> <p><b>X IGNORE</b> nitrogenous base / base / A <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> adenosine</p> <p><b>Y IGNORE</b> pentose / sugar <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ribulose / hexose</p> <p><b>Z IGNORE</b> chemical formulae (as Q asks for name) <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> phosphorus / phosphoryl (PO)</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 transfers energy / energy 'currency' / releases energy / universal energy molecule / energy intermediate / (immediate) source of energy ;</p> <p>2 phosphate(s) can be removed by <u>hydrolysis</u> ;</p> <p>3 to , release / provide , 30kJ (mol<sup>-1</sup>) energy ;</p> <p>4 (energy released for) metabolism / appropriate named reaction / appropriate reaction described ;</p> <p>5 ADP can attach a phosphate (forming ATP) during , respiration / photosynthesis ;</p> <p>6 energy released in , small 'packets' (to prevent cell damage) / suitable quantity ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 <b>IGNORE</b> contains energy <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> produce energy</p> <p>2 ATP → ADP + P<sub>(i)</sub> by <u>hydrolysis</u> <b>or</b> ATP + H<sub>2</sub>O → ADP + P<sub>(i)</sub> (must include water)</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> 28 – 32 <u>kJ</u> <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> produce energy</p> <p>4 e.g. • muscle contraction • active transport • phosphorylation • glycolysis • during movement binding to proteins to change their shape</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> respiration / photosynthesis unqualified</p> <p>5 <b>CREDIT</b> during, oxidative phosphorylation / chemiosmosis / substrate level phosphorylation / photophosphorylation</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> 'it releases 30kJ of energy when a phosphate is removed by hydrolysis' = 3 marks (mps 3, 1 and 2)</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(b)	(i)	crista ;	1	<p><b>Mark the first answer.</b> If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = <b>0 marks</b></p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> 'cristae' / 'inner mitochondrial membrane'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'stalked particles'</p>
1	(b)	(ii)	chemiosmosis / oxidative phosphorylation ;	1	<p><b>Mark the first answer.</b> If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = <b>0 marks</b></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> description of chemiosmosis  [e.g. • 'ATP synthesis'  • 'electron flow along electron carriers']</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> 'aerobic respiration'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'electron transport chain' alone  (as this is not a process)</p>
1	(c)	(i)	<p>1 <u>substrate</u> respired changes over time ;</p> <p>2 initially respire (mostly) , glucose / carbohydrate ;</p> <p>3 lower / decrease in / 0.75 , RQ indicates (more) ,  fat / lipid , as substrate  <b>or</b>  as time goes by (more) lipid is respired ;</p> <p>4 glucose / carbohydrate , used up / decreases (over time) ;</p> <p>5 protein not likely to be used as substrate /  protein only used as a last resort ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 Needs to be a clear statement and not just names and not inferred from candidate's complete answer</p> <p>2 <b>IGNORE</b> respiring protein</p> <p>3 <b>IGNORE</b> respiring protein</p> <p>5 'Less protein respired' isn't quite enough for this mp</p>

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(c) (ii)	<p><i>This is a QWC question</i></p> <p>1 <b>peripheral</b> / skin , <b>thermoreceptors</b> / (heat) receptors , stimulated (by decrease in external temp) ;</p> <p>2 (impulses sent to / blood temperature monitored in ) <b>hypothalamus</b> / sensory <b>cortex</b> ;</p> <p>3 <b>vasoconstriction</b> of , arterioles / small arteries , to reduce heat loss ;</p> <p>4 (prevents heat loss by) <b>radiation</b> / <b>conduction</b> / <b>convection</b> ;</p> <p>5 <u>increased</u> , <b>metabolic rate</b> / <b>metabolism</b> / respiration , to generate heat (energy) ;</p> <p>6 (release of) <b>adrenaline</b> / <b>thyroxine</b> ;</p> <p>7 shivering / (involuntary) muscle spasms , to generate heat (energy) ;</p> <p>8 <b>erector</b> / hair , muscles raise , (skin) hair / fur , to trap , air / heat ;</p> <p>9 AVP ;</p>	4 max	<p><b>Only CREDIT</b> answers that refer to <b>preventing a decrease</b> in body temperature – no <b>ora</b></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> negative feedback (Q only about preventing decrease)</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> ‘pre-capillary sphincter’ instead of ‘arterioles’ <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> other blood vessels <b>but allow QWC</b></p> <p>5 Emphasis needs to be on increase / higher rate / more</p> <p>7 Needs the idea of generating heat not just ‘to keep warm’</p> <p>9 e.g. • specific behavioural response (such as huddling / increased exercise / move to find sun) • involvement of sympathetic nervous system • reduce sweating / reduce panting / stop panting</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ‘stop sweating’</p>
		<p><b>QWC</b> - technical terms used appropriately and spelt correctly ;</p>		<p>Use of <b>three</b> terms from: <b>peripheral,</b> <b>thermoreceptor(s),</b> <b>hypothalamus,</b> <b>cortex,</b> <b>vasoconstriction,</b> <b>metabolic rate / metabolism,</b> <b>adrenaline,</b> <b>thyroxine,</b> <b>erector</b> <b>radiation / conduction / convection</b></p> <p><b>Please insert a QWC symbol next to the mark total bracket, followed by</b> <b>a tick (✓) if QWC has been awarded</b> <b>or a cross (×) if QWC has not been awarded</b> <b>You should use the green dot to identify the QWC terms that you are crediting.</b></p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>[16]</b>	

