

GCE

Biology

Advanced GCE F215

Control, Genomes and Environment

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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 2010

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

(Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	microbes / (living) organisms / cells / enzymes;		CREDIT microorganisms / bacteria / prokaryotes / fungi CREDIT living things CREDIT cell components / parts of cells
			(make) product / for human benefit / (carry out) conversion / reaction / industrial process;	2	CREDIT example such as (named) food or medicine BUT IGNORE cheese (as stated in question) IGNORE process unqualified
1	(a)	(ii)			Mark the first two suggestions IGNORE contamination / sterile IGNORE idea of preserving milk
			microbes / AW , killed / removed / not present ;		AW for microbes as in (a)(i) plus ACCEPT organisms
			enzymes <u>denature</u> d;		DO NOT CREDIT microbes denatured
			(so no) competitors / unwanted reactions / (human) health risk;		CREDIT (no) competition CREDIT (no) food spoilage / change of flavour / loss of quality CREDIT (no) pathogens / harmful microbes / TB
				2 max	"Kills harmful microbes" or "Kills pathogens" scores 2 marks (mps 1 & 3)

C	uesti	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(b)	(i)			Award mp 1 plus 2 max from the other mark points
		1	enzyme;		ACCEPT globular / tertiary / catalyst / catalytic (protein)
		2 3 4	plus any 2 of the following (enzyme) not, changed / used up; ora idea of ESC (forms) / substrate and enzyme (bind); products (and enzyme) released at end;	1 max 2	 2 ora = can be used again / re-used IGNORE enzyme recycled 3 ESC = enzyme-substrate complex ACCEPT substrate entering active site
1	(b)	(ii)			Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line
		1	(enzyme can be removed to be) used again;		IGNORE 'cheaper' without qualification
		2	(enzyme can) to leave pure(r) product; ora		2 ACCEPT cheaper / easier, downstream processing
		3	(enzyme) more stable / more efficient / works better;		3 CREDIT less susceptible to, pH / temperature, change / extremes "enzymes work at high temperatures" = 0 "enzymes work at higher temperatures" = 1
				2	(because comparative statement made)

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (c) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	This is a QWC question Section I - Obtaining the gene use restriction, enzyme / endonuclease; to, cut out / get / isolate, (rennin) gene / DNA coding for rennin		 1 CREDIT named example e.g. Eco R1, Bam H1, Hin dIII 2 DO NOT CREDIT 'cut gene' IGNORE 'break up DNA' NOTE 1-9 CREDIT whichever of the three alternative "obtaining the gene" protocols yields most marks, either award marking points 1-3 or 4-6 or 7-9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	make this DNA sequence; sticky ends; Section II - Vector cut (open), plasmid / phage; using same restriction enzyme; annealing / base pairing of sticky ends; join sugar-phosphate backbones; (using DNA) ligase; recombinant, vector / plasmid / phage / DNA;		10 can be awarded, once only, in Sections I or II 11 DO NOT CREDIT 'cut out plasmid' DO NOT CREDIT 'ring of DNA' unless it is clear that plasmid is being referred to 12 CREDIT same named enzyme (re. mp1) 13 CREDIT idea of sticky end bases hydrogen bonding 14 CREDIT formation of phosphodiester bonds
17 18 19	Section III - Introduction into host cell	max 7	 18 e.g. Ca²⁺ ions added / heatshock (freeze then inc to 40°C) 19 CREDIT transform / transformed / transduce / transduced IGNORE transgenic I. obtaining gene (mp 1 – 9) followed by II. vector (mp 13 – 16) followed by III. introduction to host cell (mp 17 – 19)
	TOTAL	17	

C	Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	red; vermillion; cinnabar;	3	
2	(a)	(ii)	(recessive) epistasis / epistatic;	1	ACCEPT complementary epistasis DO NOT CREDIT dominant epistasis
2	(a)	(iii) 1 2 3 4 5	gene products are enzymes; multi-enzyme / multi-step, pathway; 3, steps / enzymes, change tryptophan to red pigment; product of one reaction / intermediate compound,	max 3	needs to be a clear generalised statement
2	(b)	(i) 1 2	if (red-eyed parent) was heterozygous there would be no difference between,	max 2	IGNORE ref to sex linkage 2 ACCEPT "because there are no red-eyed males and white-eyed females (in results)" "all 4 phenotypes would, occur / be represented" DO NOT infer phenotype(s) from genotype(s) 3 If 4 phenotypes stated / listed together with the ratio, then award mp 2 as well

