

GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SCIENCE - BIOLOGY

SUMMER 2012

INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the Summer 2012 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.

UNIT B1

FOUNDATION TIER

Question		Marking details			
1.	(a)	Earthworm – invertebrate	4		
		Fern – non-flowering plant			
		Fox – vertebrate			
		Dandelion – flowering plant			
		Algae – microorganism			
		4 or 5 = 4 marks;;;;			
		3 = 3 marks			
		2 = 2 marks			
		1 = 1 mark			
	(b)	Presence of {backbone/ spine} in vertebrates (or converse);	1		
		Must be clear reference to vertebrates/ invertebrates			
	(c)	Bacteria / virus / fungi/ yeast;			
		NOT named species/ plant plankton/ mould	1		
	(d)	Scientific name is always the same / common names different/			
		scientific name is the {same all over the world/ universal}/ scientific			
		names are the same in <u>all_</u> languages;	1		

Question total [7]

Question		1	Marking details		
2.	(a)	(i)	Answer <u>120;;</u>	2	
			Suitable part calculation (eg 620 – 500) allow 1 mark		
		(ii)	Less food has to be <u>bought</u> / lower labour <u>costs</u> / can keep <u>more</u>	1	
			chickens in the <u>same</u> space;		
			NOT lower heating costs/ security costs/ cheaper – unqualified/		
			less food – unqualified		
	(b)		Have less food/ {crushing/ cramped/ squashed/ squeezed	1	
			together/ crammed} (against cage wall)/ less room so less		
			exercise;		
			Must be clear reference to caged/ uncaged		
			NOT restricted movement/ less space/ cooped up/ squished up/		
			standing on top of each other/ fighting		
	(c)		Poor feather growth/ less feathers;	1	
			NOT no feathers		
	(d)		More room to move / stretch legs or wings more /more movement/		
			more exercise/ movement is less restricted.		
			NOT more ethical/ cruel/ less broken bones		

Question total [6]

Question		Ì	Marking details		
3.	(a)	(i)	I hawk or stoat;	1	
			II Any two from:		
			Mice / beetles / moths / rabbits / caterpillars / snails;	1	
			III <u>green</u> plants;	1	
		(ii)	Badger: eats {beetles/ mice/ rabbits} and plants;	1	
			No mark if any wrong animal named		
		(iii)	Sun (light);	1	
			NOT light/ sunshine		
		(iv)	Arrows/ →;	1	
	(b)	(i)	Decrease;	1	
		(ii)	More {variety of herbivores/ herbivore species} to feed on;	1	
			NOT more food/ more herbivores		

Question total [8]

Question			Marking details		
4.	(a)	(i)	26, 48;	1	
		(ii)	Plots 4 plots all correct (-1 per error) (+/- ½ small square);; Line quality;	2 1	
	(b)	(i)	30 min (from graph) (units must be present);	1	
		(ii)	Rise <u>and</u> then fall;	1	
	(c)	(i)	Insulin;	1	
		(ii)	Diabetes/ diabetic;	1	
			Question total	[8]	
5.	(a)		Pairs;	1	
			DNA;	1	
			Genes;	1	
			Inherited;	1	
	(b)	(i)	X X and X Y;	1	
		(ii)	23;	1	
		(iii)	Gametes/ sex cells;	1	

Question total [7]

FOUNDATION / HIGHER TIER

Que	stion		Marking	details				Marks Available
6/1	(a)	(i) (ii)	I DD II Allow e.c Gametes Cross co	f from (a)(i) correct;				1 1 1
			FI	Gametes	D	D		
				d	Dd	Dd		
				d	Dd	Dd		
(b)		(i)	Gametes	f from (a)(ii) correct; rrect (mark		itly of game	tes);	1 1
				Gametes	D	Ь		

Gametes	D	d
D	DD	Dd
d	Dd	dd

- (ii) Answer from candidate's Punnett square
 - 1
 homozygous dominant : 2 heterozygous : 1 recessive;
 1

