

# **Mark Scheme for June 2011**

---

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2011

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications  
PO Box 5050  
Annesley  
NOTTINGHAM  
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622  
Facsimile: 01223 552610  
E-mail: [publications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)



Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	<p>1 C is <i>Nitrosomonas</i> ;</p> <p>2 D is <i>Nitrobacter</i> ;</p> <p>3 C and D are <u>nitrifying</u> bacteria ; for mps 1 , 2 and 3 <b>internal max 2</b></p> <p>4 plants need nitrates to make , amino acids / protein(s) / enzymes / DNA / RNA / nucleic acids / chlorophyll / cytoplasm / new cells ;</p>	3	<p><b>Full marks can only be awarded if mp 4 awarded</b></p> <p><b>1 &amp; 2 ACCEPT</b> <i>“they are ‘<u>Nitrosomonas</u> and <u>Nitrobacter</u>’ = 2 marks</i> (correct order)</p> <p><i>‘they are <u>Nitrobacter</u> and <u>Nitrosomonas</u>’ = 1 mark</i> (wrong order)</p> <p><b>4 IGNORE</b> plants need nitrates to grow (as given in Q)</p>
1	(a)	(iv)	<p>1 E continues / plants use nitrate ;</p> <p>2 less / no , B / decay ;</p> <p>3 less / no , C / D / recycling of nitrogen / nitrification ;</p> <p>4 (cabbages) harvested / removed ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>IGNORE</b> references to other letters throughout</p> <p><b>2 ACCEPT</b> cabbages do not rot down</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(v)	<p>1 legume / any named leguminous plant ;</p> <p>2 <i>Rhizobium</i> / nitrogen-fixing bacteria (in root nodules) ;</p> <p>3 <i>idea of converting</i> nitrogen gas / N<sub>2</sub> , into , compounds / ammonium / ammonia / amino acids / protein (in plants) ;</p> <p>4 plants ploughed in / plants left to decay / ref <b>B</b> / ref <b>C</b> / ref <b>D</b> ;</p>	3 max	<p>1 <b>CREDIT</b> English or Latin name. Examples include but are not limited to: pea (<i>Pisum</i>) / bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> or <i>Vicia</i>) / vetch (<i>Vicia</i>) / soya (<i>Glycine</i>) / chickpea (<i>Cicer</i>) / peanut (<i>Arachis</i>) / alfalfa, lucerne or medick (<i>Medicago</i>) / clover or trefoil (<i>Trifolium</i>) / lupin (<i>Lupinus</i>) / <i>Leucaena</i> / <i>Cyamopsis</i> / <i>Sesbania</i> <b>IGNORE</b> names of non-leguminous plants, therefore <i>'plant legumes such as cucumbers'</i> scores mp 1</p> <p>3 the nitrogen must be clearly gaseous <b>IGNORE</b> nitrite / nitrate (because not made in plant)</p>
1	(b)		<p>1 genetic resource / gene bank / have (different) alleles ;</p> <p>2 for , genetic engineering / genetic modification / artificial selection / selective breeding / described ;</p> <p>3 if conditions change / in the future ;</p> <p>4 example of useful trait ;</p> <p>5 to <u>maintain</u> , biodiversity / genetic diversity / (large) gene pool ;</p>	2 max	<p><b>IGNORE</b> biotourism</p> <p>1 <b>IGNORE</b> source of genes</p> <p>3 <b>IGNORE</b> unless context is genetic</p> <p>4 e.g. disease resistance (<b>not immunity</b>) / hardiness / more or better quality wool or meat An animal need <b>not</b> be named but if it is it should be a <b>farm animal</b> e.g. sheep / cows / goats / pigs / poultry</p> <p>5 <b>CREDIT ORA</b> to prevent loss of genetic diversity <b>IGNORE</b> to prevent extinction / to increase biodiversity</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(c)	(i)	mutation / described ; <u>selection</u> / <u>selection</u> pressure / <u>selective</u> advantage ;	2	1 <b>ACCEPT</b> new or different allele formed / DNA changed 2 <b>IGNORE</b> type of selection
