

Mark Scheme (Final) Summer 2008

GCE

GCE Biology (6104/02)



General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

PRE-STANDARDISATION MARK SCHEME - UNIT 4B (6104/02) A2 BIOLOGY / BIOLOGY (HUMAN) June 2008

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

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- (1) You must have provisionally marked 15 of every item **ONLINE** before the Standardisation Meeting on **24/06/2008** in order to familiarise yourself with the Pre-standardisation mark scheme.
- (2) At the meeting the mark scheme will be discussed and amplified. It will be amended in the light of the discussion and of marking experience. Assistant Examiners will then be asked to take part in an Agreement Trial. The marks will be compared and discussed. Scripts used in Agreement Trials may be taken away from the meeting for reference purposes; these must be destroyed at the conclusion of marking.
- (3) Within 48 hours of the Standardisation meeting, Assistant Examiners must mark fully, ONLINE, a sample of 10 of every item in the light of the amended FINAL mark scheme which you will be able to access ONLINE. Please note that you will not be able to mark any more responses until after you have received clearance from your Team Leader, and any differences are resolved.
- (4) Once clearance has been received from the Team Leader, you MUST start marking and all your marking MUST be done by the contract completion date on your contract.
- (5) Further checks on your marking will be made by your Team Leader at any point throughout the marking period to ensure that your marking is accurate.

Please contact the ePEN helpdesk for technical queries:

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Question Number	Answer			Mark
1(a)	Hormone	Site of ecretion	One function	
	glucagon;			
	oxytocin;			
	pitu	terior uitary and);		
			raises blood glucose concentration/increases heart rate / increases stroke volume / dilates pupils / constricts arterioles in skin / dilates arterioles in muscles / suppresses immune system / increases breathing rate / causes conversion of glycogen to glucose;	
				(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)(i)	pyruvate / pyruvic acid ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	1. (stage) 1;	
	2. (stage) 3;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	a {series / sequence / eq} of (chemical) reactions / each step is controlled by an enzyme / product of one reaction is the substrate for the next / eq;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)	matrix of a mitochondrion;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)	(stages) B, C, D (and) F;	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)	 (rods contain) rhodopsin; reference to convergence / summation / eq; 	
	 therefore the dog will have better {vision in dim light /night vision} / eq; 	
	4. idea that dog can look directly at object (in dark) / eq;5. dogs are {more active at night / nocturnal} / eq;	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	idea that in dogs only one type of cone stimulated;	
	 therefore the brain receives similar impulses / information / eq; 	
	3. idea that in humans two types of cone are stimulated;	
	4. idea that the colour perceived by the brain depends on the relative stimulation of each photoreceptor;	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	1. reference to phytochromes ;	
	2. name two forms {PFR and PR / P_{730} and P_{660} };	
	3. reference to absorption of light (by phytochromes);	
	4. conversion of PR to PFR AND reference to red light;	may
	5. conversion of PFR to PR AND reference to far red light;	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)(i)	A = Bowman's capsule B = proximal convoluted tubule ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	 reference to facilitated diffusion / eq; 	
	2. active transport / eq ;	
	3. correct reference to involvement of proteins;	
	4. co-transport with Na ⁺ / eq ;	may
	5. reference to microvilli providing large surface area;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	 correct readings from graph (300 and 60); correct subtraction 300 - 60 (x 100); 	
	3. correct division ÷ 300 (= 80%);	(3)
	ALLOW alternative routes to correct answer (80%)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	 overall, an increase in concentration with high ADH and a decrease in concentration with low ADH / eq; {A to D / eq}: the change in concentrations are the same with low or high ADH / eq; C / D to E: greater decrease with low ADH / eq; E to F / G: the concentration rises when ADH is high but {decreases / stays the same} when ADH is low / eq; comparative use of figures; 	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(iii)	 reference to increase in concentration (of fluid) at { E / F / G / collecting duct / distal convoluted tubule}; (rise in ADH) increases permeability of {collecting ducts / distal convoluted tubule / E / F / G} to water / eq; 	
	3. more water is reabsorbed / eq;	
	4. by osmosis ;	
	5. reference to aquaporins ;	
	idea that same amount of solute in less water so that solution is more concentrated;	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	<u>Sensory</u>	
	 transmits {impulses / action potentials} from sense organ to CNS / eq; 	
	 pseudo-unipolar cells / cell body in centre of {cell / axon} / single dendrite; 	
	3. myelinated;	
	Relay	
	 correct reference to (relay neurone transmitting impulses) {between sensory and motor neurone / to other neurones}; 	
	5. short axons ;	
	6. no myelination / eq ;	
	Effector (motor)	
	7. transmits (impulses / action potentials) from CNS to {effector / named effector} / eq;	
	multipolar cells / short dendrites / many dendrites from cell body / cell body at end of cell;	
	9. long axon ;	
	10. myelinated ;	
	<u>General</u>	
	11. reference to {Schwann cells / nodes of Ranvier};	
	12. reference to myelin causing faster impulse / eq;	
	13. reference to synapses (between neurones);	
	14. reference to secretion of {neurotransmitter / named neurotransmitter};	
	15. credit structural detail of synapse e.g. mitochondria in presynaptic knob / receptor molecules on postsynaptic membrane / sodium channels in postsynaptic membrane ;	max (10)