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	vein / venule ;	1	<p><b>Mark the first answer.</b> If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = <b>0 marks</b></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> further qualification (e.g. central / hepatic) <b>but</b>  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> inappropriate name            (e.g. renal vein / hepatic portal vein)</p>
2	(a)	(ii)	hepatocyte(s) / hepatic cells ;	1	<p><b>IGNORE</b> 'liver cells' (as given in Q) and 'sinusoid cells'</p> <p>A list must include 'hepatocytes' or 'hepatic cells' and not include an incorrect cell            e.g. hepatocytes and Kupffer cells = 1            hepatocytes and <math>\alpha</math> cells = 0            liver cells and Kupffer cells = 0</p>
2	(b)		<p><u>deamination</u> ;            carbon dioxide / <math>\text{CO}_2</math> ;            urea / <math>\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2</math> ;            water / <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> ;</p>	4	<p><b>Mark the first answer on each prompt line.</b> If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = <b>0 marks</b></p> <p>If a formula is given for compounds D, E and F then the formula given must be correct in order to be awarded the mark            e.g. <b>E</b> 'urea (<math>\text{CONH}_2</math>)' = 0 as the formula is incorrect</p>



Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	(i)	<p><i>This is a QWC question</i></p> <p>1 (testing for) <b>human chorionic gonadotrophin</b> / hCG ;</p> <p>2 hormone small so can pass from blood into <b>filtrate</b> (at Bowman's capsule) ;</p> <p>3 <b>monoclonal</b> / <b>immobilised</b> , <b>antibodies</b> / immunoglobulin , on stick ;</p> <p>4 antibodies attached to , marker / dye ;</p> <p>5 hormone , binds / <b>complementary</b> , to antibody ;</p> <p>6 (triggers) appearance of colour / line becomes visible ;</p> <p>7 AVP ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>Max 2 (instead of 3) for content if use the term , receptor / antigen / enzyme , throughout instead of antibody</b></p> <p><b>1 ACCEPT HCG</b> This mark can be awarded for hCG but the name must be given in full for QWC</p> <p><b>3 ALLOW</b> 'strip' instead of stick</p> <p><b>5 IGNORE</b> specificity</p> <p><b>7</b> e.g. • reference to the second line to validate test • different antibody for second line • 2 coloured lines = pregnant</p>
			<p><b>QWC</b> - technical terms used appropriately and spelt correctly ;</p>	1	<p>Use of <b>three</b> terms from: <b>human chorionic gonadotrophin,</b> <b>filtrate,</b> <b>monoclonal,</b> <b>immobilised,</b> <b>antibody(ies),</b> <b>complementary</b></p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	(ii)	<p>1 fairness / giving unfair advantage / does not give an 'even playing field' ;</p> <p>2 <i>idea of</i> health risks / dangerous / unhealthy / fatal / side effects ;</p> <p>3 specified health risk ;</p> <p>4 <i>idea of</i> distrust of 'outstanding' performances / does not reflect athlete's natural talent / sport should reflect athlete's natural talent ;</p> <p>5 <i>idea of</i> pressure to keep up with rival competitors ;</p> <p>6 <i>idea that</i> can train for longer (without tiring) / can respire longer (without tiring) / can recover from injury quicker / can build up muscle mass ;</p> <p>7 AVP ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>IGNORE</b> enhances performance (as given in Q)</p> <p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> comment about cheating <b>IGNORE</b> idea of should be available to all</p> <p>2 <b>IGNORE</b> 'has an effect on health' as must imply negative effect</p> <p>3 e.g. • depression • aggression • liver , damage / failure • heart attack • masculinisation of female athletes • feminisation of male athletes • infertility</p> <p>7 e.g. • up to the individual to decide • idea that athletes should be role models</p>
