

### **General Certificate of Education**

# Biology/Human Biology 5411/5413

Specification A

BYA5 Inheritance, Evolution and Ecosystems

## **Mark Scheme**

2007 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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(a)	Habitat/environment + community (/described) /		
	(all the) biotic and abiotic factors in an area/in an environment;	1	

(b) Reflected / absorbed by water;

Reflected from producers;

Transmitted / passes between chloroplasts/ between plants / too few chloroplasts; (Reject "not absorbed" unqualified)

Wrong wavelength / some = heat / some = UV / used to evaporate water;

Used to drive reactions of photosynthesis / lost in photosynthesis;

Other limiting factor / named example – carbon dioxide / temperature; 2 max

(c) Loss of energy/heat / use of energy / less energy to be passed on; In respiration;

In excreta / excretion / urine / carbon dioxide;

Inedible parts / indigestible parts / egesta / egestion / to decomposers; 2 max

#### Total 5

#### Question 2

(a) (i) 6;

(ii) On graph:

'F' on vertical rise from 3 to 6 pg;

'S' on vertical fall from 6 to 3 pg;

2

2

(b) Crossing over / described;

Independent/random assessment / independent/random segregation / described <u>clearly</u> (e.g. not just alignment);

Ignore reference to name of phase

(a) <u>Table completed as below</u>:

	C <sup>R</sup>	Ca	C <sub>p</sub>	C <sub>w</sub>
C <sub>w</sub>	$C^R C^w$	C <sup>a</sup> C <sup>w</sup>	$C^h C^w$	C <sub>m</sub> C <sub>m</sub>
	red	apricot	honey	white
C <sub>h</sub>	$C^h C^R$	C <sup>a</sup> C <sup>h</sup>	C <sup>h</sup> C <sup>h</sup>	
	red	apricot	honey	
Cª	C <sup>a</sup> C <sup>R</sup>	C <sup>a</sup> C <sup>a</sup>		
	red	apricot		
CR	C <sup>R</sup> C <sup>R</sup>			
	red			

All genotypes correct; IGNORE absence of C = 1 mark
All phenotypes correct for candidate's genotypes;; = 2 marks
(minus 1 mark per error)

(b) 15;

Total 4

3

#### Question 4

(a) Grana / granum / thylakoids / <u>internal</u> membranes / lamellae; 1

(b) Does not give undue emphasis to 'outliers'/ to a one-off extreme result / range only shows extremes / S.D. uses all values / mean uses all values / can calculate confidence limits (of mean) /

S.D. shows spread about mean / reliability of mean /

S.D. allows stats. test / can test if differences are significant;

Use of data – e.g. 21 bubbles for green may be an anomaly / 21 or 7 is exceptional / 26 for violet is exceptional / green has greater range but blue had greater S.D.;

(c)  $O_2$  gas comes (only) from  $H_2O$  / not from  $CO_2$  /  $CO_2$  goes <u>only</u> into glucose; Equation does not have enough O (atoms) in  $H_2O$  / need 12 O (atoms) from  $H_2O$  / equation indicates (some) O (atoms) from  $CO_2$ ; 2

Total 5

2

Place quadrats at random coordinates / described; (a) (Ignore throwing)

Score mean no. of thistles per quadrat / total for all quadrats:

Mean x 5000 / mean x (ratio of area of field : area of quadrat) /

/ total x (ratio of area of field : area of all quadrats);

(b) Initial sample too small / marked recapture sample too small; Small change in data would give large change in population estimate / leads to overestimate of population;

Paint on shells → more visible to predators / paint toxic / paint comes off; → overestimate of population size;

Or

One day too short;

Too many marked snails recaptured → underestimate of population size / too few marked snails recaptured → overestimate of population size;

2 max

3

Total 5

#### **Question 6**

(a) Small founder population / common ancestor(s) / described; Genetic/reproductive isolation / small gene pool / no immigration / inbreeding; (must qualify "interbreeding")

> High probability of mating with person having the recessive allele / allele for condition / high probability of inheriting 2 recessive alleles; 2 max

Correct answer = 8.7 / 8.8 (%);;; (b) (i)

3 marks

OR

0.087 / 0.088 ;;

2 marks

$$\frac{\text{OL}}{\text{p} + \text{q}} = 1 / \text{p}^2 + 2\text{pq} + \text{q}^2 = 1 / \text{p} = 1 - 0.046 / \text{q}^2 = 1 / = 0.0021 / \text{q} = 0.046;$$
480

(Allow 'p' for 'q')

Answer = 2pq / use of appropriate numbers; 2 marks

3 max

(ii) All homozygous recessive die / all those with the condition die / none with the condition in the adult population / selective disadvantage:

