

GCE

Biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health

Mark Scheme for June 2012

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
✓	Correct answer
×	Incorrect response
149	Benefit of Doubt
PERM	Not Benefit of Doubt
1-19-2	Error Carried Forward
OH	Given mark
~~	Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording)
A	Omission mark
	Ignore
•	Correct response (for a QWC question)
res	QWC* mark awarded
CON	Contradiction

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- Use **CON** when a correct response is associated with a piece of clearly incorrect science within the same statement and award no mark. However, a candidate should only miss out on **one** potential mark every time a CON is used.
- For questions in which the command word is 'suggest' ignore incorrect responses and credit a correct response wherever it occurs
- ora = 'or reverse argument'
- Accept phonetic spellings unless otherwise indicated
- All marks are stand-alone unless otherwise stated in Additional Guidance
- For 'idea of' marking points a wide range of wording is acceptable. The mark is to be awarded for the idea.
- <u>Solid underline</u> indicates a required term although correct spelling is not necessary unless indicated.
- Squiggly underline indicates a key idea that is central to the marking point but that does not need to be expressed in the exact word(s) on the mark scheme
- Commas separate key ideas that need to be included in a candidate's answer in order to gain credit
- Where a word or phrase is enclosed by brackets, the word or phrase does not need to be stated in order to gain the mark but the answer should not be inconsistent with that word or phrase.
- While every effort has been made to include suggestions on possible ways in which candidates are likely to phrase responses, candidates will occasionally make correct responses which have not been anticipated by the SSU team. In these circumstances it is expected that examiners will use their professional judgement or contact their team leader for clarification.

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	A <u>substrate</u> ; B <u>active site</u> ;	2	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks.
		(ii)	idea of simple representation of the , process / structure or idea of showing people how it works ;	1	Examples of acceptable responses 'to make the process easy to understand' 'it is a visual representation' IGNORE 'because you don't know exactly what is happening' IGNORE 'because that's the way it works' IGNORE 'because it is still unproven'
		(iii)	supported by , more evidence / new research / more work ; idea of fitting evidence more closely (than lock & key) ;	1 max	ACCEPT e.g. 'it has now been found that the enzyme shape changes during the reaction' IGNORE responses in terms of 'because that is how it happens'. Answers must refer to evidence. ACCEPT 'in the lock and key model the lock changes rather than the key'

Q	uesti	ion		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(i)			3 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks.
			1	enzyme / LDH , concentration / volume ;		1 IGNORE 'amount / number'
			2	substrate / lactate, concentration / volume;		2 IGNORE 'amount / number' 2 IGNORE 'reactants'
						1 or 2 CREDIT 'volume / concentration , of solution' once if no reference to enzyme or substrate
			3	time;		
			4	idea that fish should be as closely related as possible;		4 ACCEPT e.g. 'same type of fish' 4 IGNORE size / age / sex
			5	pH;		
		(ii)		•	1	Do not award mark if more than one letter given.
1			L;			ACCEPT lactate and water at all temperatures

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)	1	(1°C is) below the <u>optimum</u> temperature / <u>optimum</u> temperature is higher , for this enzyme ;	2 max	1 ACCEPT 'optimum is 10°C' 1 IGNORE '1°C is not the optimum temperature' 1 ACCEPT '1°C is further away from the optimum (than 10°C)'
	2	(at 1°C) low <u>kinetic</u> energy / KE , of , enzyme / substrate ;		2 ACCEPT 'molecules' / 'particles'
	3	less chance of substrate entering active site / less chance of ESC formation / fewer collisions between substrate and active site ;		3 ACCEPT 'fewer ESC formed' 3 ACCEPT 'slower ESC formation' 3 IGNORE denatured
	4	idea of activation energy harder to reach;		4 ACCEPT 'activation energy is greater'
(iv)	ea	sier for / increased chance of , substrate, entering <u>active</u> site ;	1	Answers must imply 'easier' or 'quicker' ACCEPT 'fitting into' 'joining' 'binding' IGNORE refs to 'binding to a larger range of substrates' IGNORE refs to ESC
		ore bonds can form / greater surface area for contact etween active site and substrate);		ACCEPT 'different bonds can form' ACCEPT '(named) bonds form more easily'
	ea	sier for <u>active site</u> to <u>change shape</u> (as part of induced fit);		DO NOT CREDIT if a candidate thinks that flexibility increases kinetic energy
	the	e induced fit, will be easier / AW;		