 NOT 25:50:25/ 2:4:2/ ¼: ½: ¼
 1

Question total [6]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
7/2	(a)	Variation;	
		NOT {environmental/ genetic} variation/ mutation	1
	(b)	Any two from:	2
		(Trees in region) A have less water/ further away from {water/	
		river} ORA;	
		(Trees in region) A have less (sun)light /ORA;	
		Accept south facing slope has more sunlight	
		(Trees in region) A are growing on thinn <u>er</u> soils/ ORA;	
		(Trees in region) A are growing higher up the hillside therefore at	
		a low <u>er</u> temp/ ORA;	
		NOT REFERENCES TO DIFFERENCES IN $O_2 \text{ OR } CO_2$	
	CONCENTRATIONS		
		Candidates must make it clear which survey points they are	
		referring to in their answer	
	(c)	They are <u>genetically</u> different / <u>genetic</u> differences / <u>genes</u> are	1
	(0)	different / DNA is different/ genetic variation/ variation in inherited	I
		genes;	
		NOT: Chromosomes are different/ They come from seeds from	
		different parents/ mutations/ genetics	

Question total [4]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
8/3	(a)	Erector muscle;	1
	(b)	Indicative content:	
		Sweat gland	
		Removes {sweat / water and salts} from blood/ produces	
		sweat	
		Sweat travels up sweat duct	
		Through sweat pore onto surface of skin	
		Water in sweat evaporates / accept sweat evaporates	
		Removing heat	
		The order of these two statements can be reversed as shown	
		below:	

Heat is removed from the body to

Evaporate the water in sweat / accept to evaporate the

sweat

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 total [7]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
9/4	(a)		8400 ÷ 992 x 100 = 846.8g (accept 846.77g);; Award 2 marks for correct answer – unit required Award 1 mark for correct answer if no unit indicated. If answer is incorrect award 1 mark for 8400 ÷ 992 x 100 NOT 847	2
	(b)	(i)	White sliced because it has the <u>{lowest/ lower/ less}</u> {fat / saturated fat} content (salt is neutral) NOT low fat	1
		(ii)	White sliced because it has the <u>{lowest/ lower/ less}</u> salt content NOT low salt	1
	(c)	(i)	Any 2 from: Initial temperature (of water); Final temperature (of water); {Rise/ Change} in temperature of water = 2 marks NOT temperature alone Mass (accept weight) of {bread/ food (being burned)} NOT amount	2
		(ii)	Much of the heat from the burning {food sample / bread} is {not transferred to the water / lost to the surroundings}/ incomplete burning / apparatus is not insulated.	1
			Question total	[7]
			PAPER TOTAL	[60]

HIGHER TIER

Question			Marking details	
5.	(a)	(i)	{Grown / bent/ curved/ leaning/ turned} towards the {light/ lamp}	1
			NOT moves towards light	
		(ii)	Positive phototropism	1
		(iii)	Hormones / plant hormones / phytohormones / auxins	
	(b)	(i)	C (straight up)	1
		(ii)	All { <u>sides/ parts}</u> of the {shoot/ seedlings} receive an equal	2
			amount of light/ correct reference to distribution of auxin;	
			In each revolution / every 20 minutes/ as plant {revolves/ rotates/	
			turns};	
			All shoots receive an equal amount of light as it is rotating = 1	
			mark	
			Accept an answer which states:	
			The effect of one sided illumination has been cancelled out by	
			the fact that the shoots are revolving (OWTTE) for 2 marks	

Question total [6]

Question		Marking details		
6.	(a)	'Eat' marked between 'normal conc of glucose' and bottom of	1	
		'glucose conc increases' box;		
	(b)	To keep glucose constant/ too much glucose in the blood/	1	
		control glucose level in blood/ lower level (in blood)/ help level		
		return to normal;		
		It = glucose level		
	(c)	'X' on "insulin released" box;	1	
		Accept 'X' on "glucose changed to glycogen" box.		
	(d)	Negative feedback;	1	
		Question total	[4]	
7.	(a)	DCBA ;;;	3	
		3/ 4 correct = 3 marks		