Answer	Mark
1. (vitamin) A / retinol;	
2. calcium / Ca ²⁺ / (vitamin) D ;	
3. (vitamin) C / ascorbic acid;	
4. iron / Fe ²⁺ / (vitamin) B (12) ;	(4)
	 (vitamin) A / retinol; calcium / Ca²⁺ / (vitamin) D; (vitamin) C / ascorbic acid;

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	bruising / discoloration / presence of {fungus / mould} / shrivelling / liquefying / eq ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(i)	 idea that lower levels of oxygen {slow down the rate of decay / reduce visible defects}; 	
	2. reference to low levels of oxygen increasing shelf life;	
	3. in low oxygen levels, raspberries fit for sale for 5 days;	
	4. in high oxygen levels, raspberries fit for sale for 3 days;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)(ii)	 (lower oxygen levels mean) reduced {aerobic respiration / ATP production} (of microorganisms); 	
	2. slower growth of microorganisms / eq;	
	 reference to less ethene being produced (by the raspberries); 	max (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	1. increase in sweetness / eq;	
	due to {accumulation / eq} of fructose / glucose / sucrose ;	
	3. (and) decrease in {organic acids / malic acid};	
	4. reference to change in colour ;	
	5. due to change in {carotenoids / named carotenoid};	
	6. increase in softness /eq;	
	due to breakdown of {pectic substances / pectin / middle lamella};	
	8. details of {enzymes / enzyme action} / reference to ethene;	max (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	 Concentration of sugar: very little change during fruit development / idea of an increase and then a decrease; {large / fast} increase during fruit ripening; idea of no change in pH during first part of fruit development; idea of increase in pH during latter stage of fruit development; {linear / eq} increase in pH during fruit ripening; 	max (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	 idea that a number of apples needed at various stages (through development and ripeness); 	
	2. apples need to be of the same variety /eq;	
	3. testing should be done on fresh fruits /eq;	
	4. reference to sucrose as the standard reference sugar;	
	5. at a range of concentrations (of sucrose);	
	6. reference to the need to rinse out mouth with water between tasting;	
	7. reference to the need for the same person to do the tasting;	max (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(a)(i)	1. correct readings (38 / 39 and 9/10);	
	2. correct subtraction multiplied by 100;	
	3. divided by lower reading to give correct answer;	(3)
	ALLOW alternative routes to correct answer	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(a)(ii)	 men with high body fat level more likely to have high blood cholesterol /eq; 	
	 idea that high fat diet likely to have more cholesterol / eq; 	
	 (men doing {little / no} exercise) likely to have a high body fat / eq; 	
	4. idea that calorie intake is greater than calorie use ;	
		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)	1. {grasp /pinch / eq} skin ;	
	2. reference to use of (skinfold) callipers;	
	3. idea of measuring thickness of fold (from callipers);	
	 name two suitable sites e.g. waist / front upper arm / back upper arm / below shoulder blade; 	
	reference to taking more than one reading from each site;	
	6. compare to tables of data / eq ;	max (3)