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(c)	(i)	different, amino acids / amino acid sequence / primary structure ;	2	ACCEPT 'different R groups present'
			different, (named feature of) secondary / (named feature of) tertiary / quaternary, structure;		ACCEPT e.g. more α-helices / different or fewer (named) bonds / (different) prosthetic group / co-factor / ion / co-enzyme / R-groups in different orientation / polypeptide OR chain will fold differently IGNORE 3D IGNORE protein / enzyme , will fold differently
		(ii)	different , base / nucleotide , sequence ;	2	IGNORE 'different gene sequence' IGNORE mutation ACCEPT different triplet / codon
			different , proportion / ratio , of bases / nucleotides ;		ACCEPT 'number of bases / nucleotides' ACCEPT 'different numbers of A or T / C or G' ACCEPT 'more adenines' etc
			different, allele / gene (would code for the polypeptide);		ACCEPT 'mRNA will be different' IGNORE chromosome
	(d)	(i)	enzyme could have potential / future , application ;	1 max	IGNORE refs to enzyme being useful to the Antarctic fish IGNORE genetic resource or any ref to biodiversity ACCEPT 'could be of use to humans'
			any example of potential application;		eg medical use, low temperature washing powder, scientific research

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	1	ban fishing (in this area / Antarctic);	2 max	 1 Answers must refer to banning or legislating (and fishing) 1 IGNORE 'legislation' unqualified, 1 IGNORE less fishing unqualified 1 IGNORE 'ban hunting' unqualified
	2	idea of quotas / limits on numbers caught;		2 ACCEPT refs to net / mesh size 2 ACCEPT idea of patrolling / enforcing
	3	idea of protecting (this) habitat (from drilling etc);		3 CREDIT in terms of maintaining fish's food source 3 IGNORE 'feeding fish' 3 IGNORE refs to 'in National Parks' unqualified 3 e.g. 'protect habitat by banning fishing' = 2 marks (mp1 and mp 3)
	4	ex situ (conservation) / captive breeding;		4 ACCEPT 'in captivity' / AW 4 ACCEPT 'fish farming' 4 ACCEPT ref to sperm / egg, banks
	5	idea of promoting other species (for eating);		
	6	educating people in the fishing industry;		6 IGNORE education unqualified
		Total	18	

Q	uestic	n		Aı	nswer		Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		kingdom	membrane -bound organelles	cell wall	type(s) of nutrition	6	Mark the first answer in each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
						heterotrophic and autotrophic;		
			prot <u>oct</u> ist(s)/ Prot <u>oct</u> ista ;					IGNORE case of initial 'P'
				present;				ACCEPT '✓' or 'yes'
			plant(s) / Plantae ;		(present and made of) cellulose;			IGNORE case of initial 'P'
				present;				ACCEPT '✓' or 'yes'
	(b)						1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			fungi ;					ALLOW fungus / fungal / fungae IGNORE case of initial 'f'