2	corr	ect	=	2	marks

1 correct = 1 mark

(b)	To understand the possible effects on environment / health (safe	1
	to eat)/ health problems/ to check there is no transfer of genes	
	to other species;	

NOT to see if genetic modification is successful

Question total [4]

Question			Marking details	iviai kā
				Available
8.	(a)		On pair 7;	1
			Opposite (defective allele)/ at the same locus/ at the same	1
			position;	
	(b)	(i)	Could cause disease (leukaemia / cancer);	1
			NOT makes you ill/ gives you health problems/ side effects	
		(ii)	New cells / replaced cells / copies would have {cystic fibrosis/	1
			defective} allele/ copy would not have the virus/ gene therapy	
			would have to be repeated;	
	(c)		Profile would show {cystic fibrosis/ defective} gene/ show if	2
			parents were carriers (of the disease);	
			would show chances/ risk of having a child with cystic fibrosis /	
			(counsellor could) predict/ determine risk;	

Question total [6]

Marks

Que	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
9.	(a)	Any 2: Depth of soil; constant flow of spray/ Ref to rain e.g. rain is not constant; allowance for wind; evaporation; capacity of soil to soak up solution/ soil composition; ref to slope;	Max 2
	(b)	Any 2 for 1 mark; Nitrate/ NO ₃ ⁻ Phosphate/ PO ₄ ⁻ Potassium/ K Named trace element e.g. Magnesium Allow correct formulae	Max 1

(c) Indicative content

The fertiliser {runs off / leaches into} the water. The fertiliser causes {overgrowth of plants/ algal bloom} in the water. Top layers of plants {stop light reaching the lower layers/ stops photosynthesis underneath} so the lower layers of plants die. They decay by the action of bacteria which use up oxygen for respiration. This causes the fish to die because of lack of oxygen.

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 total [9]

Que	stion	Marking details	Marks Available
10.	(a)	Any 2	Max 2
		Same <u>volume</u> of water;	
		same soil/ pH/ mineral (content);	
		same temperature; NOT heat	
		NOT light	
	(b)	Keep all factors the same but use {pure water / tap water/	1
		distilled water/ unpolluted water/ water without copper}	
		NOT clean/ normal water	
	(c)	Mutation;	4
		Variation;	
		Survival value - {some were tolerant to/ not poisoned by/	
		resistant to copper}; NOT immune to copper	
		Gene passed on.	

Question total [7]

PAPER TOTAL 60

UNIT B2

FOUNDATION TIER

Question	Marking details		Marks Available
1. (a) (i)	3(µm)		1
(ii)	Algal (cell.)		1
(b)	Feature	Micro-organism	3
	Reproduces by budding	Yeast	
	Reproduces by dividing in two	Bacteria/ Algal cell	
	Reproduces inside a host cell	virus	
(c)	Protein.		1
		Question total	[6]

Que	estion	Marking details	Marks Available
2.	(a)	Unambiguous line pointing at / in nucleus in cell A (must not touch	1
		chromosome)	
	(b)	4/ 2 pairs	1
	(c)	Both cells must have: 2 long, 2 short lines drawn inside the	1
		nucleus.	

Question total [3]

Question		1	Marking details		
3.	(a)	(i)	(Soil) warmer under the sheets/ protects from frost damage; so enzymes work faster/ better.	2	
		(ii)	I Increases and plateaus/ flattens	1	
			II From graph - should be 208	1	
			III From graph - should be 100	1	
			IV From graph - should be 28	1	
	(b)	(i)	Red (plastic)	1	
		(ii)	Blue (plastic)	1	
		(iii)	Comparison idea / control/ to see what it would be like in the open. Reject reference to fair test	1	
	(c)		To average / smooth out variation in results (due to variable	2	
			weather/ soil conditions);		
			So more reliable/ increased strength of evidence/ increased		
			confidence in evidence. NOT accuracy/ comparison/		
			reproducibility/ fair test		
	(d)		Any reasonable suggestion such as:	1	
			Unsightly / litter / not recycled/ / not biodegradable/ wasteful of		
			resources / harmful if eaten by animals / could trap animals/ is		
			poisonous		
			NOT pollution/ kill or harm unqualified		

