



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

General Certificate of Education

**Biology/Human Biology
6411/6413**

Specification A

**BYA5 Inheritance, Evolution and
Ecosystems**

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - June 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.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2007 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

Question 1

(a) (i)

Structure	Animal cell	Plant cell	Prokaryote cell
Mitochondria	✓	✓	✗
Cellulose cell wall	✗	✓	✗
Ribosomes	✓	✓	✓
Large, permanent vacuole	✗	✓	✗

1 mark per correct column ;;; 3

(ii) (Cell) (surface) membrane / plasma membrane/ chromosome/ gene; 1
Ignore cytoplasm or named molecules
Reject ER/ Golgi/ lysosomes

(b) In sequence:

- 2 Phylum
- 3 Class
- 4 Order
- 5 Family
- 6 Genus;

1

Total 5

Question 2

(a) Water → oxygen / O / O₂; *Allow 'oxygen atoms'*
 → hydrogen / H / H⁺; (not H₂)

Light / energy excites electron(s)/ raises electron(s) to higher energy level /releases electron(s) from chlorophyll/ chlorophyll/ photosystem receives e⁻ (s)/ photosystem;
Ignore PS1

OR 'Breakdown of water using light' = max 1 mark 3

(b) ATP;
 Provides energy; *Reject 'provides phosphate'*
 Reduced NADP;
 Reduces (GP) / adds H (to GP);

4

Total 7

Question 3

- (a) Prevents doubling of chromosome no. (at fertilisation) / restores diploid no. (at fertilisation);
accept numerical example if clearly $n+n \rightarrow 2n$ / $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ whole number 1
- (b) (i) Prophase I; 1
- (ii) 9; 1
- (c) (i) Crossing over / chromosomes exchanging parts / chromatids exchanging parts / chiasma formation;
Produces new combinations of alleles; 2
- (ii) Independent/random AND assortment / segregation/described; 1
- Total 6

Question 4

- (a) Correct answer: 23 273;; Allow 23 275 = 2 marks
- OR $\frac{125}{4.1}$ and $\frac{125}{13.1}$ but confusion re. 10^n ; = 1 mark 2 max
- (b) Saprotrophs / bacteria / fungi / decomposers / microorganisms / detritivores;
Breakdown by enzymes / by digestion / by hydrolysis;
Respiration \rightarrow CO₂; 3
- Total 5

Question 5

- (a)
- | | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| | Black female | Barred male |
| 1. Parental genotypes <u>correct</u> : | X^bY | $X^B X^b$; |
| 2. Gametes correctly <u>derived</u> from candidate's parental genotypes: | X^b Y | X^B X^b ; |
| 3. Offspring genotypes correctly <u>derived</u> from candidate's suggested gametes | – accept Punnett square or line diagram ; | |
| 4. Offspring genotypes <u>correct</u> :
<u>AND</u> phenotypes <u>correctly</u> assigned: | $X^B X^b$ $X^B Y$ $X^b X^b$ $X^b Y$ }
barred barred black black
male female male female | }; |

e.g. Allow max. 2 marks for 2 correct follow-on points (= points 2. + 3.) based on parental genotypes barred male = $X^B Y$ and black female = $X^b X^b$;

4

- (b) Correct cross = Barred female x black male;

Parental genotypes OR gametes correct: $X^B Y$ x $X^b X^b$
/ X^B Y X^b X^b ;

Offspring genotypes correct: $X^B X^b$ $X^b Y$
AND state (white) bars on feathers = male / if black = female; 3

Total 7

Question 6

- (a) Equilibrium/ reaches new conditions/ reaches 30°C;
Allow for expansion / pressure change of air in apparatus/ allow locust to reach respiration rate typical of 30°C; 2
- (b) (i) Oxygen consumed (by locust);
CO₂ given out AND absorbed by KOH;
Reduction in volume / pressure; 3
Ignore 'sucking'
- (ii) Correct answer: 0.975 / 0.98 ;; = 2 marks
OR Working shows $\frac{\text{Volume changed}}{\text{Mass}} \times [\text{Correction for 1h}] = 1$ mark 2 max
- (c) (i) On graph:
Line ruled horizontally starting at (0 , 0.92) ; 1
- (ii) $RQ = \frac{CO_2}{O_2}$;
CO₂ out = O₂ in;
No change in volume; 3
- (iii) Carbohydrate / glucose / sugar / glycogen; (*Reject starch or sucrose*)
Aerobic / using O₂; 2
- (d) Any two from:
Active transport/ exocytosis/ endocytosis;
Growth / cell division / reproduction;
Any correct named synthesis – e.g. of glycogen / protein / DNA / RNA / lipid / ...etc;
Glycolysis; *Ignore respiration*
Movement / muscle contraction / blood circulation / breathing / peristalsis;
As an energy source;
For phosphorylation;
Any other valid suggestion; - e.g. digestion; excretion; nerve impulse; 2 max