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)		Assume answers refer to 3 domain classification unless otherwise stated	3 max	CREDIT Latin forms of domain names throughout IGNORE case of initial letter
	1	based on (differences in) , DNA / RNA / nucleic acids / polynucleotides ;		1 CREDIT in the context of an example
	2	idea that more accurately reflects origins (of, prokaryotes / eukaryotes);		
	3	(domain) divides / AW , prokaryotes ; ora		3 'prokaryotes are split into groups because bacteria and archaea are different' = 2 marks (mp 3 and 4)
	4	idea that domain reflects differences / AW , between (eu)bacteria and archaea ;		4 ACCEPT phonetic spellings of 'archaea' 4 ACCEPT 'archaebacteria' 4 IGNORE multiple examples for this mp, must be a general statement
	5	example of two differences to support point 3 or 4;		5 IGNORE if mp 3 or 4 not awarded 5 e.g. (differences between) cell wall / cell membrane / flagella / (named) RNA enzymes / ATPase / proteins bound to genetic material / DNA replication / transcription etc
	6	(domain) groups / AW , eukaryotes together ; ora		6 IGNORE as part of a list of domains. Answer must state that eukaryotes have been placed in the same group. 6 'eukaryotes are placed in the same group because they have similarities' = 2 marks (mp 6 and 7) 6 IGNORE 'are similar'
	7	idea that domain reflects the fact that there are similarities between eukaryotic kingdoms;		7 IGNORE multiple examples for this mp, must be a general statement
	8	example of two or more similarities to support point 6 or 7;		8 IGNORE if mp 6 or 7 not awarded 8 e.g. all eukaryotes have, nuclei / membrane bound organelles / 80S ribosomes / large cell size / linear DNA / chromosomes / histones etc.
		Total	10	

C	uesti	on	Answer			Guidance
3	(a)		1	natural / directional , selection ;	4 max	
			2	mutation;		2 DO NOT CREDIT if implied as a consequence of selection pressure
			3	(mutation / genetic variation, is) random / due to chance / spontaneous / <u>pre-existing</u> ;		p.ossure
			4	<pre>selection pressure is lack of / competition for , food / prey ;</pre>		4 ACCEPT 'selection pressure is ability to hunt' 4 ACCEPT 'selective pressure'
			5	individuals with mutation(s) / allele(s) / gene(s) (for echolocation), survive; ora		 5 IGNORE refs to breeding / reproduction 5 ACCEPT 'individuals that can echolocate survive' ora 5 DO NOT CREDIT if answer implies that echolocation is a learned behaviour
			6	(echolocation) allele(s) / gene(s) / mutation(s) , passed on (to next generation) ;		6 IGNORE 'genetic trait(s)'
			7	over many generations frequency of , echolocation / allele / characteristic , increases ;		7 Answers must imply multiple generations 7 ACCEPT 'over time' as an alternative to 'over many generations' but must be further qualified
	(b)	(i)			1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			Pip	nistrell <u>us</u> ;		IGNORE case of initial letter 'P' DO NOT CREDIT if species name given as well

Q	uesti	ion		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(b)	(ii)			1 max	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			sim	ilar / same, (body) <u>mass</u> ;		IGNORE 'similar appearance' ACCEPT 'both 5.5 g'
			sim	ilar wingspan ;		IGNORE 'same' ACCEPT 'almost the same' or 'small difference' or ref to figures
			`sim	nilar / same, colour ;		ACCEPT 'both (medium to dark) brown'
			all characteristics , similar / same, except echolocation / wingspan ;			
			pre	viously unable to measure echolocation (frequency);		
	(b)	(iii)			2 max	Mark the first two answers only.
			1	genetics / genes / DNA ;		1 IGNORE chromosomes 1 ACCEPT (named) bases
			2	RNA;		1 or 2 CREDIT 'nucleotide sequence / polynucleotide base sequence' for 1 mark if neither of mp 1 nor mp 2 have been awarded
			3	amino acid sequences;		3 ACCEPT primary structure of polypeptide
			4	cytochrome C / fibrinopeptide;		4 ACCEPT haemoglobin

C	Question		Answer		Guidance	
3	(b)	(iv)	(inter)breed / AW;	2 max	ACCEPT 'mate' / 'reproduce' CREDIT 'observe to see if populations are reproductively isolated' as resitting A2 candidate might consider phylogenetic species definition	
			determine if offspring are fertile; if offspring are infertile / no offspring produced, then different species; ora		This mark is for assessing the fertility of the offspring 'if they belong to the same species they will be able to breed with each other and produce fertile offspring' = 2 marks (1 st and 3 rd)	