Question total [12]

Question		۱	Marking details			Marks Available
4.	(a)		Carbon dioxide/ CO ₂			2
			Oxygen/ O ₂			
	(b)		Absorb/ take in/ captur	e (sun)light.		
		NOT catch/ trap/ uses			1	
	<i>(</i>)	<i>(</i>)		<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , ,		
	(c)	(i)	NOT denature/ kill enzy	s/ breaks down cells or cell v yme	alls.	1
		(ii)	Decolourise leaf / disso out.	olves or removes chlorophyll	/ take the green	1
		(iii)	Soften leaf / make leaf	permeable.		1
		(iv)	Colour of leaf	Tick () convect how		1
			Colour of leaf	Tick (✔) correct box		
			dark blue-black	×		
			dark brown			
			Pale yellow			

Question total [7]

Question		1	Marking details	Marks Available
5.	(a)	(i)	A Rib Accept rib cage	3
			B Trachea/ windpipe	
			C Bronchus/ bronchi	
		(ii)	Diaphragm/ intercostal muscle; (allow even if label arrow incorrect)	2
			Feature identified (mark independently of label)	
	(b)	(i)	Diffusion.	1
		(ii)	Any two from:	3
			Large surface area;	
			thin;	
			Moist / damp; NOT wet/ water	
			Close to / rich or good blood supply.	
			Accept no gap between alveolus and blood supply	

Question total [8]

FOUNDATION / HIGHER TIER

tion		Marking details	Marks Available
(a)		Respiration/ respire. NOT anaerobic respiration	1
(b)	(i)	To kill or destroy bacteria / fungi / micro-organisms/ microbes/ to sterilise. NOT get rid of bacteria/ denature	1
	(ii)	Weak disinfectant didn't kill <u>all</u> bacteria / fungi/ micro-organisms;	3
		Bacteria/ fungi/ micro-organisms grew/ reproduced/ multiplied;	
		Respired producing heat	
(a)	a) b) (i)	 (i) Respiration/ respire. NOT anaerobic respiration (b) (i) To kill or destroy bacteria / fungi / micro-organisms/ microbes/ to sterilise. NOT get rid of bacteria/ denature (ii) Weak disinfectant didn't kill <u>all</u> bacteria / fungi/ micro-organisms; Bacteria/ fungi/ micro-organisms grew/ reproduced/ multiplied;

Question total [5]

Question		Marking details	
7/2	(a)	A Oesophagus/ gullet B Gall bladder	1 1
	(b)	Indicative content: Food enters small intestine. Mixes with bile from gall bladder/ liver. Fat emulsified or description/ large globules to small globules (not molecules). Lipase from pancreas Lipase in small intestine. Breaks down/ digests/ hydrolyses fats. To fatty acids. And glycerol.	6

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 total [8]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
8/3	(a)	(i)	Breathing is <u>faster</u> so <u>more smoke</u> will be taken in (OWTTE);	3
			Lungs are smaller so easily/ quickly fill with smoke (OWTTE);	
			Lungs are still developing/ growing therefore easily damaged.	
			Accept Lungs are smaller and still developing = 1	
			Accept Therefore they fill quickly with smoke or easily damaged =1	
		(ii)	Any two from:	2
			Some parents think that smoking in cars has no effect on children;	
			How smoking in cars (greatly) concentrates cigarette smoke	
			(OWTTE);	
			Levels of smoke in cars can be 27 times greater than in the home.	
	(b)		Any two from:	2
			(Particles or soot in smoke) it clog up the mucus (making harder to	
			move);	
			(Heat from smoke)/ it dries up mucus (and cleaning mechanism	
			fails) or it stops the airways being moist;	
			(Chemicals in smoke) it paralysing/ anaesthetises/ stops cilia/ hair	
			like structures so they stop working.	

