

# **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.

	Fay	je
B1 - 4461		1
B2 - 4471	1.	8

D - ----

**B1** 

Que	Question Marking details		Marking details	Marks Available
1	(a)		Backbone/vertebrae/bones/spine (NOT spinal cord);	1
	(b)	(i)	<u>Genus;</u>	1
		(ii)	<u>Species;</u>	1
	(c)		Eats plants/vegetation; (NOT - does not eat meat/they are vegetarians) neutral – eats {grass/ vegetables/ veg}	1
	(d)	(i)	I {percentage/ %} dark sheep;	1
			II correct plotting +/- $1/2$ small square;;	2
			III <u>straight</u> line joining the plots;	1
		(ii)	<ul> <li>I as temperature rises the {%/ proportion} <u>dark</u> sheep falls;</li> <li>(NOT {number/ amount} of sheep/reverse argument)</li> </ul>	1
			<ul> <li>II Any two from: (differential) predation/camouflage; disease; food; water; correct genetic reason; NOT different genes (NOT hunting)</li> </ul>	max 2

# **Question 1 Total**

[11]

Que	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
2	(a)	{Badgers/ they} {spread/pass on/transmit} {TB/it} (to cattle)/ORA	1
	(b)	Public disquiet/animal rights issues/protests/people might try to stop it;	1
	(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};	1
	(e)	Any two from 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;	max 2

# **Question 2 Total**

Que	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
3	(a)	Heart disease/circulatory disease/stroke/clogged arteries/mobility issues/diabetes; NOT heart attack/failure	1
	(b)	{Burns/ uses up} {fat/ <u>stored</u> energy}; NOT burns {calories/energy}/ lose weight	1

# **Question 3 Total**

[2]

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

Que	estion		Marking details	Marks Available
5	(a)		Bacteria/ fungi;	1
	(b)		{The <u>leaves/they</u> } have { <u>decayed/rotted/decomposed</u> }; { <u>More</u> /fast <u>er</u> } at { <u>15 °C / the high temperature/highest</u> <u>temperature</u> }; ORA	2
	(c)	(i)	Any two from: same type of leaves/from same tree; NOT same leaves same size of leaf; equal volumes of soil; NOT amount/ type/moisture content same {length amount} of time/both one month;	max 2
		(ii)	To make a ( <i>qualified</i> ) conclusion (e.g. meaningful/valid)/to make a comparison/to avoid invalid results/to determine that the temperature causes the difference; NOT to make more {reliable/accurate}/ avoid bias	1
	(d)		Carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> ; NOT CO <sup>2</sup> /Co	1
	(e)		(Nitrates) released/produced by/come from the <u>leaves;</u> during <u>decay;</u>	2

# Question 5 Total

[9]

Que	stion		Marking details	Marks Available
6/1	(a)		Rat-tailed maggots; Sludgeworms; NOT maggots/worms	2
	(b)		Water lice ; NOT lice	1
	(c)	(i)	Increases/gets higher/goes up;	1
		(ii)	{Uses atmospheric oxygen/comes to the surface} to breathe/ description of adaptation-they {have a breathing tube/use their tail to breathe}/ takes oxygen out of the air/can breathe out of water ; NOT lift their heads to breathe	1
			Question 6/1 Total	[5]

Que	stion		Marking details	Marks Available
7/2	(a)	(i)	Midday meal; small <u>est</u> / low <u>est</u> {dose/ amount} of insulin (injected); NOT lowest level of glucose/ sugar/ carbohydrate in the meal	2
		(ii)	She <u>under</u> estimated_the amount of glucose/sugar/carbohydrate in the meal/more glucose than she {thought/estimated/ calculated} there would be; {Injected/dose/gave} <u>too</u> little insulin;	2
	(b)		{Converts/ changes} glucose to glycogen (correct spelling); Stored/in the liver; NOT insulin stores glucose as glycogen 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark only credited if reference to glycogen	2
			Question 7/2 Total	[6]

Que	stion		Marking details	Marks Available
8/3	(a)	(i)	Α;	1
		(ii)	Hairs {lying flat/lying down/hairs not stood up/lower}/ {erector muscle/ X} is relaxed; Sweat on the surface of the skin/A {shows/ is} sweating/more sweat; NOT sweat produced/sweat in the sweat duct/sweat is produced	2
	(b)		Reduced blood flow (in the skin)/less blood in the capillaries; NOT less blood flowing through <u>the body</u> {Reduces/less} heat loss (reject no heat loss); ORA (Must state letter A)	2
	(c)		It <u>contracts;</u> NOT tenses/gets shorter <b>Question 8/3 Total</b>	1 [6]

#### Question Marking details

Marks Available

9/4 (a) As a fertilizer for <u>growth</u>/to make crops <u>grow</u>/to increase <u>growth</u>
 (rate)/to increase the {crop/ 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**

[7]

6

1

Question Marking details										Marks Available	
<b>5</b> (a)		the {set/pair characterist	he <u>genes</u> /all the alleles} in {an <u>organism/dog/it</u> }/ he {set/pair/two/both} <u>alleles</u> that {determine/control} {a haracteristic/colour} of the dog/ he genetic make-up of {an organism/dog};								
<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Labrador/bb If all the {pu it} is {homoz If there are	{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 {homozygous/BB}; If there are yellow puppies in the litter then {the (black) Labrador/ it} is {heterozygous/Bb};								
	(ii)	1 mark for e	B b B b	B Bb Bb		Gametes b b	B Bb Bb	b b b b		2	
(b)	(i)	Cross/mate Labrador w	e/bre /hich Ippie	eed} t n is kr es are	he יסר	-	eteroz	ygou	-	3	