1	(c)	(ii)	1 small , population / gene pool ; 2 ref. inbreeding / genetic drift ; 3 unusual diet / cannot eat grass / poisoned by grass / must eat seaweed ; 4 may not be commercially viable / expensive to keep ;	2 max	1 <b>CREDIT</b> lack of genetic , variability / variety 2 <b>CREDIT</b> founder effect 3 Mark point must relate to diet
				20	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	<p>1 <u>instinctive</u> ;</p> <p>2 genetic / genetically determined / inherited ;</p> <p>3 rigid / fixed pattern / inflexible ;</p> <p>4 <u>stereotyped</u> / <u>stereotypical</u> ;</p> <p>5 automatic / does not require thought / does not require learning ;</p>	2 max	<p>2 <b>IGNORE</b> born with it / present from birth</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> description. <u>Same</u> in all members of species or performed the <u>same</u> all the time</p>
2	(a)	(ii)	<p>1 (behaviour) <u>changed</u> / <u>altered</u> / <u>learnt</u> , by experience ;</p> <p>2 ref. memory / association / reinforcement / practice ;</p> <p>3 variable ;</p>	2 max	<p>1 <b>ACCEPT</b> taught by parents / learnt by watching others 'due to experience' is not enough. They need to refer to <b><i>past</i></b> experience.</p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT</b> description. Varies or is different in different members of a species or in one animal at different times</p>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	<p><i>general innate behaviour advantages</i></p> <p><b>A1</b> rapid / automatic / correct , behaviour / response ;  <b>A2</b> <i>idea that</i> simple nervous system is enough ;  <b>A3</b> suits species with ,  short lifespan / no parental care / solitary lifestyle ;</p> <p><i>innate behaviour examples with specific advantages</i></p> <p><b>E1</b> an escape reflex described in a named animal ;  <b>E2</b> advantage of this escape reflex explained ;</p> <p><b>E3</b> a taxis described in a named animal ;  <b>E4</b> advantage of this taxis explained ;</p> <p><b>E5</b> a kinesis described in a named animal ;  <b>E6</b> advantage of this kinesis explained ;</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued</i></p>		<p><b>Note - The question relates to animal behaviour that is, in broad terms, advantageous for survival.</b></p> <p><b>A marks</b> can be awarded in the context of an example</p> <p><b>E marks</b> the <b>name</b> of the type of behaviour is <b>not needed</b>.</p> <p><b>Odd E numbers</b> require the <b>animal to be identified</b> and the <b>behaviour described</b>.</p> <p><b>Even E numbers</b> require an explanation of how the behaviour is <b>advantageous</b> e.g. to keep the animal in a suitable environment / to avoid predation or damage / to find food or a mate. Can be awarded even if corresponding odd <b>E</b> number has not been awarded.</p> <p><b>E3 ACCEPT</b> motile protocist e.g. <i>Euglena / Paramecium</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>continued</i></p>



Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	<p><i>continued</i></p> <p><i>general learned behaviour advantages</i></p> <p><b>A4</b> flexible / adaptable to , change / environment ;</p> <p><i>learned behaviour examples with specific advantages</i></p> <p><b>E7</b> habituation described in a named animal ;  <b>E8</b> advantage of this habituation explained ;</p> <p><b>E9</b> imprinting described in a named animal ;  <b>E10</b> advantage of this imprinting explained ;</p> <p><b>E11</b> conditioning described in a named animal ;  <b>E12</b> advantage of this conditioning explained ;</p> <p><b>E13</b> latent learning described in a named animal ;  <b>E14</b> advantage of this latent learning explained ;</p> <p><b>E15</b> insight learning described in a named animal ;  <b>E16</b> advantage of this insight learning explained ;</p> <p><b>QWC – relating types of behaviour to advantages ;</b></p>	<p><b>10</b> max</p> <p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>A mark</b> can be awarded in the context of an example</p> <p><b>E marks</b> the <b>name</b> of the type of behaviour is <b>not needed</b>.</p> <p><b>Odd E numbers</b> require the <b>animal to be identified</b> and the <b>behaviour described</b>.</p> <p><b>Even E numbers</b> require an explanation of how the behaviour is <b>advantageous</b> e.g. to conserve energy (habituation) / access care (imprinting) / access food / safety or other reward or survival need</p> <p><b>E11 ACCEPT</b> description of Pavlov’s dogs for conditioning  <b>E12 IGNORE</b> ref. to Pavlov’s dogs</p> <p><b>QWC =</b> any <b>description</b> mp (<b>odd E</b>)  <b>PLUS</b> any <b>advantage</b> mp (<b>even E or A</b>)  from <b>both</b> sections</p>
			<b>15</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	DNA / gene / genetic , fingerprinting / profiling / analysis ; DNA / protein / gene , sequencing ; electrophoresis ;	1 max	<b>IGNORE</b> gene testing / gene probing / gene mapping / genome sequencing
3	(a)	(ii)	rarely / do not , produce seed / cross-pollinate / interbreed ; <u>only</u> reproduce asexually ;	1 max	
3	(a)	(iii)	<u>vegetative propagation</u> ;	1	<b>IGNORE</b> asexual reproduction (as given in the question)
3	(b)		1 genetically identical / little genetic variation ; 2 all susceptible / none resistant , to <u>this</u> disease ;  3 beetles , move / fly , from tree to tree <b>or</b> beetles are vector ; 4 trees grow , in clonal patch / close together <b>or</b> disease spreads through , suckers / roots <b>or</b> connected by , suckers / roots ; 5 the beetles <u>only</u> , live on / target , elm trees ;  6 attempts at control contributed to spread ; 7 as <b>more</b> trees became diseased then <b>more</b> tree surgery was necessary (contributing to spread of problem) ; 8 as <b>more</b> trees became infected then <b>more</b> , saws / equipment , were contaminated ;	4 max	1 <b>IGNORE</b> clone 2 <b>IGNORE</b> all susceptible to 'disease' in general. Only credit if <b>one particular</b> disease is implied e.g. the / new / fungus / same , disease <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> immune instead of resistant 3 <b>IGNORE</b> simple repetition of text 'beetles spread disease'