Question total [7]

Question		Marking details	Marks Available
9/4	(a)	When the predatory mite reaches 500/ 1 week after introduction/ at	2
		week 5/ between weeks 5 and 6 ;	
		It kills off/ causes a decline in the red spider mite.	
	(b)	Biological control accept biocontrol	1
	(c)	It may start eating other (harmless/ non pest species/) insects/	1
		species/ non target species (not enough to say it may become a	
		pest itself).	
		NOT start eating the fruit	
		Question total	[4]

TOTAL FOUNDATION TIER [60]

HIGHER TIER

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
5.	(a)		Diagram B (no mark)	
			Any two from:	2
			Diaphragm has flattened/ contracted;	
			Rib cage has moved up/ out/ up and out OR sternum has moved	
			up/ out/ up and out;	
			Thoracic volume (or description of) increased/ chest cavity	
			expands;	
			(Accept reverse argument.)	
	(b)	(i)	Oxygen; <u>Diffusing</u> into <u>blood / capillary</u> . NOT moving or going in	2
		(ii)	Any two from:	2
			Large surface area relating to increased gaseous exchange;	
			Moist lining relating to gases dissolving and diffusing in solution;.	
			Rich blood supply relating to more/ faster gaseous exchange/	
			speed at which CO_2 can be removed and/ or O_2 can be supplied;	
			Thin wall relating to ease at which gases can diffuse/ easier for gas	
			exchange. NOT thin cell walls	

Question total [6]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
6.	(a)		Any two from:	2
			No embryos used/ own stem cells;	
			No animal use in experiments/ only tested on humans/ no animal	
			rights issues; Not cruel (neutral)	
			No Genetic Modification.	
	(b)		Mitosis. (Spelling must be correct)	1
	(c)	(i)	(Growing) TIP of stem / shoot/ root or meristem	1
		(ii)	20	
			Question total	[5]
7.	(a)	(i)	Any number between 5 and 10	1
		(ii)	Any number between 15 and 20	1
	(b)		30-33 minutes	1
	(c)		More energy released/ More ATP produced (per glucose molecule)	1
			/ Glucose completely used / oxidised. NOT more glucose is	
			oxidised	
	(d)		Yeast produces ethanol / alcohol;	2
			Yeast produces carbon dioxide	
			It = muscle	

Question total [6]

Question			Marking details	Marks Available
8.	(a)		Bases.	1
	(b)		Amino acids.	1
	(c)		7	2
	(d)		Double helix.	1
	(e)		Enzymes / hormones	1
			Question total	[5]
9.	(a)		25%	1
	(b)		Osmosis;	4
			Water passes out;	
			from a high water concentration to low concentration outside /down	
			a gradient / from a low solute concentration to a high solute	
			concentration (must indicate correct direction of movement);	
			through SPM (selective / partial / semi).	
	(c)	(i)	Active transport/ uptake.	1
	(0)	(ii)	Oxygen;	2
		(")	Glucose	2

Question total [8]

Question Marking details

10. Indicative content

A 1m² quadrat is thrown randomly and the number of living dandelions in the quadrat is counted. This is repeated at least twice (until the number in the quadrat is constant/ not increasing or a stated number of times). An average is calculated of the numbers counted. The number is multiplied to calculate the total number in the whole lawn. This is done before treatment and 1 week/ stated time after treatment

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 total [6]
- TOTAL HIGHER TIER 60

GCSE Science - Biology (new) MS - Summer 2012



WJEC 245 Western Avenue Cardiff CF5 2YX Tel No 029 2026 5000 Fax 029 2057 5994 E-mail: <u>exams@wjec.co.uk</u> website: <u>www.wjec.co.uk</u>