

Biology

Advanced GCE A2 H421

Advanced Subsidiary GCE AS H021

Mark Scheme for the Units

January 2009

H021/H421/MS/R/09J

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

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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F211 Cells, Exchange and Transport

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<p>A smooth endoplasmic reticulum / SER</p> <p>B nuclear, membrane / envelope ;</p> <p>C mitochondrion ;</p> <p>D nucleolus ;</p>	4	<p><i>mark first response on each line only</i></p> <p>ACCEPT nucleus, membrane / envelope</p> <p>ACCEPT mitochondria</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT nucleous</p>
	(a)	(ii)	<p>(mitochondria) vary in shape ; longer than wide ;</p> <p>cut in different planes / angles / AW ;</p> <p>just divided / growing ; artefact / deformed during preparation of section ;</p>	2 max	<p>ACCEPT sausage shaped/long and thin</p> <p>ACCEPT if shown by drawing</p> <p><i>need comparative statement</i></p> <p>ACCEPT C has been cut in longitudinal plane, E has been cut in transverse, section / plane</p> <p>ACCEPT one cut horizontally, other cut vertically</p> <p>ACCEPT in different positions / one viewed from above the other from the side</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	<p>correct answer = two marks</p> <p>3.75 / 3.8 ;;</p> <p>if answer incorrect ALLOW one mark for correct working</p>	2	<p>ACCEPT if 3.75 or 3.8 is seen anywhere in response (even if later rounded to 4)</p> <p>Max 1 if response is 4 with no working</p> <p><i>how to award one mark for working e.g.</i></p> <p>candidate shows correct calculation but wrong answer</p> $\text{actual length} = \frac{20 \times 15}{80}$ <p>OR</p> <p>candidate uses magnification (x4000) in calculation:</p> $\text{actual length} = 15000 / 4000 ;$ <p>length of C should be 15mm / 15000μm</p> <p>ACCEPT ecf for working mark if length of C is not measured correctly but incorrect figure is used in calculation correctly</p>
1	(b)	(ii)	<p>proteins moved to Golgi (apparatus / body) ; processed / modified / AW ;</p> <p>into <u>vesicles</u> ;</p> <p>(vesicle) moved to, plasma / cell surface, membrane ; (vesicles) <u>fuse</u> with membrane ; <u>exocytosis</u> ;</p>	3 max	<p>e.g. carbohydrate group added</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT reprocessed</p> <p>idea that product of processing is placed into vesicles for transport</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT vacuole – but do not penalise more than once</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT ‘cell membrane’</p>
				[Total: 11]	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance										
2	(a)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>description</th> <th>letter</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>an animal cell that has been placed in water</td> <td>N ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>an animal cell that has been placed in a strong sugar solution</td> <td>K ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a plant cell that has been placed in water</td> <td>L ;</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>a plant cell that has been placed in a strong sugar solution</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	description	letter	an animal cell that has been placed in water	N ;	an animal cell that has been placed in a strong sugar solution	K ;	a plant cell that has been placed in water	L ;	<i>a plant cell that has been placed in a strong sugar solution</i>		3	
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2	(b)	<p>water moves out of cell ; by osmosis ;</p> <p>cell has, <u>higher</u> / <u>greater</u> / <u>less</u> negative, <u>water potential</u> (than surrounding solution) / ORA ;</p> <p>(water moves) <u>down water potential</u> gradient/from high to low <u>water potential</u> ;</p>	3 max	<p><i>note: this is explain not describe</i></p> <p>ACCEPT Ψ for water potential must be comparative – DO NOT ACCEPT high alone</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT across or along water potential gradient DO NOT ACCEPT ref to water concentration anywhere IGNORE ref to solute potentials</p>										

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 (c)	<p><i>small, non-polar substances</i> diffuse (through membrane / phospholipid bilayer) ;</p> <p><i>large substances</i> (using), transport / carrier, proteins ;</p> <p>endocytosis / phagocytosis / described ;</p> <p><i>polar substances</i> through, pore / channel, proteins ; (using), transport / carrier, proteins ;</p> <p><i>general – must be used in correct context, each once only</i> ref to facilitated diffusion ;</p> <p>ref to active transport / use of ATP ;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4 max</p> <p>QWC – technical terms spelled AND used in correct context ;</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 max</p>	<p>ACCEPT diffusion / diffuses</p> <p>ACCEPT protein pump DO NOT ACCEPT channel proteins here ACCEPT pinocytosis</p> <p>apply only to large / polar substances</p> <p>apply only to large / polar substances DO NOT ACCEPT ref to active transport with channel proteins</p> <p>(three from: phospholipid / bilayer / diffusion / facilitated diffusion / active transport / transport protein / carrier protein / channel protein / pinocytosis / endocytosis / phagocytosis)</p> <p>if protein spelled incorrectly throughout, only penalise once</p>
		[Total : 11]	