<b>Total</b>				<b>[13]</b>	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a) (i)	<p><b>Credit in either order</b></p> <p>ATP ; reduced NADP / NADPH / NADPH<sub>2</sub> / NADPH + H<sup>+</sup> ;</p>	2	<p><b>Mark the first two answers.</b> If either of the answers is correct and an additional answer (i.e. 3<sup>rd</sup> etc) is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then -1 for each additional incorrect answer</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> reduced NAD / NADH / NADH<sub>2</sub> / NADH + H<sup>+</sup></p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> oxygen / O<sub>2</sub> (as not used in Calvin cycle)</p> <p>e.g. ATP (✓) and NADPH (✓) and GP (-1) = 1 NADH (×) and ATP (✓) and oxygen (-1) = 0 GP (×) and H<sub>2</sub>O (×) and ATP and NADPH = 0 ATP (✓) and NADPH (✓) and GP (-1) and H<sub>2</sub>O (-1) = 0</p>
3	(a) (ii)	<p><b>1</b> regenerates / produces , ribulose biphosphate / RuBP ; <b>2</b> so cycle can continue / for (further) CO<sub>2</sub> fixation / to combine with CO<sub>2</sub> ;</p> <p><b>3</b> formation of (named) , sugar / glucose / hexose / sucrose / starch / cellulose ;</p> <p><b>4</b> formation of (named) , fat / triglyceride / lipid / fatty acids / glycerol / amino acids / protein / nucleic acids / nucleotides ;</p> <p><b>5</b> 10x TP for RuBP <u>and</u> 2x TP for production <b>or</b> most TP used to produce RuBP <u>and</u> the rest for production ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>3 IGNORE</b> carbohydrate without qualification <b>but CREDIT</b> suitably named carbohydrate</p> <p><b>5</b> Needs to refer to both <b>CREDIT</b> 5/6 regenerated <u>and</u> the rest for production</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	(i)	<p>oxygen used <u>and</u> carbon dioxide , produced / excreted ;</p> <p>(only) occurs in the light / light (energy) required  <b>or</b>            uses , (same) photosynthetic enzyme / Rubisco  <b>or</b>            involves Calvin cycle ;</p>	2	<p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> comments that categorically state 'it <u>is</u> respiration'</p> <p><b>CREDIT</b> 'sun' instead of 'light'  <b>IGNORE</b> ref to light dependent stage</p> <p>[S &amp; C x 2]</p>
3	(b)	(ii)	<p><b>1</b> reduces (rate of) photosynthesis /            increases (rate of) photorespiration ;</p> <p><b>2</b> less Rubisco available for CO<sub>2</sub> /            more oxygen competing with CO<sub>2</sub> for Rubisco /            more O<sub>2</sub> binding to Rubisco            O<sub>2</sub> outcompetes CO<sub>2</sub> for Rubisco ;</p> <p><b>3</b> less CO<sub>2</sub> , fixation / for Calvin cycle ;  <b>4</b> CO<sub>2</sub> given off ;</p> <p><b>5</b> less , glycerate 3-phosphate / GP / TP , produced ;  <b>6</b> less RuBP , regenerated / formed ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>2 ACCEPT</b> oxygen blocks active site of Rubisco  <b>CREDIT</b> 'enzyme' instead of 'Rubisco'            Needs to convey the idea that                oxygen more successful /                more oxygenase activity            Be careful not to credit RuBP</p> <p><b>5 IGNORE</b> number before name unless used to            &amp; indicate more or less (compare flow charts)  <b>6</b></p> <p>[S &amp; C x 3]</p>

Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	(iii)	<p><i>idea that oxygen , not a substrate for / cannot bind to / will not compete for , PEP carboxylase</i></p> <p><b>or</b> PEP carboxylase , is only specific to carbon dioxide ;</p>	1	<b>ACCEPT</b> PEP carboxylase cannot 'fix' oxygen [S & C x 1]
<b>Total</b>				<b>[11]</b>	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a) (i)	<p>starch contains (only) glucose  <b>and</b>            sucrose contains , 50% glucose <b>or</b> glucose and fructose ;</p> <p>by <u>hydrolysis</u> ,            starch releases more glucose / sucrose releases less            glucose ;</p>	2	
4	(a) (ii)	<p>both starch and cellulose are (only) made of glucose ;</p> <p>starch , is digestible / can be broken down  <b>and</b>            cellulose , is indigestible / cannot be broken down ;</p> <p>(named) enzyme present for starch digestion /            no (named) enzyme present for cellulose digestion ;</p>	2 max	
4	(b)	<p>1 low / decrease , starch ;</p> <p>2 as starch has the <u>greatest</u> effect on blood glucose conc. ;</p> <p>3 increase / include , cellulose / fibre / roughage /            fat / protein / meat ,            as no effect on blood glucose ;</p> <p>4 some / medium amount of , sugars / sucrose / lactose ;</p> <p>5 <i>idea of limiting</i> , sucrose / lactose / fat / protein ,            as causes an increase in insulin <b>and</b>            will make cells less responsive (to insulin) ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'no starch'</p> <p>2 'substantial' or 'high' or 'big' is not quite enough</p> <p>3 <b>IGNORE</b> the idea that , fat / protein , increases            insulin and could indirectly lower blood glucose            (as this is not relevant to Type 2 diabetes)  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> little effect / less effect            (as table shows <b>no</b> effect)</p>

Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(c)		glycogen	glucagon	<p><b>Award one mark per row</b></p> <p><i>both glycogen and glucagon</i>  <b>IGNORE</b> polymer or macromolecule unless qualified</p> <p><i>glycogen</i>  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> complex sugar / sugar</p> <p><i>both glycogen and glucagon</i>                      Look for <b>qualification</b> of glycogenolysis</p> <p><i>glycogen</i>  <b>ACCEPT</b> muscle / brain</p> <p><i>glucagon</i>  <b>ACCEPT</b> 'a cells'  <b>IGNORE</b> pancrease  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> beta / <math>\beta</math> , cells</p>
		type of compound	carbohydrate <b>OR</b> polysaccharide	hormone <b>OR</b> polypeptide <b>OR</b> protein	
		role of compound	storage <b>OR</b> to provide glucose (when blood glucose conc. falls) <b>OR</b> can undergo glycogenolysis	binds to cell receptor <b>OR</b> causes conversion of glycogen to glucose <b>OR</b> stimulates glycogenolysis <b>OR</b> increases (blood) glucose concentration	
		site of production	liver <b>OR</b> hepatocytes	pancreas <b>OR</b> islets of Langerhans <b>OR</b> alpha / $\alpha$ , cells	
<b>Total</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>[10]</b>





Question			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(c)	(i)	<p>1 attacked by the body's (own) immune system ;</p> <p>2 (immune system) mistakes / treats / recognises , body cells / neurones / myelin , as , 'foreign' / non self ;</p> <p>3 correct ref. to , antibodies / (named) phagocytes / (named) B lymphocytes / (named) T lymphocytes ;</p>	2 max	1 Named parts of the immune system are credited in mp 3 – not in this mp
5	(c)	(ii)	<p>1 (damage to) myelin / sheath / Schwann cell(s) ;</p> <p>2 removes / has less , insulation ;</p> <p>3 interferes with / slows / stops , conduction of , (nerve) impulse / action potential <b>or</b> slows / stops / prevents , saltatory conduction / described ;</p> <p>4 occurs , in sensory neurones / towards brain / towards CNS / from sensory organ / from receptor ;</p>	2 max	<p>1 <b>IGNORE</b> damaged neurone (as given in Q) <b>IGNORE</b> damaged axon</p> <p>3 e.g. • more gaps where depolarisation needs to take place • shorter local , circuits / currents</p>
<b>Total</b>				<b>[10]</b>	

[END]