Q	uestic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(c)		Most marks (apart from C2, C5 and D5) are stand alone and do not need to be linked to context. However, max 5 if any statements are mismatched.	6 max	For example 'some variation is controlled by only one gene this variation will have intermediates' AWARD D2 and C4 but max 5 for the whole question and DO NOT AWARD QWC and put CON in the margin
		C1	continuous ;		
		C2	(continuous / AW , is) effect of , many genes / polygenic / genes and environment / genetic and environmental / environment;		C2 IGNORE alleles C2 IGNORE example of environmental factor, e.g.diet C2 Must be linked to context of continuous variation
		С3	quantitative ;		C3 No ora for discontinuous
		C4	there is a range / any value is possible / intermediate values / no distinct groups / AW;		
		C5	example to illustrate any C marking point;		C5 must be linked to another C mark CREDIT only , body mass / wingspan / colour / range of pitch within species
		D1	discontinuous;		
		D2	(effect of) one / few, genes ;		D2 ACCEPT 'there is a gene for pitch' or 'there are high-pitched and low-pitched alleles' D2 ACCEPT any suggestion of a low number of genes D2 IGNORE 'variation is genetic'
		D3	little / no, environmental effect;		D3 ACCEPT 'only influences by genes' / AW D3 IGNORE unqualified refs to genes
		D4	discrete categories / no intermediates / AW;		D4 ACCEPT 'set groups'
		D5	example to illustrate any D marking point;		D5 Must be linked to another D mark D5 CREDIT only these examples: low-pitched or high-pitched / pitch variation between species / sex / no bat call between 47 and 52 Hz D5 IGNORE 'colour' as an example to support a D mark

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(c)		QWC – Award for successfully relating continuous or discontinuous variation to the effect of genes or environment;	1	Award if candidates have been awarded either C2 and any other C mark or D2 / D3 and one of D1, D4 or D5 DO NOT AWARD QWC if any mark has been given in the wrong context
			Total	17	

Qı	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	polysaccharide;	1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks ACCEPT phonetic spelling IGNORE polymer IGNORE oligosaccharide
		(ii)	similarity chain / unbranched / glycosidic bonds / (contain) hexose / hex ring / O in each ring / CHO; difference agarose has: two types of (glycosidic) bond or two different, sugars / sugar residues / monosaccharides or disaccharide, monomer / subunit / AW or (residues) are alternately rotated / AW or straight chain;	2	IGNORE polysaccharides IGNORE 6-carbon ring ACCEPT 5-carbon ring Assume answer refers to agarose unless otherwise stated ACCEPT ora for any point DO NOT CREDIT references to any incorrect bond ACCEPT any suggestion of bonding to different numbered carbon atoms (as numbers are not given in diagram) ACCEPT 'alternating bonds' IGNORE refs to glucose ACCEPT 'flipped' / 'reflected' ACCEPT 'amylose is coiled'

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)		(bacteria) do not, make / have, correct enzyme (to digest agarose);	1 max	DO NOT CREDIT in incorrect context e.g. 'bacteria do not have amylase' or 'bacterial enzyme cannot break down amylose'
			agarose, does not fit / not complementary to, <u>active site</u> (of bacterial enzymes);		
			bacteria unable to transport , substrate / enzyme , across membrane ;		
	(c)	(i)	control;	2	
			compare with tube A / see what happened when there was no bacteria / show it was bacteria doing it / to show it does not break down on its own / to show that the nutrient solution does not break it down;		ACCEPT 'compare it with the other tube' IGNORE 'compare the tubes'

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(c)	(ii)	idea that	1 max	IGNORE experimental error unqualified IGNORE any reference to temperature
			some, starch / other polysaccharide / (reducing) sugar present in , nutrient solution / culture solution / bacteria (at start); presence of some mutated , <i>E. coli</i> / bacteria , (that can break it down); presence of (other) microorganism that can break it down;		IGNORE other carbohydrate
		(iii)	replicate(s) / repeat(s); more than one sample tested from each tube / sample each tube twice;	2	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks IGNORE 'do more tests' IGNORE 'disregard anomalous results' IGNORE 'compare with other results' IGNORE 'calculate mean'