Question			Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	a cell that is, unspecialised / not differentiated ; capable of, division / mitosis ; able to, differentiate / specialise / become other cell types ;	2 max	DO NOT ACCEPT replication ACCEPT totipotent / pluripotent / omnipotent
3	(a)	(ii)	cambium / meristem / early embryonic cells ;	1	ACCEPT plants have no stem cells
	(b)		growth (of tissue / organism) ; replace (cells) / repair (tissues) ; <u>asexual</u> reproduction/cloning / producing genetically identical cells ; maintain chromosome number in all cells ;	3	<i>initially mark first response on each line, if not all lines used, go back and credit further correct points</i> DO NOT ACCEPT growth of cells DO NOT ACCEPT repair of cells ACCEPT ref to maintain, haploid / diploid, number
	(c)	(i)	higher percentage remain leukaemia free (for five years) / AW ; ORA use of figs ;	2	<i>Need clear comparative statement</i> DO NOT ACCEPT 'more people' e.g. 60% cf. 38% approx. one and a half times more 22% more e.g. ALLOW one mark for: '60% given cord blood cells survive, 38% given marrow cells survive for five years' ALLOW two marks for: '60% given cord blood cells survive but only 38% given marrow cells survive for five years' as this is a comparative statement

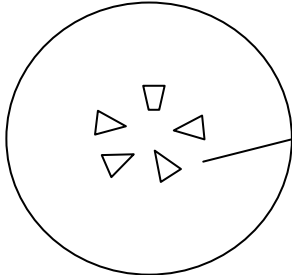
Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
	(c) (ii)	<p>1 greater availability of cord cells / more likely to find donors;</p> <p>2 easier to harvest / no pain for donor ;</p> <p>3 cells at earlier stage of development ;</p> <p>4 can be stored for future, use/repair / gene therapy, of donor ;</p> <p>5 slightly mismatched cord cells work (almost) as well as marrow cells ;</p>	2	<p>ACCEPT ORA throughout</p> <p>ACCEPT easier to extract/obtain / less risky / less invasive</p> <p>ACCEPT can differentiate into wider range of cells</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT cells younger</p>
			[Total : 10]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance										
4 (a)	large / active, organisms have high(er), demand for oxygen / need to remove CO ₂ ; small(er), <u>surface area to volume ratio / SA:V / surface area:volume</u> ; surface area too small / distance too large / diffusion takes too long (to supply needs) ;	2 max	ACCEPT ORA throughout IGNORE ref to nutrients ACCEPT diffusion too slow <i>look for reason why diffusion not good enough</i>										
4 (b)	create / maintain, (steep), diffusion / concentration, gradient ; <table border="1" data-bbox="360 651 1240 1002"> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><i>epithelium</i></td><td>short (diffusion) distance ;</td></tr> <tr><td><i>capillaries</i></td><td>delivers carbon dioxide (to be removed from blood) / carries oxygen away (from alveoli) ; short (diffusion) distance ;</td></tr> <tr><td><i>diaphragm / intercostal muscles</i></td><td>ventilation / supply of oxygen (to alveoli) / removal of carbon dioxide (from alveoli) ;</td></tr> </table>					<i>epithelium</i>	short (diffusion) distance ;	<i>capillaries</i>	delivers carbon dioxide (to be removed from blood) / carries oxygen away (from alveoli) ; short (diffusion) distance ;	<i>diaphragm / intercostal muscles</i>	ventilation / supply of oxygen (to alveoli) / removal of carbon dioxide (from alveoli) ;	3 max	<i>could give mark in any row as an additional mark – but only once</i> DO NOT ACCEPT any vague reference to ‘gases’ throughout ACCEPT short diffusion distance here even if given above ACCEPT breathing in and out / AW
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4 (c)	diaphragm (contracts / flattens and) moves downwards ; intercostal muscles <u>contract</u> to move ribs, up / out ; increase <u>volume</u> of thorax ; reduce pressure inside thorax ; to below atmospheric pressure/creates pressure gradient / AW ;	4 max	IGNORE ref to internal / external ACCEPT increase volume of lungs / chest ACCEPT decrease pressure in lungs / chest must ensure the pressure gradient is in correct direction – lower in lungs										