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

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations  
is a Company Limited by Guarantee  
Registered in England  
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU  
Registered Company Number: 3484466  
OCR is an exempt Charity

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
Head office  
Telephone: 01223 552552  
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2010



**Biology**

Advanced GCE F215

Control, Genomes and Environment

**Mark Scheme for June 2010**

---

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

© OCR 2010

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](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

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

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

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (c)	<p><b><i>This is a QWC question</i></b>  <i>Section I - Obtaining the gene</i></p> <p>1 use restriction, enzyme / endonuclease ;  2 to, cut out / get / isolate, (rennin) gene / DNA coding for rennin  <b>or</b> to, fragment / digest, DNA ;</p> <p>3 <u>gene</u> probe ;  <b>OR</b>  4 obtain rennin mRNA ;  5 (use) reverse transcriptase ;  6 to make cDNA ;  <b>OR</b>  7 sequence, rennin (protein) ;  8 work out base code ;  9 make this DNA sequence ;</p> <p>10 sticky ends ;</p> <p><i>Section II - Vector</i></p> <p>11 cut (open), plasmid / phage ;</p> <p>12 using same <u>restriction</u> enzyme ;</p> <p>13 annealing / base pairing of sticky ends ;  14 join sugar-phosphate backbones ;  15 (using DNA) ligase ;  16 <u>recombinant</u>, vector / plasmid / phage / DNA ;</p> <p><i>Section III - Introduction into host cell</i></p> <p>17 mix with bacteria ;  18 detail of conditions ;  19 <u>transformation</u> (plasmid) / <u>transduction</u> (phage) ;</p>	max 7	<p>1 <b>CREDIT</b> named example e.g. <i>Eco</i> R1, <i>Bam</i> H1, <i>Hin</i> dIII  2 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'cut gene'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'break up DNA'</p> <p><b>NOTE</b>  1-9 <b>CREDIT</b> whichever of the three alternative "obtaining the gene"  protocols yields most marks,  <b>either award marking points</b>  1-3  <b>or</b> 4-6  <b>or</b> 7-9</p> <p>10 can be awarded, once only, in Sections I or II</p> <p>11 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'cut out plasmid'  <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> 'ring of DNA' unless it is clear that  plasmid is being referred to</p> <p>12 <b>CREDIT</b> same named enzyme (re. mp1)</p> <p>13 <b>CREDIT</b> idea of sticky end bases hydrogen bonding  14 <b>CREDIT</b> formation of phosphodiester bonds</p> <p>18 e.g. Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions added / heatshock (freeze then inc to 40°C)  19 <b>CREDIT</b> transform / transformed / transduce / transduced  <b>IGNORE</b> transgenic</p>
	<p><b>QWC – sequencing of steps – at least 1 mark point scored from each of the three sections, in the correct order ;</b></p>	1	<p>I. obtaining gene (mp 1 – 9) followed by  II. vector (mp 13 – 16) followed by  III. introduction to host cell (mp 17 – 19)</p>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	red ; vermillion ; cinnabar ;	3	
2	(a)	(ii)	(recessive) epistasis / epistatic ;	1	<b>ACCEPT</b> complementary epistasis <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> dominant epistasis
2	(a)	(iii)	<p>1 gene products are enzymes ;</p> <p>2 multi-enzyme / multi-step, pathway ;</p> <p>3 <u>3</u>, steps / enzymes, change tryptophan to red pigment ;</p> <p>4 product of one reaction / intermediate compound, is, substrate / starting point, for next ;</p> <p>5 dominant allele gives, functional / wild-type / AW, enzyme ;</p> <p>6 recessive allele gives, non-functional / different / AW, enzyme ;</p>	max 3	<p>2 needs to be a clear generalised statement (and not implied - e.g. by awarding mp 3)</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> 'metabolic' pathway (as given in question)</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> V, C <u>and</u> B are responsible for the change of tryptophan to red</p>
2	(b)	(i)	<p>1 if (red-eyed parent) was heterozygous there would be no difference between, sexes / males and females ;</p> <p>2 red-eyed males <b>and</b> white-eyed females would occur ;</p> <p>1:1:1:1 ratio <b>or</b> 1:1 ratio in both sexes ;</p>	max 2	<p><b>IGNORE</b> ref to sex linkage</p> <p>2 <b>ACCEPT</b> "because there are no red-eyed males <b>and</b> white-eyed females (in results)" "all 4 phenotypes would, occur / be represented" <b>DO NOT</b> infer phenotype(s) from genotype(s)</p> <p>3 If 4 phenotypes stated / listed <i>together with the ratio</i>, then award mp 2 as well</p>



