

## Mark Scheme (RESULTS) January 2008

**GCE** 

GCE Biology (6112/01)



Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	1. monocytes ;	
	2. antibodies / immunoglobulins ;	
	3. eosinophils / basophils ;	
	4. nucleus ;	4

Question Number	Answ	er	Mark
2 (a)	Α	red blood (cell) / erythrocyte ;	
	В	(alveolar) epithelial cell / epithelium / squamous epithelium / ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (b)	1. {thin / eq} cells ;	
	2. decreases diffusion distance ;	
	3. permeable (to respiratory gases);	
	4. (collectively) have a large surface area;	
	5. increases diffusion ;	
	6. of respiratory gases / oxygen / carbon dioxide ;	
	7. (surrounded by) capillaries ;	
	8. idea that movement of blood maintains (diffusion / concentration) gradient;	
	9. reference to {the presence of / a description of} surfactant;	max 4

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (c)	8.1 (dm³);	1

Answer				Mark
Carbohydrate	Enzyme	Products	]	
	amylase ;			
		glucose and galactose ;		
sucrose;	sucrase;			4
	Carbohydrate	Carbohydrate Enzyme amylase ;	Carbohydrate Enzyme Products  amylase;  glucose and galactose;	Carbohydrate Enzyme Products  amylase;  glucose and galactose;

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)	<ol> <li>reference to active uptake / active transport (of glucose);</li> <li>reference to sodium-glucose co-transport;</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>reference to (specific) glucose carrier proteins / fewer transport proteins for fructose / more transport proteins for glucose / fructose is absorbed by diffusion (only);</li> </ol>	3

Question Number	Answ	er	Mark
4 (a)	Α	aorta / aortic arch ;	
	В	(right) atrioventricular valve / tricuspid valve ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b)	1. reference to <u>coronary circulation</u> ;	
	2. reference to coronary artery / coronary arteries ;	
	3. reference to capillaries (in wall of heart);	
	4. oxygen {transported / eq} by {red cells / haemoglobin};	
	<ol> <li>oxygen <u>diffuses</u> out of {blood / red cells / capillaries} (to heart muscle);</li> </ol>	max 3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	<ol> <li>pacemaker / SAN sends {impulse / eq} (to atria);</li> </ol>	
	2. {causing/ eq} atria to contract ;	
	3. {impulse / eq} reaches AVN ;	
	4. reference to delay at the AVN ;	
	<ol> <li>idea that the impulse travels to ventricles via {bundle of His / Purkyne tissue / eq};</li> </ol>	max 3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)	<ol> <li>increased {demand for / eq} {oxygen / glucose} / increased respiration;</li> </ol>	
	2. increased heart rate / heart beats faster / eq;	
	3. increased stroke volume / cardiac output ;	
	4. increased production of carbon dioxide;	
	5. reference to dilation of blood vessels in muscle;	
	6. reference to adrenaline ;	max 3
		1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)	<ul><li>Frostbite:</li><li>1. reference to tissue / skin damage ;</li><li>2. due to exposure to (dry) cold / freezing ;</li></ul>	
	Trench foot:  1. damage to toes / feet;  2. due to immersion in cold water;	4

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (b)(i)	increase in body temperature ;	
	credit manipulated quantitative comment;	
	3. due to conduction of heat from water to body;	max 2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (b)(ii)	reduction in body temperature ;	
	credit manipulated quantitative comment ;	
	<ol> <li>heat lost by {radiation / conduction / evaporation of water / convection / lower {air / room / chair} temperature};</li> </ol>	max 2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (a)	colostrum contains antibodies / eq ;	
	2. reference to imparting (passive) immunity / eq;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (b)(i)	colostrum has more protein (than human milk);	
	2. calculated difference (e.g. 5.7 times more protein);	
	3. colostrum has less lactose (than human milk);	max
	4. calculated difference (e.g. half the concentration of lactose);	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	1. cows' milk has more protein ;	
	2. protein is required for (tissue) growth / eq;	
	3. cows' milk has less fat ;	
	4. appropriate reference to benefit of less fat in diet;	max 2
	3. cows' milk has less fat ;	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(i)	<ol> <li>as altitude increases, partial pressure of oxygen in alveoli decreases / eq;</li> </ol>	
	2. credit a manipulated quantitative comment;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(ii)	reference to low partial pressure of oxygen (at high altitudes);	
	2. haemoglobin poorly saturated with oxygen;	
	<ol> <li>insufficient {oxygen to maintain consciousness / oxygen reaching the brain};</li> </ol>	
	4. reference to <u>hypoxia</u> ;	max 2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)(iii)	1. wind speed ;	
	2. solar radiation ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (b)	THREE of:	
	increased lung volume /eq;	
	2. increased pulmonary capillaries / eq;	
	3. increased cardiac output /eq;	
	4. increased numbers of red cells / eq;	
	5. increased haemoglobin ;	
	6. increased affinity of haemoglobin (for oxygen);	
	7. increased melanin / skin pigmentation ;	may
	8. reference to short stature / eq;	max 3

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8 (a)	EDCBA;;	
	all correct = 2 marks, 1 error (i.e. one letter out of sequence) = 1 mark	2

Question Number	Answer		Mark
8 (b)	(i) (ii)	46 ; 23 ;	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8 (c)	1. {primordial (germ) cells / oogonia} divide by mitosis;	
	2. oogonia (develop to) form primary oocytes;	
	3. primary oocytes divide by meiosis I;	
	4. to form a secondary oocyte ;	
	5. and a polar body ;	
	6. secondary oocyte divides by meiosis II;	<b></b> 01
	7. to form an ovum ;	max 4

PAPER TOTAL: 60 MARKS