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(d)	(i)	a clear X placed on any part of trace where line is sloping down ;	1	ACCEPT label line with X DO NOT ALLOW X on tip of crest / trough
4	(d)	(ii)	3 dm ³ ;	1	correct units must be given ACCEPT litres
				[Total: 11]	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
5	(a)	<p><i>single circulatory system:</i> blood passes through the heart once for each, circulation / circuit / cycle, of the body ;</p> <p><i>closed circulatory system:</i> the blood is maintained inside vessels ;</p>	2	<p>DO NOT ACCEPT ref to <u>cardiac</u> cycle DO NOT ACCEPT 'blood passes through heart once' - it must be clear there is a circuit / return to heart ACCEPT description e.g. heart to gills to body to heart ACCEPT ref to no separate pulmonary and systemic systems ACCEPT ref to lungs</p> <p>ACCEPT names of two types of vessel as alternative to 'vessels'</p>	
5	(b)	(i)	<p>T SAN / sinoatrial node ;</p> <p>U AVN / atrioventricular node ;</p> <p>V bundle of His / Purkyne tissue ;</p>	3	<p>ACCEPT pacemaker DO NOT ACCEPT sinoarterial / artrial node DO NOT ACCEPT arterioventricular node ACCEPT Purkinje</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(b)	(ii)	<p>T / SAN, creates / initiates / starts / originates, excitation ;</p> <p>wave (of excitation) spreads over atrial, <u>wall / muscle</u> ; ref to, AVN / U ; atria contract / atrial systole ; contraction is synchronised / AW ; delay at AVN ; (excitation spreads) down septum ;</p> <p>ref to, bundle of His / Purkyne fibres ; ventricles contract / ventricular systole, from, apex / bottom ;</p> <p>QWC – technical terms, spelled AND used in correct context</p>	<p>4 max</p> <p>1</p>	<p>ACCEPT acts as pacemaker ACCEPT impulse / action potential / depolarisation DO NOT ACCEPT electricity / signal / message DO NOT ACCEPT if response suggests that brain needed to trigger SAN</p> <p>ACCEPT EITHER in context of both atria OR both ventricles contracting together ACCEPT Purkinje</p> <p>any three from: pacemaker, sinoatrial node, atrioventricular node, excitation, atrial / atrium / atria, septum, Purkyne, bundle of His, ventricle(s) / ventricular, apex, systole.</p>
				[Total: 10]	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	3 – 5 discrete patches in ring (near centre) ;	1	<p>if xylem drawn then phloem <u>must</u> be labelled</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT vascular bundles around edge DO NOT ACCEPT if phloem occupies more than half total width</p>  <p>patches can be any shape</p>
6	(b)	<p>A / labelled carbon can be observed in the phloem soon after being supplied to the plant ;</p> <p>B / the rate of flow of sugars in the phloem is higher than diffusion ;</p> <p>C / an insect such as an aphid feeds by inserting its proboscis (mouth parts) into the phloem ;</p>	max 2	<i>mark first two letters only</i>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(c)	<p><i>source</i> site where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, loaded (into phloem) / AW ;</p> <p><i>sink</i> site where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, unloaded / removed (from phloem) / AW ;</p>	2	<p>DO NOT ACCEPT glucose / substance throughout</p> <p>ACCEPT where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, produced/created or converted from stored products</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT terms 'loading' and 'unloading' in wrong context</p> <p>ACCEPT where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, stored or used (in metabolic processes)</p> <p>DO NOT ACCEPT 'required' or 'needed' instead of 'used'</p>
6	(d)	<p>(sugars) cannot pass the cut / AW ;</p> <p>decrease water potential ; water moves into cells ;</p> <p>(damage triggers) increased cell division ; to produce cells to store sugars ;</p> <p>cut causes, gall / infection ;</p>	2 max	<p>ACCEPT sugars, stuck above cut / stuck at top of tree / can't move down/build up above cut</p>
			[Total: [7]	

Grade Thresholds

Advanced Subsidiary GCE Biology H021 H421
January 2009 Examination Series

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	A	B	C	D	E	U
F211	Raw	60	46	41	36	31	26	0
	UMS	90	72	63	54	45	36	0

Specification Aggregation Results

The first AS aggregation for this specification will be in June 2009.

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see:

http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html

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