$\frac{\text { WJEC }}{\text { CBAC }}$

# GCSE MARKING SCHEME 

## SCIENCE - BIOLOGY

JANUARY 2014

## INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the January 2014 examination in GCSE SCIENCE - BIOLOGY. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.
Page
B1-4461 ..... 1
B2-4471 ..... 18
Question Marking details Marks
Available
1 (a) Backbone/vertebrae/bones/spine (NOT spinal cord);(b) (i) Genus;1
(ii) Species; ..... 1
(c) Eats plants/vegetation; ..... 1(NOT - does not eat meat/they are vegetarians)neutral - eats \{grass/ vegetables/ veg\}
(d) (i) I \{percentage/ \%\} dark sheep; ..... 1
II correct plotting $+/-1 / 2$ small square;; ..... 2
III straight line joining the plots; ..... 1
(ii) I as temperature rises the $\{\% /$ proportion $\}$ dark sheep ..... 1falls;(NOT \{number/ amount\} of sheep/reverse argument)
II Any two from: ..... $\max 2$
(differential) predation/camouflage;
disease;food;water;correct genetic reason; NOT different genes(NOT hunting)
Question 1 Total[11]
Question Marking details
2 (a) \{Badgers/ they\} \{spread/pass on/transmit\} \{TB/it\} (to cattle)/ORA
(b) Public disquiet/animal rights issues/protests/people might try to stop it;
(c) Badgers from \{outside the area/nearby\} move in;1
(d) (if) not all badgers killed/some (infected) badgers would \{escape spread TB to other farms\};
(e) Any two from $\max 2$ vaccination (reject injection/jab) of cattle; vaccination (reject injection/jab) of badgers;
Accept vaccination (cattle/badgers not specified)= 1 mark fencing/ prevention of badgers entering \{cattle housing/ troughs\} keep badgers away from farm/keep cattle in sheds (idea of separation);
control of cattle movement;
testing of \{cattle/badgers\};
kill \{infected/diseased\} cattle;

## Question 2 Total

Question Marking details
3 (a) Heart disease/circulatory disease/stroke/clogged ..... 1 arteries/mobility issues/diabetes;
NOT heart attack/failure
(b) \{Burns/ uses up\} \{fat/stored energy\}; ..... 1
NOT burns \{calories/energy\}/ lose weight
Question 3 Total[2]
Question Marking detailsMarksAvailable

4
(a) (i) bronchioles; ..... 1
(ii) production of thick mucus; ..... 1
(iii) an inhaler; ..... 1
(b) (i) $\mathrm{C} /$ from his father and his mother; ..... 1
(ii) A/heterozygous for cystic fibrosis; ..... 1
(iii) C/homozygous recessive for cystic fibrosis; ..... 1
(iv) $\mathrm{A} / 25 \%$; ..... 1
(v) $\mathrm{C} /$ males and females; ..... 1
Question 4 Total[8]
Question Marking details

5
(a) Bacteria/ fungi;1
(b) $\{$ The leaves/they $\}$ have $\{$ decayed/rotted/decomposed\}; ..... 2
\{More/faster\} at $\left\{15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /\right.$ the high temperature/highest temperature\}; ORA
(c) (i) Any two from: ..... $\max 2$
same type of leaves/from same tree;
NOT same leavessame size of leaf;equal volumes of soil;
NOT amount/ type/moisture content
same \{length amount\} of time/both one month;
(ii) To make a (qualified) conclusion (e.g. meaningful/valid)/to ..... 1
make a comparison/to avoid invalid results/to
determine that the temperature causes the difference;
NOT to make more \{reliable/accurate\}/ avoid bias
(d) Carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$; ..... 1
NOT CO²/Co
(e) (Nitrates) released/produced by/come from the leaves; ..... 2
during decay;
Question 5 Total[9]
Question Marking details
6/1 (a) Rat-tailed maggots; ..... 2
Sludgeworms;
NOT maggots/worms
(b) Water lice ; ..... 1
NOT lice
(c) (i) Increases/gets higher/goes up; ..... 1
(ii) \{Uses atmospheric oxygen/comes to the surface\} to breathe/ ..... 1description of adaptation-they \{have a breathing tube/use theirtail to breathe\}/ takes oxygen out of the air/can breathe out ofwater ;NOT lift their heads to breathe
Question 6/1 Total[5]
Question Marking details
7/2 (a) (i) Midday meal; ..... 2
smallest/ lowest \{dose/ amount\} of insulin (injected);
NOT lowest level of glucose/ sugar/ carbohydrate in the meal
(ii) She underestimated_the amount of glucose/sugar/carbohydrate ..... 2 in the meal/more glucose than she \{thought/estimated/ calculated\} there would be;
\{Injected/dose/gave\}too little insulin;
(b) \{Converts/ changes\} glucose to glycogen (correct spelling); ..... 2
Stored/in the liver;NOT insulin stores glucose as glycogen$2^{\text {nd }}$ mark only credited if reference to glycogen
Question 7/2 Total ..... [6]
Question Marking details
8/3 (a) (i) A ; ..... 1
(ii) Hairs \{lying flat/lying down/hairs not stood up/lower\}/ \{erector ..... 2 muscle/ $X\}$ is relaxed;Sweat on the surface of the skin/A \{shows/ is\} sweating/moresweat;NOT sweat produced/sweat in the sweat duct/sweat isproduced
(b) Reduced blood flow (in the skin)/less blood in the capillaries; ..... 2
NOT less blood flowing through the body \{Reduces/less\} heat loss (reject no heat loss); ORA (Must state letter A)
(c) It contracts; ..... 1
NOT tenses/gets shorter
Question 8/3 Total ..... [6]
Question Marking details
9/4 (a) As a fertilizer for growth/to make crops grow/to increase growth (rate)/to increase the $\{c r o p /$ yield\};
(b) Indicative content
Nitrate pellets dissolve. Nitrate runs off into pond. Increased growth of aquatic plants/algal bloom. Sunlight blocked. Plants die. Decay. Decay microbes/ bacteria use oxygen in water for respiration. Aquatic animals/insects/fish die.