Total 15

Question 7

- (a) (i) (Ecosystem) Abiotic factors/ environment / habitat and community/
biotic factors/ the living organisms;
Place must be stated or implied by 'environment' /
'habitat' / 'community'
- (ii) (Population) All the individuals of one species in an area / habitat /
ecosystem / community; 2
- (b) (i) Use random numbers from e.g. calculator / computer / tables / phone book / etc;
Allow random number generator
Use of grids/ as coordinates; 2
- (ii) (Large number) Need representative / 'typical' / 'reliable' / 'valid' value /
anomalies are less significant/more detectable/
chance variations are less significant / allows statistical
test;
Reject 'remove' anomalies. Ignore 'accurate' or 'mean'.
- (At random) Overcome bias / independent of observer/ is
representative; 2
Ignore 'fair'
- (iii) Correct answer: 4.24/ 4.2 ;; = 2 marks
- OR Understanding of $\Sigma n(n-1)$ + wrong answer/ 4.23; = 1 mark 2 max
- (iv) Takes account of number of individuals / of population sizes; 1
- (v) 1. Plants change conditions; *Accept suitable example*
examples: add humus to soil
improve water retention
provide shelter
2. Competition/ environment more hostile/harsh/ some species
make environment unsuitable for other species;
3. Lack of/competition for named resource – water/ ions/ nutrients [*ignore food*]/
light;
4. Succession occurs;
5. Reduction in number of species; 4 max

(c)	Animal diversity falls because:	OR	Animal diversity increases because:
	<u>Any two from:</u>		<u>Any two from:</u>
	More exposure to climate / less shelter;		Larger plants → more shelter / are more stable;
	Fewer food types/ less food;		
	Fewer niches / habitats;		→ more niches / (micro)habitats;
	Fewer animal <u>species</u> survive/stay;		More animal species survive/enter; → more food types;
			2 max
			Total 15

Question 8

- (a) Any five from:
- (i)
1. Parents/*insularia* are C^iC^t (and C^iC^i); *Accept as gametes in genetic diagram*
 2. Can have offspring C^iC^i / C^iC^t AND C^tC^t ;
 3. Both phenotypes correctly assigned to genotypes;
 4. *insularia* cannot have C^C allele;
- (ii)
1. Parents/*carbonaria* are $C^C C^t$ and $C^C C^i$ (and $C^C C^C$);
 2. Can have different offspring with C^C AND C^iC^i / C^iC^t AND C^tC^t ;
 3. All 3 different phenotypes correctly assigned to genotypes;
- 5 max
- (b)
1. Variation (in colour) present originally; [*must be explicit, not just implied*]
 2. (Variation) due to mutation; [*CONTEXT – not caused by environment*]
 3. Appropriate colour → camouflage / inappropriate colour → visibility;
 4. Camouflaged / better adapted moths survive / not eaten (/ converse for visible)/ dark moths survive / are better adapted in Birmingham (/converse re. Dorset) / have selective advantage;
 5. Pass on (relevant) allele / gene to offspring;
 6. Increasing frequency of appropriate allele;
- 5 max

(c)	(i)	Can interbreed/ can be mated/crossed; Producing fertile offspring/ described; <i>Ignore viable</i>	2
	(ii)	Mutation occurs; <u>Correct example</u> of isolating mechanism / 'sympatric' e.g. temporal – different breeding seasons / feeding times / 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 / Geographical isolation / suitable example 'allopatric'; <i>Allow barrier</i> (Eventually) 2 groups can no longer interbreed successfully;	3
			Total 15