If there are some yellow puppies in the litter then the black Labrador is {heterozygous/Bb};

### Question M

Marking details

(ii) 1 mark for each correct Punnett square;

Marks
Available

2

Gametes	В	В	Gametes	В	b
В	BB	BB	В	BB	BB
b	Bb	Bb	b	Bb	bb

If bi not completed then first marking option must be used for marking punnett squares

**Question 5 Total** 

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
6	(a)	(i)	Continuous;	1
		(ii)	{heights/lengths/shells/they} are bigger;	
			NOT population bigger	1
		(iii)	4mm <b>and</b> 17mm (units required);	1
		(iv)	(29-17) = 12mm (units required);	1
	(b)	(i)	Any three from:	Max 3
			food;	
			temperature	
			NOT 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	Marks Available
7	(a)		They are genetically identical/same {genotypes/DNA/genes};	1
	(b)	(i)	{Genetic composition/DNA/genes} of {gametes/sex cells} is {not identical/varies}; They inherit <u>different</u> {genes/DNA/chromosomes} from {both <u>parents</u> /at fertilisation};	2
		(ii)	Evolution/ natural selection/adaptation to environment/survival value/survival of the fittest/ref to disease resistance;	1
			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 <sup>r</sup> /; NOT 0.2/ 0.26	1
	(b)	(i)	E;	1
		(ii)	G/A/C;	1
			Question 8 Total	[4]

Question	Marking details	Marks Available
9	Collect the blood from the {gut/digestive system/stomach} of	3
	leeches/collect the ingested blood;	
	Compare {genetic/DNA} profiles with the {known/stored}	
	{genetic/DNA} profiles;	
	{A correct match/if they are the same} shows the endangered	
	species exist;	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> point is linked to 2 <sup>nd</sup> point	

### **Question 9 Total**

[3]

Question	Marking details	Marks Available
<b>10</b> (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 through	
	a food chain; NOT passed along food chain	
	can 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**

#### Question Marking details

#### 11 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/CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### 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	Marks Available
1	(a)	(i)	Any two from Bacteria(I); Yeast; Alga(I);	max 2
		(ii)	1235; can be in any order 2345; can be in any order 1;	3
	(b)	(i)	Protein (coat);	1
		(ii)	By multiplying inside a host cell;	1
			Question 1 total	[7]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available	
2	(a)		X - gall bladder; Y - stomach;	2	
	(b)	(i)	Bile; Lipase; Glycerol;	3	
		(ii)	carries bile (into small intestine)/bile {travels/passes/flows/ transported} through/bile flows through; NOT releases bile/this is the bile duct/connects gall bladder to intestine/carries bile to pancreas	1	
			Question 2 total	[6]	

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
3	(a)	(i)	Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> ; NOT Co Water/H <sub>2</sub> O;	2
		(ii)	Chlorophyll;	1
	(b)	(i)	<ul> <li>I suitable scale;</li> <li>II all plots correct; (tolerance +/- 0.5 small square)</li> <li>1 error = 1 mark, 2 errors = 0 mark</li> <li>III line quality;</li> </ul>	1 2 1
		(ii)	I rises/increases; II 22-25	1 1
		(iii)	Same plant/same time; NOT – ref to repeating/reliability	1
	(c)		Respiration/{release/ for}energy/cellulose/cell wall/(storage as) starch/ protein; NOT {create/produce/make} energy NOT food/growth (this could be neutral)	1
			Question 3 Total	[11]

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	Marks Available
5	(a)		Biological (control); Accept bio control	1
	(b)	(i)	No mites presentJuly 380; (reject 380cm²)With mites presentJune 200; (reject 200cm²)	2
		(ii)	Reduces/decreases;	1
		(iii)	August – great <u>est</u> difference in number/OWTTE;	1
	(C)	(i)	Check whether it {affects/causes} {disease/damage} to { <u>other</u> <u>organisms/ tomatoes</u> } / does not become a pest itself; NOT disease unqualified/causes disease to humans	1
		(ii)	Further work – need for repetition/check for repeatability/do it {again/ multiple times/three times}; NOT reproducibility <i>Q refers to same scientists</i>	1
			Question 5 Total	[7]

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

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

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

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

Question 8/3 Total

[7]

#### Question Marking details

9/4

(a)

#### 1

Marks

Available

6

# (b) Indicative content:

**Bronchiole** 

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

#### 5 – 6 marks

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

### 3 – 4 marks

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

#### 1 – 2 marks

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

#### 0 marks

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

#### **Question 9/4 Total**

[7]

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

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

Question 6 total

[5]

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

# **Question 7 total**

[7]

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

### **Question 8 Total**

[4]

Que 9	estion (a)	$\frac{200\times200}{20};$	Marks Available 2
		Answer = 2000;	
		2 marks for correct answer	
	(b)	20/ number recaptured;	1
	(C)	Sample {size/area} may be too small/sample from only one part of lake;	Max 3
		Sampling needs to repeated (and averaged);	
		Immigration;	
		Predation may have reduced numbers marked/differential	
		predation due to dye/dye makes fish more visible to predators;	
		The dye adds bias to recapture/ dye makes fish easier to see	
		to recapture;	
		(ignore ref to time given to sampling)	
	(d)	Line rises from February, peaks in {March/April} + then drops;	1
		one mark for 12 month scale; (accept letters/numbers for	1
		names of months)	
		Question 9 Total	[8]

#### Question Marking details

#### 10 Indicative content

Similarities: both break down glucose and release energy.

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

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

#### 5-6 marks

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

#### 3-4 marks

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

#### 1-2 marks

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

#### 0 marks

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

#### **Question 10 Total**



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