C	uest	ion			Exp	pected A	nswers			Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)	parental genotypes gametes F1 genotyp		Xr) Xi XR)		XRY- XR and XrY-	,			ACCEPT alternative letters only if a KEY is given. Must have capital letter for dominant allele and small (same) letter for recessive allele. CREDIT GAMETES either on the correct line or in correct place on Punnett square, whichever is correct. They do not need to be in circles. ACCEPT ecf once only if Y wrongly shown as carrying
										3	'r' allele ACCEPT ecf once only if X and Y missing DO NOT CREDIT F1 genotypes written in blank space if F1 phenotypes put on bottom lines instead
2	(b)	(iii)									One mark per row
			phenotype of fly	0	Е	0 - E	(O – E) ²	(O – E) ² E			ACCEPT fractions in last column (4/25)
			red-eyed female	27	25	2	4	0.16	;		
			white- eyed male	23	25	-2	4	0.16] ;		
			$\chi^2 = 0.32$;								
			no significant	diffe	rence	(at 95% o	confidence	level);			ACCEPT not significant IGNORE ref to happening by chance
										4	ACCEPT ecf for last two points IGNORE arguments referring to null hypothesis
									Total	16	

C	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i) 1 2	similar / same, cells / metabolism ; similar / same / share, <u>genes</u> or have <u>genes</u> in common ;		1 ACCEPT they are all eukaryotic cells
		3 4	similar / same, (embryonic) development; shared, ancestry / ancestor or all related by evolution;		4 CREDIT due to phylogeny ACCEPT all same kingdom IGNORE 'they are all animals'
3	(a)	(ii)		max 2	Mark the FIRST answer on each numbered line
3	(a)	1 2	small; short life cycle;		2 ACCEPT fast development / mature quickly / fast reproductive rate / short generation time
		3 4 5 6 7	easy to, keep / breed / AW; cheap (to buy / keep); readily available / common / not rare; large cells; previously well-studied / many known mutants;		3 ACCEPT produce many offspring7 ACCEPT genome has been, mapped / sequenced
				max 2	
3	(b)	(i)	scanning; electron (microscope);	2	CREDIT SEM = 2 marks ACCEPT transmission electron / TEM = 1 mark IGNORE micrograph
3	(b)	(ii)	description of legs in place of antennae in, mutant / 3.2 / AW ;	1	ACCEPT projections on head / antennae / feelers, longer (in Fig. 3.2) DO NOT CREDIT antennae / projections vs. none DO NOT CREDIT mandibles / fangs DO NOT CREDIT incorrect statement e.g. legs on mouth
3	(b)	(iii)	homeotic / homeobox / hox ;	1	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3 (c) 1 2 3	synthesis DNA, copied into / →, mRNA or described; transcription / transcribed; one strand copied;		MAX 6 marks for synthesis MAX 6 marks for roles 1 DO NOT CREDIT descriptions that contain errors
5 6 7 8 9	complementary base-pairing; triplet code / code read in threes / codon is 3 bases; base sequence determines amino acid sequence; translation; ribosomes; role of tRNA described; (max 6)		3 ACCEPT coding / sense / non-sense / template, strand (implying one only) 4 CREDIT description of base pairing as correct to context
10 11	roles of polypeptides (named) structural protein; enzymes / catalyse reactions / control metabolism;		e.g. "tRNA brings amino acid" or "tRNA anticodon binds to mRNA codon"
12 13 14	hormones / growth factors ; receptor proteins ;		10 e.g. actin / myosin / collagen / keratin
15	adenyl cyclase / cAMP; idea of switching genes, on / off;		12 CREDIT growth hormone / GH / somatotrophin / FSH14 most likely to be expressed in context of mp 12
16	homeotic / homeobox, genes or homeodomain proteins; idea of master switch gene / one gene turns on/off whole set of other genes / cascades of gene switching;		15 CREDIT transcription factors / regulatory proteins / repressor proteins
18	apoptosis; (max 6)	7 max	
	QWC – balanced account ;	1	At least 2 marks from points 1 - 9 and at least 2 marks from points 10 – 18
	Total	16	