(a)	(i)	<ul> <li>W = carbon dioxide;</li> <li>Ignore extra 'reduced NAD'</li> <li>X = Krebs cycle;</li> </ul>		
	(ii)	6;		1
	(iii)	On diagram:		
		'Oxygen' on stage <b>Y</b> ;		1
(b)		Correct answer = 0.69 / 0.7;;	(2 marks)	
		RQ = $\frac{CO_2}{O_2}$ / = $\frac{18}{26}$ / = 0.70;	(1 marks)	2
(c)	(i) More C-atoms $\rightarrow$ more Acetylcoenzyme A formed / shown by numbers $C_{15} \rightarrow 8$ and $C_{17} \rightarrow 9$ ;			
		More reduced NAD / reduced FAD form More (ATP) formed at stage Y / by oxid- more (ATP) formed in Krebs cycle / by s	ative phosphorylation /	3
	(ii)	8 Acetylcoenzyme A → 8 ATP via Krebsphosphorylation; Minus 2 ATP used (in equation 2);	s cycle/stage X/substrate-level	
		OR '8 – 2' = 1 mark.		2
(d)	(i)	Mitochondrion / mitochondria;		1
	(ii)	On the diagram (figure 2):		
		X in the matrix AND Y on the inner	membrane;	1
(e)		ATP energy released in single reaction; ATP energy released in small quantities / manageable quantities / less energy wasted / less heat produced;		2

#### (a) <u>Table completed as below:</u>

Kingdom	Animalia / Animals
Phylum	Chordata
Class	Mammalia
Order	Rodentia
Family	Caviidae
Genus	Cavia
Species	porcellus

Column 1 correct; Column 2 correct;

2

(b) Mutation occurs;

Correct e.g. of isolating mechanism

e.g. temporal – different breeding seasons / feeding times /

ecological / behavioural – different courtship displays / different niches / habitats / feeding areas /

mechanical – mismatch of reproductive parts /

gamete incompatibility – sperm killed in female's reproductive tract /

hybrid inviability / hybrid infertility;

Ignore references to "genetic isolation" or "reproductive isolation"

Different selection pressures operate / changes in allele frequency / divergence of gene pools;

(c) Using candidate's symbols for alleles – e.g. B = black, b = brown, S = short, s = long:

Parental genotypes <u>correct</u>: Male **A** Female **B** SSBb SsBB;

Gametes correctly derived from

candidate's parental genotypes: SB Sb SB sB;

If monohybrid: cross \_\_\_\_\_>

0 marks

3

offspring genotypes correctly

derived from candidate's

suggested gametes – accept Punnett square or line diagram;

offspring genotypes correct: SSBB SsBB SSBb SsBb;

4

- (d) (i) There is no (significant) difference between observed and expected results / any difference is due to chance;
  - (ii) Correct answer:  $\chi^2 = 2.57 / 2.58 / 2.6 / 2.56$ ;; = 2 marks Both  $(O - E)^2$  correct = 9/7 / 1.286 / 1.29 / Allow 1.28; = 1 mark

2 max

Correct reference to 1 degree of freedom / use of a figure from row 1; EITHER  $\underline{\text{If}} \ \chi^2 \ < \text{critical value} \ /$ (iii)

< value for P = 0.05, then difference is due to chance/not

significant;

Accept null hypothesis;

If  $\chi^2$  > critical value / OR

> value for P = 0.05, then difference is significant/not due to

chance;

Reject null hypothesis;

3

(a) Land exposed to wind/ rain;

Soil erosion / soil not stabilised by tree roots;

Less humus in soil;

Washing out minerals/nutrients / leaching;

Recovery difficult because long distance from reservoir of recolonising species /

described by example - e.g. long way for seeds to be blown /

harsh environment for recolonisers:

3 max

/ 'competition' unqualified. = 1 mark

(b) (i) Blocks light / competition for light;

Takes water / competition for water;

Takes minerals / competition for mineral/nutrients;

Ignore competition for "space"

Reduced photosynthesis; Reject 'zero'

Hedge plants harbour herbivores/pests:

Release of growth inhibitors;

3 max

(ii) In cultivated alleys:

Abiotic factors more influential / named e.g. – temperature / water / more harsh environment / less shelter / less stable / etc.;

Fewer <u>plant</u> species present / less diversity of <u>plants</u> / is a monoculture;

Fewer niches / less variation in habitat;

Fewer food types:

More competition for resources / less food available;

3 max

(iii) If only chemical symbols – must be correct If symbols + words – ignore symbol

Nitrogen-fixing bacteria:  $N_2 \rightarrow NH_3 / NH_4^+$ ;

Nitrifying bacteria:  $NH_3 \rightarrow NO_2^-$ ; /  $NH_3 \rightarrow NO_3^- = 1$  mark

 $NO_2^- \rightarrow NO_3^-;$ 

Oxidation / uses O<sub>2</sub> / aerobic;

Decomposers: Breakdown/digest/hydrolyse protein/organic matter;

Deamination / produce NH<sub>3</sub> / NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>;

Secrete enzymes / extracellular;

ONLY IN CORRECT

CONTEXT

Final product = NO<sub>3</sub> which can be taken up/used by plants;

Production of named organic N-compound – e.g. amino acid / protein / DNA; 6 max