	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
4	(d)	(i)	1	add, Benedict's (reagent) / CuSO ₄ + NaOH / alkaline copper sulphate;	5 max	1 ACCEPT 'do Benedict's test' 1 DO NOT CREDIT if adding acid / hydrolysing
			2	heat;		2 ALLOW boil 2 IGNORE warm 2 ACCEPT any temperature between 80°C and 100°C 2 ACCEPT gently heat
			3	(forms) precipitate;		and a genus nous
			4	(colour changes from blue to), green / yellow / orange / brown / (brick) red;		
				concentration estimated from		Read as prose and mark the best suggestions
				EITHER		5/6 DO NOT AWARD if candidate is using a colorimeter
			5a	degree of colour change / use different colours;		5a ACCEPT 'the darker / redder , the more reducing sugar' 5a ACCEPT in context of precipitate or supernatant
			6a	comparison (of final colour) with , standard / known, solution ;		6a Answers must include the idea of comparison 6a ACCEPT ref to calibration curve as long as not in context of colorimeter
				OR		
			5b 6b	filter / centrifuge , and weigh precipitate ; greater mass = more sugar present / use of a standard curve ;		6b ACCEPT weight 6b ACCEPT amount
				OR		
			5c 6c	centrifuge; size, of pellet / colour of supernatant (liquid), indicates concentration;		6c ACCEPT mass

C	Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(i	ii)			3 max	Max 2 if any point out of sequence
			1	add (hydrochloric) acid and boil;		1 CREDIT add hydrolytic enzyme 1 ACCEPT heat
			2	add, (named) alkali / (sodium) carbonate / (sodium) hydrogencarbonate;		2 CREDIT 'neutralise' if not contradicted by named chemical
			3	then carry out reducing sugar test (again) / described;		
				Total	17	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 (a) (i) 11.3;		2	Correct answer = 2 marks even if no working shown. IGNORE '-' before the number If the answer is incorrect, ALLOW 1 mark for seeing (2.75 - 2.44) x 100 or 0.31 x 100 2.75 2.75 If the answer is not given to 1 decimal place, ALLOW 1 mark for A correct but unrounded answer (11.2727, 11.27' etc) or A correct answer that has been rounded to the wrong number or decimal places or A correct answer seen but has been rounded incorrectly (eg 11.2)

C	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(ii)			4 max	ACCEPT curve / lung function / amount of exhaled air , as AW for FEV
			1	non-smokers' FEV higher than smokers'; ora		1 DO NOT CREDIT FEV is higher at the start (alone) as this implies it is lower later on
			2	smokers' FEV , declines / falls / drops / decreases (over time);		2 IGNORE 'both decline'
			3	widening gap (between smokers and non-smokers) / rate of decline is lower in non-smokers / smaller reduction in non-smokers;		3 ACCEPT ora for decline and extent of reduction
			4	non smokers' (FEV) increases then decreases / peaks ;		
			5	non-smokers' (curve / FEV / lung function) has peak at 1.5 years and 2.88 dm ³ ;		
			6	appropriate figures to support mp 1 - 3;		6 Figures must include 2 FEVs with units linked to time in years and must support the point being made. 6 ALLOW valid calculated comparison 6 ALLOW comparative dates such as '2 years later'

F212 Mark Scheme June 2012

Time (years)	FEV ₁ (dm ³) had stopped smoking	FEV ₁ (dm ³) continue to smoke	Acceptable range for difference	Other useful figures:
0.0	2.82	2.75	0.07	Increase over 1 ½ years for stopped smoking = 0.06 dm ³
0.5	2.85	2.73	0.12	Decrease over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years for continue to smoke = 0.06 – 0.07 dm ³
1.0	2.87	2.71	0.16	Decrease over from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years to 5 years for stopped smoking = 0.10 – 0.11 dm ³
1.5	2.88	2.68 – 2.69	0.19 – 0.20	Decrease over from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years to 5 years for continue to smoke = 0.24 – 0.25
2.0	2.87	2.67 – 2.68	0.19 – 0.20	dm ³
2.5	2.86	2.64	0.22	Decrease over 5 years for stopped smoking = 0.04 – 0.05 dm ³ Decrease over 5 years for continuing smokers = 0.31 dm ³
3.0	2.84	2.60	0.24	Decrease over 5 years for continuing smokers – 0.51 diff
3.5	2.82 – 2.83	2.56 – 2.57	0.25 – 0.27	
4.0	2.80	2.53	0.27	
4.5	2.78 – 2.79	2.49	0.29 - 0.30	
5.0	2.77 – 2.78	2.44	0.33 - 0.34	