C	uest	ion		Expected Answ	ers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)			similarity	difference		One mark per box
			structure	mitochondria or vesicles or postsynaptic receptors;	NMJ membrane(s), wavy / AW * ora or receptors different (shape) or enzymes in different places;		difference NMJ is neuromuscular junction * AW ACCEPT wiggly / bumpy / not smooth / rough / larger SA / any suitable description but IGNORE microvilli
			function	(neuro)transmitter, released / crosses gap or changes potential difference / AW ** or enzymes break down (neuro)transmitter;	different neurotransmitters / ACh vs. dopamine or muscle contraction vs. nerve impulse or different enzymes;		difference ACh is acetylcholine similarity ** AW CREDIT depolarises / -70 mV → +40 mV but IGNORE pass on action potential
4	(b)	/i)				4	Award mp1 and, if correct, any 1 from the remaining
4	(b)	(i) 1	phenelzine	;		1	points
		2 3 4	idea that do idea that bi	m incorrect drug bes not bind to (dopamine) nds to, MAO / enzyme; te / non-competitive inhibit	. ,	max 1	2 CREDIT other two do bind to dopamine receptor 3 IGNORE inhibits, MAO / enzyme (as given in the question) 4 ACCEPT "not a competitive inhibitor"
4	(b)	(ii)	without cau	ipies / blocks / binds to, (do ising, action potential / resp fect of dopamine / is a dop	ponse;	2	CREDIT "without causing depolarisation" / AW DO NOT CREDIT "inhibits dopamine" or "reduces dopamine levels

C	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(c)	(i)	humans are, diploid / 2n; chromosomes, are in pairs / homologous; one, (copy / gene / allele), from each parent / on each chromosome of pair;	2 max	DO NOT CREDIT ref to bivalents
4	(c)	(ii)	(gel) electrophoresis;	ZIIIAX	
	(-)	()	(30),	1	
4	(d)	1	13 b-p deletion (has most serious consequences);		
		2 3 4	frameshift / alter reading frame; genetic code is triplet / read in groups of 3 bases; alters all amino acids (coded for) after the mutation;		
		5 6	21 b-p deletion causes 7 amino acids to be lost; substitution changes, one / no, amino acids;	3 max	6 CREDIT could be a silent mutation / 1 b-p substitution may not have an effect
4	(e)	1	natural selection;	Jillax	
		2 3 4	<pre>selective advantage; (allele / behaviour) increases, survival / breeding / AW; (because) helped, find food / find new resources /</pre>		3 CREDIT increases reproductive success / AW 4 ACCEPT more promiscuous / AW
		5 6	<u>allele</u> passed on (to next generation); (allele / behaviour) increased in frequency over, generations / time;	4 max	6 MUST HAVE time element
_			Total	19	

C	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
5			ecosystem; producers / autotrophs; primary; trophic level(s); biotic / living; minerals / elements;	6	DO NOT CREDIT plants DO NOT CREDIT tropic CREDIT named, element / ion, e.g. nitrogen, nitrate ACCEPT symbol e.g. N / NO ₃ ACCEPT nutrient DO NOT CREDIT energy / waste products	
5	(b)	3	limiting / density-dependent, factors; carrying capacity; intraspecific competition;		3 ACCEPT description e.g. ● "competition with other members of the same species" • "competition with other (small) squirrels"	
		5	for, food / nesting sites; interspecific competition; with, deer / tree shrew / giant squirrel; larger squirrel populations		ACCEPT they run out of food ACCEPT description	
		8	attract more predators; parasites / diseases, spread more easily;	max 4	 7 DO NOT CREDIT predation alone, must be linked to larger squirrel population 8 DO NOT CREDIT disease alone, must be linked to larger squirrel population 	

Q	uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(b)	(ii)	species richness & evenness decrease ; ora		ACCEPT they both, decrease / decline / fall or they were higher at start
			(richness) 29 → 26 (species);		ACCEPT 6 → 4 or 2 fewer (from table) or 3 fewer (from text)
			(evenness) large numbers of, 2 / some, species, but, low numbers / none, of other species;	max 2	CREDIT suitable named e.g.s from table
5	(c)	(i)	rare initially / AW;		ACCEPT that there weren't very many at start
			prey, numbers have reduced / have become extinct / have left the area;		DO NOT CREDIT 'lack of food' unless has indicated that food is an animal
			idea of slower reproductive rate / AW;	max 1	ACCEPT don't breed as fast / don't have as many offspring
5	(c)	(ii) 1	aesthetic / amenity / recreational, value;		Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line 1 ACCEPT description, e.g. beautiful / so people will visit /
					so people will use it for leisure
		3	(eco)tourism; to, preserve biodiversity / preserve genetic diversity / stop extinction;		2 ACCEPT description, e.g. raise money from visitors3 ACCEPT description, e.g. keep more species
		4	ref. interactions between species / need to preserve whole habitat;		ACCEPT description, e.g. if habitat destroyed there will be a knock-on
		_	·		effect on many species
		5	(rainforest species / preserve gene pool as) could be useful, in future / as potential, for, medicine / genetic engineering / AW;		5 ACCEPT for drugs, pharmaceuticals, GM or GM e.g. (like crop improvement)
		6	to support indigenous peoples / AW;		6 ACCEPT let native people continue to live in forest income for indigenous people
		7	to stop effect of deforestation on, atmosphere / climate / soil;		7 ACCEPT to stop, CO ₂ % rising / global warming / erosion or forest acts as C, sink / store
		8	AVP;		 8 e.g. • habitat for pollinators • habitat for predators of pests
				max 3	DO NOT CREDIT 'right to life'