Question			Expected Answers						Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)	parental genotypes	XrXr	XRY-					<p><b>ACCEPT</b> alternative letters <b>only if a KEY is given</b>. Must have capital letter for dominant allele and small (same) letter for recessive allele.</p> <p><b>CREDIT GAMETES</b> <b>either</b> on the correct line <b>or</b> in correct place on Punnett square, whichever is correct. They do not need to be in circles.</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> ecf once only if Y wrongly shown as carrying 'r' allele</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> ecf once only if X and Y missing</p> <p><b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> F1 genotypes written in blank space if F1 phenotypes put on bottom lines instead</p>
			gametes	Xr	XR and Y-					
			F1 genotypes	XRXr	XrY-					
									3	
2	(b)	(iii)	phenotype of fly	O	E	O - E	(O - E) <sup>2</sup>	$\frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$	<p><b>One mark per row</b></p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> fractions in last column (4/25)</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> not significant</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> ref to happening by chance</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> ecf for last two points</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> arguments referring to null hypothesis</p>	
			red-eyed female	27	25	2	4	0.16		
			white-eyed male	23	25	-2	4	0.16		
			$\chi^2 = 0.32$ ; no significant difference (at 95% confidence level) ;							4
<b>Total</b>									16	

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

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

Question		Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance									
4	(a)		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>similarity</th> <th>difference</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>structure</td> <td>mitochondria <b>or</b> vesicles <b>or</b> postsynaptic receptors ;</td> <td>NMJ membrane(s), wavy / AW * <b>ora</b> <b>or</b> receptors different (shape) <b>or</b> enzymes in different places ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>function</td> <td>(neuro)transmitter, released / crosses gap <b>or</b> changes potential difference / AW ** <b>or</b> enzymes break down (neuro)transmitter ;</td> <td>different neurotransmitters / ACh vs. dopamine <b>or</b> muscle contraction vs. nerve impulse <b>or</b> different enzymes ;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		similarity	difference	structure	mitochondria <b>or</b> vesicles <b>or</b> postsynaptic receptors ;	NMJ membrane(s), wavy / AW * <b>ora</b> <b>or</b> receptors different (shape) <b>or</b> enzymes in different places ;	function	(neuro)transmitter, released / crosses gap <b>or</b> changes potential difference / AW ** <b>or</b> enzymes break down (neuro)transmitter ;	different neurotransmitters / ACh vs. dopamine <b>or</b> muscle contraction vs. nerve impulse <b>or</b> different enzymes ;	4	<p><b>One mark per box</b></p> <p><i>difference</i> <b>NMJ</b> is neuromuscular junction * <b>AW ACCEPT</b> wiggly / bumpy / not smooth / rough / larger SA / any suitable description <b>but IGNORE</b> microvilli</p> <p><i>difference</i> <b>ACh</b> is acetylcholine</p> <p><i>similarity</i> ** <b>AW CREDIT</b> depolarises / -70 mV → +40 mV <b>but IGNORE</b> pass on action potential</p>
	similarity	difference												
structure	mitochondria <b>or</b> vesicles <b>or</b> postsynaptic receptors ;	NMJ membrane(s), wavy / AW * <b>ora</b> <b>or</b> receptors different (shape) <b>or</b> enzymes in different places ;												
function	(neuro)transmitter, released / crosses gap <b>or</b> changes potential difference / AW ** <b>or</b> enzymes break down (neuro)transmitter ;	different neurotransmitters / ACh vs. dopamine <b>or</b> muscle contraction vs. nerve impulse <b>or</b> different enzymes ;												
4	(b)	(i)	<p>1 phenelzine ;</p> <p><b>no ecf from incorrect drug</b></p> <p>2 <i>idea that</i> does not bind to (dopamine) receptor ; <b>ora</b></p> <p>3 <i>idea that</i> binds to, MAO / enzyme ;</p> <p>4 allosteric site / non-competitive inhibitor ;</p>	1           max 1	<p><b>Award mp1 and, if correct, any 1 from the remaining points</b></p> <p>2 <b>CREDIT</b> other two do bind to dopamine receptor</p> <p>3 <b>IGNORE</b> inhibits, MAO / enzyme (as given in the question)</p> <p>4 <b>ACCEPT</b> “not a competitive inhibitor”</p>									
4	(b)	(ii)	<p>(drug) occupies / blocks / binds to, (dopamine) receptors ; without causing, action potential / response ; reduces <b>effect of</b> dopamine / is a dopamine antagonist ;</p>	2	<p><b>CREDIT</b> “without causing depolarisation” / AW <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> “inhibits dopamine” or “reduces dopamine levels”</p>									