Qı	uestic	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(b)	(i)	1	causes tar;	6 max	
			2	(cigarette smoke) destroys / damages / paralyses, cilia / ciliated epithelium ;		2 ALLOW in response to any component of cigarette smoke 2 DO NOT CREDIT 'kills cilia' / 'cilia die' 2 IGNORE 'cilia stick together'
			3	(cigarette smoke stimulates) goblet cells to release more mucus;		3 ALLOW in response to any component of cigarette smoke 3 Must contain the idea of more mucus than normal
			4	mucus (in airways) , builds up / cannot be removed / AW ;		
			5	more, pathogens / bacteria / viruses / microbes, collect / trapped / accumulate (in mucus);		5 IGNORE 'pathogens' alone must have idea of increasing number of pathogens e.g. ACCEPT 'breeding' 'multiplying' /AW 5 ACCEPT 'higher number of pathogens present' 5 ACCEPT 'infections more likely'
			6	idea that cough is an attempt to , increase air flow / remove microbes , by removing mucus ;		6 There must be a reason for removing the mucus 6 ACCEPT 'to clear the throat by removing mucus' 6 ACCEPT 'to reduce infections by removing mucus'
			7	effects (frequent coughing) damages / inflames, (named) airway / alveoli / elastic fibres;		7 IGNORE damage to lungs 7 IGNORE damage as a result of elastase / emphysema
			8	formation of scar tissue;		8 CREDIT in any part of lung
			9	airway / bronchi / bronchiole, walls thicken;		9 IGNORE 'trachea' 9 CREDIT 'smooth muscle (in wall) thickens'
			10	lumen of , airway / bronchi / bronchiole , narrows ;		10 IGNORE 'trachea'
			11	flow of air restricted ;		11 'airflow restricted due to extra smooth muscle' = 2 marks, mp 9 and 11
			12	(damage to alveoli causes) reduced surface area for , gas exchange / oxygen diffusion ;		
			QWC	C – One cause of cough and one effect of cough	1	Award if at least 1 mark has been given from each of the mark scheme sections (1-6 and 7-11) for this question.

Qı	Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(b)	(ii)			2 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
						ACCEPT phonetic spellings
			em	physem <u>a</u> ;		IGNORE emphysemia
			<u>chr</u>	onic bronchitis ;		
			ast	hma ;		
		(iii)	1	elastin is substrate;	5 max	1 Must be a clear statement
			2	(elastin / substrate) binds to / fits into , <u>active site</u> ;		2 IGNORE complementary 2 ACCEPT goes in to
			3	active site / enzyme / elastase / substrate / elastin, shape changes ;		3/4 CREDIT 'mould around' once for either mp 3 or mp 4 but award the alternate marking point if seen
			4	idea of closer fit (between active site and substrate);		4 ACCEPT eg tighter / more precisely / in a better position
			5	more bonds form (between substrate and active site);		5 ACCEPT 'interactions'
			6	forms enzyme-substrate-complex / ESC ;		
			7	idea that (change in shape of active site) destabilises / weakens, bonds (in substrate) / substrate;		7 ACCEPT e.g. puts, pressure / strains, on
			8	activation energy reduced ;		
			9	idea of further shape change of, active site / enzyme, after products form;		9 IGNORE 'the enzyme is unchanged'
				Total	20	
				Total	20	