## 5-6 marks

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

## 3-4 marks

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

## 1-2 marks

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

## 0 marks

The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit.
Question 9/4 Total
Question
Marking details
Marks
Available

5 (a) \{the genes/all the alleles\} in \{an organism/dog/it\}/
the \{set/pair/two/both\} alleles that \{determine/control\} \{a characteristic/colour\} of the dog/ the genetic make-up of \{an organism/dog\};
(b) (i) \{Cross/mate/breed\} \{the (black) Labrador/ it\} with $\{$ a yellow Labrador/bb\}/do a test cross;

If all the \{puppies/litter\} are black then \{the (black) Labrador/
it $\}$ is $\{h o m o z y g o u s / B B\} ;$
If there are yellow puppies in the litter then \{the (black)
Labrador/ it\} is \{heterozygous/Bb\};
(ii) 1 mark for each correct Punnett square;;

| Gametes | B | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b | B | Bb |
|  | b |  |
| b | B | Bb |
|  | b |  |


| Gametes | B | b |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b | Bb | b |
|  |  | b |
| b | Bb | b |
|  |  | b |

## Alternative marking option

(b) (i) Cross/mate/breed\} the black Labrador with another Black

Labrador which is known to be \{heterozygous/Bb\};
If all the puppies are black then the black Labrador is \{homozygous/BB\};
If there are some yellow puppies in the litter then the black Labrador is \{heterozygous/Bb\};
(ii) 1 mark for each correct Punnett square;

| Gametes | B | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | BB | BB |
| b | Bb | Bb |
|  |  |  |


| Gametes | B | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | BB | BB |
| b | Bb | bb |
|  |  |  |

If bi not completed then first marking option must be used for marking punnett squares
Question Marking details
6 (a) (i) Continuous; 1
(ii) \{heights/lengths/shells/they\} are bigger; NOT population bigger1
(iii) 4 mm and 17 mm (units required); ..... 1
(iv) (29-17) $=12 \mathrm{~mm}$ (units required); ..... 1
(b) (i) Any three from: ..... Max 3food;temperatureNOT climate/weather/heat (can be neutral);
pH;
NOT PH/Ph
oxygen;
parasites;
disease;predation;
pollution;
NOT space/size of \{pond/habitat\} (not neutral)
Question 6 Total[7]
Question Marking details
7 (a) They are genetically identical/same \{genotypes/DNA/genes\}; ..... 1
(b) (i) \{Genetic composition/DNA/genes\} of \{gametes/sex cells\} is ..... 2\{not identical/varies\};They inherit different \{genes/DNA/chromosomes\} from \{bothparents/at fertilisation\};
(ii) Evolution/ natural selection/adaptation to environment/survival ..... 1 value/survival of the fittest/ref to disease resistance;
Question 7 Total[4]
Question Marking details Marks
Available
8 (a) (i) 1967; ..... 1
(ii) $0.27 / 0.3 / 0.266 / 0.267 / 0.26^{r} /$; ..... 1NOT 0.2/ 0.26
(b) (i) E; ..... 1
(ii) $\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$; ..... 1
Question 8 Total ..... [4]
Question Marking details
9 Collect the blood from the \{gut/digestive system/stomach\} of 3 leeches/collect the ingested blood;
Compare $\{$ genetic/DNA\} profiles with the $\{k n o w n /$ stored $\}$ \{genetic/DNA\} profiles;
\{A correct match/if they are the same\} shows the endangered species exist;
$3^{\text {rd }}$ point is linked to $2^{\text {nd }}$ point
Question 9 Total
Question Marking details
10 (a) (Radiation) causes mutation/ ..... 1
\{damages/changes\} the\{genes/DNA/ chromosomes\};
NOT mutation of cells or organs
(b) Any three from: ..... $\max 3$insecticides bioaccumulate/increases in concentration througha food chain; NOT passed along food chaincan destroy \{useful/other/all\} insects is not selective;can affect fertility of animals at top of food chains;insects can develop\{resistance/ immunity\} to insectides;
(c) Any two from: ..... $\max 2$
size of population on mainland is larger than island population/
ORA;more insect predators on mainland than on island/ORA;
fertile males (from mainland) cannot get to island;
fewer sterile flies are needed (because the island is small);
Question 10 Total[6]
Question Marking details