Question		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 ;	2 max	<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ref to bivalents
4	(c) (ii)	(gel) <u>electrophoresis</u> ;	1	
4	(d)	1 13 b-p deletion (has most serious consequences) ;  2 frameshift / alter reading frame ; 3 genetic code is triplet / read in groups of 3 bases ; 4 alters all amino acids (coded for) after the mutation ;  5 21 b-p deletion causes 7 amino acids to be lost ; 6 substitution changes, one / no, amino acids ;	3 max	<b>6 CREDIT</b> could be a silent mutation / 1 b-p substitution may not have an effect
4	(e)	1 <u>natural selection</u> ;  2 <u>selective advantage</u> ; 3 (allele / behaviour) increases, survival / breeding / AW ; 4 (because) helped, find food / find new resources / make new tools / get mates ;  5 <u>allele</u> passed on (to next generation) ; 6 (allele / behaviour) increased in frequency over, generations / time ;	4 max	<b>3 CREDIT</b> increases reproductive success / AW <b>4 ACCEPT</b> more promiscuous / AW  <b>6 MUST HAVE</b> time element
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>	

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

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

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(d)	<p><i>management practices</i></p> <p><b>M1</b> coppicing / pollarding / description ;  <b>M2</b> selective felling / description ;  <b>M3</b> rotational felling / description ;  <b>M4</b> strip felling ;  <b>M5</b> replant after felling ;</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(max 2)</b></p> <p><i>explanation of benefits re. sustainability</i></p> <p><b>B1</b> preserves / prevents disruption to,  habitat / ecosystems / nesting sites ;  <b>B2</b> maintains / increases, species diversity / biodiversity ;  <b>B3</b> prevents, soil erosion / leaching ;  <b>B4</b> less disturbance by machinery ;  <b>B5</b> AVP ;</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(max 2)</b></p>	max 4	<p><b>LOOK FOR</b> key ideas expressed in different ways</p> <p><b>M1 CREDIT</b> coppicing with standards / rotational coppicing  <b>M2 ACCEPT</b> only some trees cut down  <b>M3 ACCEPT</b> cycle of felling different areas</p> <p><b>B5 CREDIT</b> specific benefits linked to a practice  e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• faster recovery due to seeding from untouched areas nearby (M3)</li> <li>• pollarding so deer can't eat shoots (M1)</li> </ul> </p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>	



Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance															
6	(a)	<p><b>1</b> to cope with changing conditions / AW ;</p> <p><b>2</b> avoid <u>abiotic</u> stress ;</p> <p><b>3</b> to maximise photosynthesis <b>or</b> to obtain more, light / water / minerals ; <b>ora</b></p> <p><b>4</b> avoid, herbivory / grazing ;</p> <p><b>5</b> to ensure, germination in suitable conditions / pollination / seed set / seed dispersal ;</p>	max 2	<p><b>1</b> Looking for a general statement <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> “adapt to change”</p> <p><b>3 CREDIT</b> named elements / ions <b>IGNORE</b> nutrients</p> <p><b>4</b> methods of preventing grazing could include producing more toxins / more spines / encouraging stinging ants <b>IGNORE</b> predation</p> <p><b>5 DO NOT CREDIT</b> ‘maximise reproduction’ without further qualification</p>															
6	(b)	<p><b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>1</b> in water / in <b>A</b> / with no abscisic acid, germination increases as conc. GA increases ;</p> <p><b>2</b> when abscisic acid present / in <b>B</b>, no germination ;</p> <p><b>3</b> maximum germination 90% with 5 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> GA, in water / without abscisic acid ;</p> <p><b>4</b> 2 comparative figures (x and y refs. plus units) ;</p> <p><b>5</b> GA concentration increases, logarithmically / by a factor of 10, on x axis ;</p> <p><b>6</b> 10 times more GA gives, 3 (conc 0.05 to 0.5) / 0.5 (conc 0.5 to 5), times more germination ;</p>	4 max	<p><b>2 DO NOT CREDIT</b> ‘inhibits germination’ (as this is a conclusion not a description)</p> <p><b>3 ACCEPT</b> 91% (± 2%) for 90%</p> <p><b>4 EITHER</b> compare <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> at the same GA conc <b>OR</b> two points on same line <b>with units for both</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1346 1209 1921 1433"> <thead> <tr> <th>GA conc (mol dm<sup>3</sup>)</th> <th>A (%)</th> <th>B (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>10 ± 2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.05</td> <td>22 ± 2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>66 ± 2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>91 ± 2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	GA conc (mol dm <sup>3</sup> )	A (%)	B (%)	0	10 ± 2	0	0.05	22 ± 2	0	0.5	66 ± 2	0	5	91 ± 2	0
GA conc (mol dm <sup>3</sup> )	A (%)	B (%)																	
0	10 ± 2	0																	
0.05	22 ± 2	0																	
0.5	66 ± 2	0																	
5	91 ± 2	0																	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 so temperature doesn't affect results / so only desired variable(s) changed / to show just the effect of plant hormones ;</p> <p>2 since temperature affects enzyme activity ;</p> <p>3 suitable / optimum, temperature for (lettuce) germination ;</p>	2 max	<p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> fair test <b>IGNORE</b> to control temperature / temperature is a limiting factor / temperature is a controlled variable</p> <p>2 <b>CREDIT</b> "optimum temperature for enzyme activity" or "this is the temperature when enzymes work best"</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> 'these' seeds</p>
6	(b)	(iii)	<p>1 <u>volumes</u> of liquid(s) ;</p> <p>2 ABA concentration ;</p> <p>3 oxygen availability ;</p> <p>4 age of seeds ;</p> <p>5 previous storage of seeds / viability idea ;</p> <p>6 genotype / variety, of seeds ;</p> <p>7 size / type of, petri dish / filter paper ;</p> <p>8 length of time experiment left for (before recording results) ;</p> <p>9 space between seeds ;</p> <p>10 AVP ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line</b> <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> conc, GA / gibberellin (as this is the independent variable) <b>IGNORE</b> number of seeds (as given in the question)</p> <p>1 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> amounts / levels <b>CREDIT</b> volume of, water / GA / ABA</p> <p>3 <b>IGNORE</b> carbon dioxide</p> <p>6 <b>CREDIT</b> "from same batch of seeds" or "seeds from same plant"</p> <p>10 e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• light qualified (duration / intensity / wavelength)</li> <li>• use of distilled water</li> <li>• all lids, off / on</li> </ul> </p>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(c)	<p>1 seedless, fruits / grapes ;</p> <p>2 weedkillers ;</p> <p>3 rooting powder / to grow cuttings / used in tissue culture ;</p> <p>4 control fruit ripening ;</p> <p>5 controls fruit drop ;</p> <p>6 restrict hedge growth ;</p> <p>7 preserve, cut flowers / green vegetables ;</p> <p>8 specific example of improved fruit quality ;</p> <p>9 producing malt / in brewing ;</p> <p>10 AVP ;</p> <p>11 AVP ;</p>	<p>2 max</p>	<p>Mark the <b>FIRST TWO</b> suggestions  <b>IGNORE</b> the names of plant growth regulators</p> <p>4 could be used to speed up or slow down</p> <p>8 e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• longer stalks on grapes</li> <li>• longer apples</li> </ul> </p> <p>10 &amp; 11 e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promoting sexual maturity in conifers</li> <li>• promoting latex flow in rubber plants</li> <li>• promoting sexual maturity in female cucumber plants</li> <li>• longer nodes in sugar cane</li> <li>• restricting growth in, chrysanthemums / other e.g.</li> </ul> </p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>13</b>	

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

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
is a Company Limited by Guarantee  
Registered in England  
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU  
Registered Company Number: 3484466  
OCR is an exempt Charity



**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
Head office  
Telephone: 01223 552552  
Facsimile: 01223 552553