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	(i)	<p>1 less / no , movement of water or less / no , water reaches leaves ;</p> <p>2 less / no , minerals / nitrate / phosphate / magnesium / iron ;</p> <p>3 less / no , chlorophyll formation ;</p> <p>4 chlorophyll breakdown / leaf senescence ;</p>	2 max	<p>2 <b>CREDIT</b> correct symbols <math>\text{NO}_3^-</math>, <math>\text{PO}_4^{2-}</math>, <math>\text{Mg}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Fe}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Fe}^{3+}</math> <b>IGNORE</b> nutrients <b>IGNORE</b> reference to other substances such as sugars</p>
3	(c)	(ii)	<p>1 less / no , photosynthesis ;</p> <p>2 less / no , sugar(s) / amino acid(s) / assimilates / organic molecules ;</p> <p>3 <u>roots</u> cannot , respire / do active transport / metabolise ;</p> <p>4 the falling leaves carry the fungus ;</p>	2 max	<p>2 <b>CREDIT</b> named sugars, e.g. sucrose , glucose , hexose <b>IGNORE</b> nutrients / food</p>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (d)	<p>1 cut plant material into , explants / small pieces ;</p> <p>2 example of part of plant used e.g. leaf / stem / root / bud / meristem / dividing region at tip of plant ;</p> <p>3 sterilise explant ;</p> <p>4 (with) bleach / sodium hypochlorite / alcohol ;</p> <p>5 place on , agar / growth medium ;</p> <p>6 containing , glucose / amino acids / nitrates / phosphates ;</p> <p>7 callus or mass of , undifferentiated / totipotent , cells ;</p> <p>8 high auxin <b>and</b> cytokinin (for callus formation) ;</p> <p>9 subdivide callus / sub-culturing ;</p> <p>10 treat to induce , roots / shoots ;</p> <p>11 <u>change</u> plant hormone ratio ;</p> <p>12 transfer to , greenhouse / soil / less controlled environment / non-sterile environment ;</p> <p>13 ref. aseptic conditions (anywhere within stages 5-11) ;</p> <p><b>QWC – described in logical sequence of steps ;</b></p>	<p>6 max</p> <p>1</p>	<p>1 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> a single cutting</p> <p>5 <b>CREDIT</b> place in aerated solution</p> <p>6 <b>IGNORE</b> polymers / carbohydrates</p> <p>7 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> description of single cell</p> <p>9 <b>IGNORE</b> ref. single cells</p> <p>11 <b>CREDIT</b> description , e.g. high auxin to give roots or (relatively) high cytokinin to give shoots (auxin : cytokinin ratio = 100 : 1 for roots, 4 : 1 for shoots, or similar figures)</p> <p>13 Do not award for sterilising explant (which is mp3)</p> <p><b>Award QWC for sequence of marks as follows:</b> either mp 1 or 2 <b>then</b> 1 mark from mps 5 – 8 <b>then</b> 1 mark from mp 9 - 12</p>