## Indicative content

Soya has increased rate of photosynthesis because of inserted bacterial gene. Therefore increased growth. Yield is increased. Soya withstands/ resistant to herbicide because of inserted bacterial gene. Weeds are killed. Reduces competition for resources (minerals/light/space/water/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ).

## 5-6 marks

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

## 3-4 marks

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

## 1-2 marks

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

## 0 marks

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

Question 11 Total
Question Marking details
(a)(i) Any two from$\max 2$Bacteria(I);Yeast;
Alga(I);
(ii) 1235; can be in any order ..... 3
2345; can be in any order1;
(b) (i) Protein (coat); ..... 1
(ii) By multiplying inside a host cell; ..... 1
Question 1 total ..... [7]
Question Marking details

## 2

(a) X - gall bladder; ..... 2
Y - stomach;
(b) (i) Bile; ..... 3
Lipase;Glycerol;
(ii) carries bile (into small intestine)/bile \{travels/passes/flows/ ..... 1transported\} through/bile flows through;NOT releases bile/this is the bile duct/connects gall bladder tointestine/carries bile to pancreas
Question 2 total[6]
Question Marking details
3 (a) (i) Carbon dioxide $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$; NOT Co ..... 2
Water/ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$;
(ii) Chlorophyll; ..... 1
(b) (i) I suitable scale; ..... 1
II all plots correct; (tolerance +/- 0.5 small square) ..... 2
1 error = 1 mark, 2 errors = 0 mark
III line quality; ..... 1
(ii) I rises/increases; ..... 1
II 22-25 ..... 1
(iii) Same plant/same time; ..... 1
NOT - ref to repeating/reliability
(c) Respiration/\{release/ for\}energy/cellulose/cell wall/(storage ..... 1
as) starch/ protein;NOT \{create/produce/make\} energyNOT food/growth (this could be neutral)
Question 3 Total ..... [11]
Question Marking details Question Marking details Marks
Available

4
(a) Nucleus; ..... 1
(b) (i) Sugar and phosphate; ..... 1
(ii) A with T and G with C ; ..... 1
(iii) Double helix; ..... 1
(c) Amino acids + Proteins; ..... 1
Question 4 Total ..... [5]
Question Marking details

5

(a) $\quad$| Biological (control); |
| ---: |
| Accept bio control |(b) (i) $\begin{array}{ll}\text { No mites present } & \text { July } 380 ; \text { (reject } 380 \mathbf{c m}^{2} \text { ) } \\ & \text { With mites present }\end{array} \quad$ June 200; (reject $\left.200 \mathbf{c m}^{2}\right)$

With mites present June 200; (reject 200 $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ )
(ii) Reduces/decreases; ..... 1
(iii) August - greatest difference in number/OWTTE; ..... 1
(c) (i) Check whether it \{affects/causes\} \{disease/damage\} to \{other1organisms/ tomatoes / does not become a pest itself;NOT disease unqualified/causes disease to humans
(ii) Further work - need for repetition/check for repeatability/do it ..... 1
\{again/ multiple times/three times\};
NOT reproducibility $Q$ refers to same scientists
Question 5 Total[7]
Question Marking details
6/1 (a) Meiosis (correct spelling required); ..... 1
(b) STAGE $2-23,23,46,46$; ..... 1
STAGE $3-4$ cells each containing 23 ; ..... 1
(c) Gametes/sex cells/sperm/eggs/ova; ..... 1
NOT daughter cells
(d) Different; ..... 1
(e) Growth/cell replacement/repair (of damaged) \{tissues/cells\}; ..... 1
NOT asexual reproduction/mitosis/bacterial reproduction/ replication/ cloning
Question 6/1 Total[6]
Question Marking details
7/2 (a) 4312 ..... 3
3 or 4 correct $=3$ marks
2 correct $=2$ marks 1 correct $=1$ mark
(b) Make reference to \{avoiding bias/validity\}; ..... 1
NOT \{fair test/reliability\} (could be neutral)/ not to favour an area/give a true result
Question 7 Total ..... [4]