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	1	artificial selection / selective breeding;	3 max	
			2	select (male and female) sheep that are, larger / woollier / meatier/ have desired characteristics;		2 ACCEPT 'large / woolly / meaty, male and female that can produce healthy offspring'; 2 'sheep' can be inferred from 'individuals' as it is in the stem of the question
			3	crossbreed / breed (together) / mate (together) / interbreed;		3 ACCEPT 'reproduce'
			4	select, best / AW, offspring;		
			5	idea of breeding (and selecting) for , many / several , generations ;		5 IGNORE traits passed on through generations, answers must imply breeding and selection
		(ii)			1 max	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			•	e of) (named) antibiotics; e of) (named) pesticides / insecticides / fungicides;		IGNORE refs to 'fertiliser' etc., as 'sheep' is in question stem IGNORE refs to diet
				ning / genetic modification / AW ; ficial insemination / AI / IVF / marker-assisted selection ;		
				mones; ccinations;		ACCEPT 'steroids' / 'growth supplements' IGNORE 'better veterinary care'

Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance	
6	(b)	(i)	1	broken down by, decomposers / bacteria / fungi;	3 max	
			2	add (named) mineral(s) to soil;		2 IGNORE nutrients ACCEPT ions
			3	nitrate and phosphate and potassium / NPK;		3 ACCEPT nitrogen , NO $_3$ ⁽⁻⁾ , PO $_4$ ⁽³⁻⁾ , K ⁽⁺⁾ NH $_3$, NH $_4$ ⁽⁺⁾ , ammonium, ammonia 3 IGNORE phosphorous, P , N $_2$
			4	specific use of (any) named mineral;		4 eg nitrate or nitrogen for protein, magnesium for chlorophyll, etc. 4 DO NOT CREDIT vague uses like 'nitrate for growth'
			5	lack of (named), mineral(s) / nutrient(s) / ion(s), is limiting factor (for growth);		
			6	example of way in which soil quality is improved;		6 ACCEPT for example change in pH / crumb size / air content / moisture content / less leaching of minerals / increased humus / presence of (named) detritivores / less risk of soil erosion

Q	Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
6	(b)	(ii)	1	(fertiliser) promotes growth of, one / few, (plant) species;	2 max	1 ACCEPT 'once species might grow more than another' 1 IGNORE 'yield'
			2	other (plant) species , out-competed / AW (as a result of competition from crop species);		2 IGNORE fertilisers / eutrophication , killing other plants 2 ACCEPT 'other plants die' in the context of their being out- competed by the crop plant
			3	idea of disruption of food chains;		3 DO NOT CREDIT in the context of biomagnification / eutrophication
			4	idea of reduction in , soil quality / humus , over time so plants cannot grow ;		4 ACCEPT 'might change soil pH so some plants can't grow'
		(iii)			3 max	IGNORE answers in the context of genetic variation within the domestic population . For example,' if one plant is susceptible to a disease then they might not all die'.
			1	loss of <u>gene</u> tic , diversity / variation (in wild population) ;		1 ACCEPT small / reduced , gene pool
			2	environment / agricultural requirements, may change (in future);		
			3	(lost) genes / alleles , may have been useful ;		3 ACCEPT 'potential genetic resource may have been lost'
			4	e.g. of gene useful to agriculture;		4 e.g., gene for pest resistance / disease resistance / heat tolerance / drought tolerance ;4 DO NOT CREDIT immunity to diseases
			5	fewer pollinators;		
			6	loss of (pest) predators ;		
				Total	12	

Question	Answer			Guidance
7	definition	term	Φ	DO NOT AWARD mark if two or more answers are given in any box except IGNOREs listed below IGNORE systematic
	sampling in which the observer does not decide when and where to take measurements	random;		
	a representative group of organisms that are selected from a population	sample ;		
	the area in which an organism lives	habitat ;		
	a measure of the relative numbers of individuals in each species	species evenness;		
	the frequency of occurrence of plants in a particular area	abundance ;		IGNORE percentage cover
	the number of species present in a particular area	species richness;		IGNORE biodiversity
		Total	6	

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