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(e)	<p><i>advantages</i></p> <p>1 quick ;</p> <p>2 disease-free / virus-free , stock created ;</p> <p>3 plants have same feature / uniform plants created ;</p> <p>4 can reproduce infertile plants ;</p> <p>5 can reproduce plants that are hard to grow from seed ;</p> <p>6 create whole plants from GM cells ;</p> <p>7 production , not determined by seasons / at any time / anywhere in the world ;</p> <p>8 (plantlets small) can be transported easily / grown in small space ;</p> <p>9 can save rare species from extinction ;</p> <p><i>disadvantages</i></p> <p>10 expensive / labour intensive , process ;</p> <p>11 process can fail due to microbial contamination ;</p> <p>12 all offspring susceptible to <i>same</i> , pest / disease / named environmental factor (e.g. drought) ;</p> <p>13 no / low / little , genetic variation ;</p>	4	<p><b>CREDIT</b> the first answer on each prompt line</p> <p>1 <b>IGNORE</b> ref. large numbers alone</p> <p>3 refers to plant phenotype e.g. plants , grow at same rate / grow to same height</p> <p>12 <b>IGNORE</b> all are susceptible to disease in general (as in 3b)</p> <p>13 <b>IGNORE</b> loss of alleles</p>
			22	



Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(iii)	<p>1 plenty of / enough , food / birds' eggs / space ;  2 breed rapidly / breed successfully / young survive ;</p> <p>3 no / few , predators ;  4 few die (young / before breeding) ;</p> <p>5 <i>idea that</i> hedgehogs are introduced species ;  6 invasive / fill vacant niche /  not reached carrying capacity ;</p> <p>7 these hedgehogs restricted to island ;  8 cannot , emigrate / leave island (so numbers build up) ;</p>	4 max	<p><b>Mark the first suggestion on each numbered line. Award 1 mark for a factor and a further mark for a related explanation</b></p> <p>1 <b>CREDIT</b> little competition for food</p>
4	(b)		<p><i>idea that the following may be ethically wrong</i></p> <p>1 killing hedgehogs ;  2 letting hedgehogs , kill / decrease number of , waders ;  3 introducing hedgehogs to island (upset the ecosystem) ;  4 catching / moving , hedgehogs might cause suffering ;</p> <p>5 doing nothing ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>CREDIT ORA</b> <i>idea preventing these is ethically right</i>  <b>IGNORE</b> 'right to life' and 'playing God'</p> <p>2 <b>CREDIT ORA</b> need to conserve waders</p> <p>4 '<i>the other methods are cruel</i>' = 1 mark (mp 4)  '<i>moving hedgehogs elsewhere causes problem somewhere else</i>' = 1 mark (mp 4)</p> <p>5 <b>CREDIT ORA</b> idea of human responsibility</p>
				15	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	1 methionine 2 arginine 4 threonine 5 tryptophan ; ;	2	<b>AWARD</b> 2 marks if all four correct <b>AWARD</b> 1 mark if two or three correct <b>AWARD</b> 0 marks if only one correct <b>IGNORE</b> incorrect spelling if meaning is clear
5	(b)	<u>translation</u> ; <u>ribosome</u> / <u>rough</u> ER / <u>RER</u> ;	2	<b>IGNORE</b> ER alone <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> smooth ER
5	(c)	messenger / m ; RNA / ribonucleic acid ;	2	<i>mRNA</i> ' = 2 marks <b>IGNORE</b> incorrect 'r' or 't' prefix for 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark
5	(d)	UAA <b>and</b> UAG <b>and</b> UGA ;  do not code for an amino acid / no matching tRNA ;	2	<b>NEED</b> all 3 for one mark  <b>ACCEPT</b> do not code for anything <b>ACCEPT</b> no , matching / complementary , anticodon
5	(e)	neutral / silent / substitution / point ;	1	
			<b>9</b>	



Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	<p><i>somatic</i> changes / uses , body cells ; change cannot be passed to offspring ; cures / alleviates , genetic disease in one individual ; short-lived / repeat treatments needed ;</p> <p><i>germ line</i> changes / uses , gametes / zygote / embryo / reproductive tissue ; banned ;</p>	2 max	<p><b>ORA</b> germ line changes could be passed to offspring</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> sperm / eggs</p>
6	(b)	<p><i>central</i> <b>C1</b> brain and spinal cord ; <b>C2</b> intermediate neurones ; <b>C3</b> has , coordinating role / many synapses ;</p> <p><i>peripheral</i> <span style="float: right;"><b>max 3</b></span> <b>P1</b> <u>nerves</u> , from sense organs / to muscles / to glands ; <b>P2</b> sensory <b>and</b> motor , neurones / nerve cells ;</p> <p><b>P3</b> role in , sensing stimuli / controlling effectors <b>or</b> conducting impulses, to / from , CNS / brain / spinal cord ; <b>P4</b> includes , somatic / autonomic / sympathetic / parasympathetic ;</p>	4 max	<p><b>For full marks needs at least 1 C mark</b></p> <p><b>C2 CREDIT</b> relay / internuncial / bipolar <b>C3 IGNORE</b> processing</p> <p><b>P1 IGNORE</b> effectors <b>P2 DO NOT CREDIT</b> if intermediate included <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> nerves</p> <p><b>P3 IGNORE</b> messages / signals / information</p>
6	(c)	<p><i>prophase 1</i> <u>homologous chromosomes</u> pair up / <u>bivalents</u> form ; <u>chiasmata</u> / crossing-over / recombination ;</p>	2	<p><b>CREDIT</b> reverse arguments for prophase 2</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> description e.g. <u>non-sister chromatids</u> exchange , (matching sections of ) DNA / alleles / genetic material</p>
			8	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(a)	(i)	<p>1 sweep netting / sweep vegetation with a net ;  2 beating / beat trees and bushes ;  3 pooter / pooting / described ;</p>	1 max	<p>2 <b>ACCEPT</b> fogging  3 <b>ACCEPT</b> pitfall traps / described</p>
7	(a)	(ii)	<p><i>idea of ladybirds not evenly distributed /  some parts of hill different /  more representative ;</i></p> <p>lets <u>reliability</u> be assessed / anomalies identified ;</p>	1 max	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> description  e.g. could be more ladybirds one side than another</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> increases reliability  <b>IGNORE</b> accuracy / precision / removes anomalies</p>
7	(b)	(i)	<p><b>M1</b> (calculate) % / proportion / ratio ;  <b>E1</b> as different total numbers at each site ;</p> <p>or</p> <p><b>M2</b> (draw) bar chart / kite diagram ;  <b>E2</b> pictorial data easier to understand ;</p>	2 max	<p><b>M1 IGNORE</b> <math>\chi^2</math></p> <p><b>M2 IGNORE</b> histogram / line graph</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(b)	(ii)	<p><i>yes (for first statement)</i></p> <p>1 first statement true / correlation exists ;</p> <p>2 number of black ladybirds increase , from 100m to 300m / until 300m ;</p> <p>3 400m number decrease <b>but</b> % black increases ;</p> <p><i>no (for second statement)</i></p> <p>4 correlation not proof of causation / no proof of causal link / second statement not (necessarily) true ;</p> <p>5 another (named) factor could be involved ;</p>	3 max	<p>If candidates argues 'yes' exclusively, can only be awarded mps 1-3</p> <p>If candidate answers 'no' exclusively, can only be awarded mps 4 &amp; 5</p> <p><i>Note percentage of black ladybirds increases as you go up the hill = 2 marks (mps 2 &amp; 3)</i></p> <p>5 <b>CREDIT</b> could be due to distance from town / more <b>or</b> less predation high up / camouflage / warning colours</p>
7	(c)	(i)	<p>only expressed , when homozygous / in absence of dominant (allele) ;</p> <p>not expressed when heterozygous / expression masked by dominant (allele) ;</p>	1 max	<p><b>DO NOT CREDIT gene</b></p> <p><b>IGNORE letters / genotypes</b></p> <p><b>ACCEPT only seen in phenotype when it is present in 'double dose'</b></p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(c)	(ii)	<p>1 <math>q^2 = 296 / 346</math> or 0.85 / 0.855 / 0.86 ;</p> <p>2 <math>q = \sqrt{\text{previous answer}}</math> or 0.92 / 0.93 ;</p> <p>3 <math>p = 1 - \text{previous answer}</math> or 0.08 / 0.07 ;</p>		<p>1 <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> calculation or figure unless it has been indicated as <math>q^2</math></p> <p>2 <b>ACCEPT ecf</b></p> <p>3 <b>ACCEPT ecf</b></p> <p><b>Note</b>  <b>If both p and q are correct = 3 marks</b>  <i>If p and q not given to 2 decimal places then penalise 1 mark and then apply ecf</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the 2 final answers add up to 1 give mp 3, then look for evidence of mps 1 or 2 in the working</li> <li>• If the 2 final answers do not add up to 1, look for evidence of mps 1, 2 &amp; 3 in the working</li> <li>• Award the working mark(s) if method correct, even if subsequent calculation incorrect (e.g. <math>1 - 0.54 = 0.56</math> could get mp 3 for '1 – previous answer' even though 0.56 is the incorrect answer for the calculation)</li> </ul> <p><i>e.g. if black allele wrongly assumed to be recessive</i>  <math>q = 0.38</math> or <math>q = \sqrt{0.1445}</math> give mp 2 as ecf  <math>p = 0.62</math> or <math>p = 1 - 0.38</math> give mp 3 as ecf</p> <p><i>e.g. if answer given as</i>  <math>q = 0.85</math> and <math>p = 0.15</math> give mp 3  They will not get mp 1 as they think that <math>296/346 = q</math> (rather than <math>q^2</math>) and so will not square root it so they won't get mp 2</p> <p><b>3</b></p>
				<b>11</b>	

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**1 Hills Road**  
**Cambridge**  
**CB1 2EU**

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**14 – 19 Qualifications (General)**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
**is a Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Registered in England**  
**Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU**  
**Registered Company Number: 3484466**  
**OCR is an exempt Charity**

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**Head office**  
**Telephone: 01223 552552**  
**Facsimile: 01223 552553**

© OCR 2011