## Question

8/3 (a) Marking details

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

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

Question 8/3 Total
Question Marking details
9/4 (a) Bronchiole ..... 1
(b) Indicative content: ..... 6
Air breathed in contains more oxygen than blood arriving at the alveolus. Oxygen dissolves in moisture (accept water) lining alveolus. Oxygen diffuses into blood through the thin alveolus wall. Blood in capillary arriving at alveolus contains more carbon dioxide than air in alveolus. Carbon dioxide diffuses into alveolus. Large surface area of alveolus means increased gas exchange.

## 5-6 marks

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

## 3-4 marks

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

## 1-2 marks

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

## 0 marks

The candidate does not make any attempt or give a relevant answer worthy of credit.
Question 9/4 Total
Question Marking details
5 (a) (i) Liver - arrow \& name; ..... 1
(ii) Gall bladder - arrow \& name; ..... 1
(b) (i) Bile breaks \{down/ up\} large \{lipid/fat/oil\} drop(let)s into ..... 2 small drop(let)s;Accept bile emulsifies lipid/fat/oilNOT large molecules into small moleculesRef to pH is neutralfor increased/bigger/larger surface area for enzyme/lipaseaction;
(ii) All \{lipid/ olive oil\} digested/enzyme working flat out; ..... 1
(iii) Glycerol; ..... 1Question 5 total[6]
Question Marking details
6 Enzyme -substrate complex; ..... 1
(b) Active site is \{changed/distorted/altered\}/bonds in active site ..... 2are broken;
\{Substrate/amino acid\} cannot \{fit/join/lock \};
NOT match
(c) Temperature; ..... Max 2
pH ;
NOT PH/Ph
Concentration of substrate;
Concentration of enzyme;
Reject amount/volume/mass
Question 6 total[5]
Question Marking details
7 (a) Carbon dioxide/ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ..... 1
(b) As temperature increases salt concentration increases; ..... 2as water is evaporated; (only awarded if $1^{\text {st }}$ mark awarded)
(c) - Osmosis; ..... 1
(reject if salt water or salt or solutions are moving)

- (When salt concentration is high) - water is lost; ..... 1
- Correct statement about water potential/water moves ..... 1\{from where it is in high concentration to where it is inlow concentration/ down a concentration gradient\}(related to animals/surrounding solution);
- Correct mention of selectively permeable membrane/ ..... 1 other correct form of words;
Question 7 total[7]
Question Marking details Marks
Available

8

- Active transport/uptake; ..... 1
- Requires both oxygen and glucose; ..... 1
- For respiration/release of energy; ..... 1
- Rate of uptake of glucose follows rate of uptake of ..... 1cadmium/Rate of uptake of cadmium follows rate ofuptake of glucose/the more the rate of uptake the moreglucose is used;
Question 8 Total[4]
Question Marking details
Answer = 2000;2 marks for correct answer
(b) $20 /$ number recaptured; ..... 1
(c) Sample \{size/area\} may be too small/sample from only one ..... Max 3 part of lake;
Sampling needs to repeated (and averaged);
Immigration;Predation may have reduced numbers marked/differentialpredation due to dye/dye makes fish more visible to predators;The dye adds bias to recapture/ dye makes fish easier to seeto recapture;(ignore ref to time given to sampling)
(d) Line rises from February, peaks in \{March/April\} + then drops;1
one mark for 12 month scale; (accept letters/numbers for ..... 1names of months)
Question 9 Total8]

Question Marking details | Marks |
| :---: |
| Available |

## Indicative content

Similarities: both break down glucose and release energy.
Differences: muscle cells produce lactic acid and no carbon dioxide during anaerobic respiration. Aerobic respiration produces water and carbon dioxide. Aerobic uses oxygen and anaerobic does not. Anaerobic creates oxygen debt, aerobic does not.

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

## 5-6 marks

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

## 3-4 marks

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

## 1-2 marks

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

## 0 marks

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

## Question 10 Total

WJEC
245 Western Avenue
Cardiff CF5 2YX
Tel No 02920265000
Fax 02920575994
E-mail: exams@wjec.co.uk
website: www.wjec.co.uk