Qı	uesti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(d)	M1 M2 M3 M4 M5	management practices coppicing / pollarding / description; selective felling / description; rotational felling / description; strip felling; replant after felling; (max 2) explanation of benefits re. sustainability preserves / prevents disruption to,		LOOK FOR key ideas expressed in different ways M1 CREDIT coppicing with standards / rotational coppicing M2 ACCEPT only some trees cut down M3 ACCEPT cycle of felling different areas B5 CREDIT specific benefits linked to a practice e.g. • faster recovery due to seeding from untouched
				max 4	areas nearby (M3) • pollarding so deer can't eat shoots (M1)
			Total	20	

Question		ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	1	to cope with changing conditions / AW;		Looking for a general statement DO NOT CREDIT "adapt to change"
		2	avoid <u>abiotic</u> stress;		
		3	to maximise photosynthesis or		
			to obtain more, light / water / minerals ; ora		3 CREDIT named elements / ions IGNORE nutrients
		4	avoid, herbivory / grazing;		methods of preventing grazing could include producing more toxins / more spines / encouraging stinging ants IGNORE predation
		5	to ensure, germination in suitable conditions / pollination / seed set / seed dispersal;	max 2	5 DO NOT CREDIT 'maximise reproduction' without further qualification
6	(b)	(i) 1	in water / in A / with no abscisic acid,		
		2	germination increases as conc. GA increases ; when abscisic acid present / in ${\bf B}$, no germination ;		DO NOT CREDIT 'inhibits germination' (as this is a conclusion not a description)
		3	maximum germination 90% with 5 mol dm ⁻³ GA, in water / without abscisic acid;		3 ACCEPT 91% (± 2%) for 90%
		4	2 comparative figures (x and y refs. plus units);		4 EITHER compare A and B at the same GA conc OR two points on same line
		5	GA concentration increases, logarithmically / by a factor of 10, on x axis;		with units for both
		6	10 times more GA gives, 3 (conc 0.05 to 0.5) / 0.5 (conc 0.5 to 5),		GA conc A B (%)
			times more germination;		0 10 ± 2 0 0.05 22 ± 2 0
					0.5 66 ± 2 0 5 91 ± 2 0
				4 max	

(Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(b)	(ii) 1 2 3	so temperature doesn't affect results / so only desired variable(s) changed / to show just the effect of plant hormones; since temperature affects enzyme activity; suitable / optimum, temperature for (lettuce) germination;	2 max	 1 ACCEPT fair test IGNORE to control temperature /
6	(b)	(iii) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<pre>volumes of liquid(s); ABA concentration; oxygen availability; age of seeds; previous storage of seeds / viability idea; genotype / variety, of seeds; size / type of, petri dish / filter paper; length of time experiment left for (before recording results); space between seeds; AVP;</pre>	3 max	Mark the FIRST suggestion on each numbered line DO NOT CREDIT conc, GA / giberrellin

(Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
6		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	seedless, fruits / grapes; weedkillers; rooting powder / to grow cuttings / used in tissue culture; control fruit ripening; controls fruit drop; restrict hedge growth; preserve, cut flowers / green vegetables; specific example of improved fruit quality; producing malt / in brewing; AVP; AVP;	Walks	Mark the FIRST TWO suggestions IGNORE the names of plant growth regulators 4 could be used to speed up or slow down 8 e.g. • longer stalks on grapes • longer apples 10 & 11 e.g. • promoting sexual maturity in conifers • promoting latex flow in rubber plants • promoting sexual maturity in female cucumber plants • longer nodes in sugar cane • restricting growth in,	
				2 max	chrysanthemums / other e.g.	
_			Total	13		

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

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

