

GCE

Biology

Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2014

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, 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 2014

F212 Mark Scheme June 2014

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning
BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each additional page where there is no candidate response.
	Correct answer
×	Incorrect response
BOD	Benefit of Doubt
NBOD	Not Benefit of Doubt
ECF	Error Carried Forward
GM	Given mark
~~~	Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording)
^	Omission mark
I	Ignore
	Marking point partially met
Qwc+	QWC* element met
CON	A response that would gain credit is associated with some clearly incorrect science. Do not award the mark.

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	fins;	1 max	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks
			streamlining / streamlined shape;		ACCEPT reasonable attempt to describe streamlined shape ACCEPT aerodynamic ACCEPT articulated / flexible , spine
1	(a)	(ii)		1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			eyes on top of head;		ACCEPT the position of the eyes / eyes that can see above IGNORE eyes facing forward IGNORE fin IGNORE eyes close together IGNORE refs to shape
1	(b)		1 (cellulose) cell wall ;	2	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks
			2 chloroplast(s);		2 CREDIT plastids / dictysomes / many small Golgi 3 IGNORE chlorophyll
			3 (large / permanent) vacuole;		3 CREDIT tonoplast
			4 starch granules;		4 CREDIT druses / raphides / crystalline inclusions / Ca oxalate

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(c)		<ul> <li>1 (similarities / differences in) genes / genetics / DNA / RNA / molecules / biochemistry;</li> <li>2 (similarities / differences in) nucleotide / base, sequence / order;</li> <li>3 (similarities / differences in) cytochrome c / haemoglobin / ATP synthase / RNA polymerase;</li> <li>4 (similarities / differences in) sequence / order, of amino acids (in proteins);</li> </ul>	5 max	1 ACCEPT molecular / biochemical evidence
			5 idea that similarities between any of the above implies (close) relationship; ora		<ul> <li>5 CREDIT if their genes are similar they must share a recent common ancestor</li> <li>5 AWARD as a general statement or with an example, e.g. 'chimps and humans share large proportion of DNA and this means that they are related gets mp 1 and 5. 'Chimps and humans are closely related' = 0 marks unless linked to a marking point from 1 – 4.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>idea of evolution within human history;</li> <li>similarities in / differences in / comparison of , embryology / morphology / anatomy / physiology / behaviour;</li> </ul>		6 CREDIT in the context of an example of evolution in action, e.g. MRSA resistance to antibiotics or as a general statement 6 CREDIT selective breeding (artificial selection) example 7 CREDIT e.g. similar finches occupying different niches on neighbouring Galapagos islands 7 CREDIT e.g. vertebrate pentadactyl limb etc. 7 ACCEPT idea of vestigial organs;
					7 IGNORE appearance / features / adaptations
			QWC; One mark from 1-4 and 1 mark from 6-7	1	Marking point 5 is not part of QWC
				6	
			Total	10	

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)		(works) outside cells ;	1	ACCEPT secreted / AW , from cells ACCEPT works in named extracellular environment e.g. digestive tract IGNORE doesn't work in cells
2	(b)	(i)	time / time taken ;	1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks  ACCEPT 'how long it took'

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)		5 max	ACCEPT glucose / maltose for product throughout ACCEPT substrate for starch throughout
			<ul> <li>linear part of the graph means</li> <li>more (successful) collisions with (amylase) active site (at increasing starch concentration); ora</li> </ul>		ACCEPT few(er) active sites occupied at low starch concentrations
			2 more ESC (at increasing starch concentration); ora		2 ACCEPT ESC formed more easily
			3 so more product formation in a given time (at increasing starch concentration); ora		<ul> <li>3 AWARD only if linked to the context of marking points 1 or 2 e.g. 'more product formation in a given time because of more collisions with the enzyme' gets mp3 but not mp1 because active site not mentioned</li> <li>3 IGNORE rate as this is a description of graph</li> </ul>
			curve / plateau , means		
			4 all / most , <u>active sites</u> (of amylase) are occupied ;		4 ACCEPT all active sites are full of substrate
			5 enzyme / amylase , working , at / near, maximum rate / $$V_{\text{max}}$$ ;		5 ACCEPT enzyme at full capacity
			6 (so) further increase in starch concentration has no effect (on rate);		6 Must link to 4 or 5 6 AWARD only if mp 4 or 5 given 6 DO NOT CREDIT rate decreases
			7 enzyme concentration, is / becomes, limiting factor;		<b>7 ACCEPT</b> the increasing part of the graph is because starch concentration is the limiting factor

C	uesti	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance	
2	(b)	(iii)		3 max	The mark points refer to a constant pH preventing damage to the enzyme. <b>CREDIT</b> throughout the appropriate marking point for an answer that describes what would happen if the pH changed.	
			<ul><li>1 (so) charges in active site do not change; ora</li><li>2 (so) hydrogen / ionic, bonds unaffected; ora</li></ul>		2 DO NOT CREDIT peptide / disulphide , bonds break 2 DO NOT CREDIT in context of heat / vibration 2 IGNORE hydrophobic / hydrophilic	
			3 (so) tertiary structure / 3D shape / active site, unaltered; ora		<ul> <li>3 IGNORE ref to denaturing active site</li> <li>3 IGNORE tertiary structure breaks</li> <li>3 ACCEPT tertiary structure affected</li> <li>3 Cannot be inferred from mp5 – must be stated</li> </ul>	
			4 (so) enzyme / tertiary structure , does not <u>denature</u> ; ora		4 IGNORE ref to denaturing active site 4 DO NOT CREDIT kill / die	
			5 (so) substrate , fits / is complementary shape to , <u>active</u> site ; <b>ora</b>		5 IGNORE enters / binds with	
			6 so the results are <u>valid</u> / as the <u>rate</u> (of reaction) will vary if pH varies / so that only one (independent) variable is changed;		6 IGNORE fair test / reliable / accurate	

C	uesti	on	Ans	swer	Mark	Guidance
2	(b)	(iv)			2 max	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks  DO NOT CREDIT substrate / starch , concentration  (as this is the independent variable)
			temperature (of the reaction in enzyme / amylase , concentre	, ,		DO NOT CREDIT amount
			(total) volume of (reaction) so	olution;		ACCEPT volume of enzyme solution DO NOT CREDIT amount
			concentration of , cofactors /	chloride ions / Cl ⁻ ;		ACCEPT concentration of coenzymes
						IGNORE time / agitation / inhibitors
2	(c)	(i)			3	Mark the first 3 responses  AWARD 1 mark for each correct row irrespective of boxes  Three correct rows of responses written within the same box can be awarded 3 points.
			Amylose	Cellulose		
			coiled	no coiling		
			(contains) α / alpha / A / a ,-glucose	(contains) β / beta / B / b , -glucose	;	
			α / alpha / A / a 1-4 glycosidic bonds	β / beta / B / b 1-4 glycosidic bonds	;	
			all , monomers / AW , in same orientation	alternate monomers at , 180° / AW , to each other	;	ACCEPT every second one is flipped
			granular / not fibrous	fibrous / not granular	;	ACCEPT fibres / microfibrils / fibrils / macrofibrils DO NOT CREDIT myofibrils ACCEPT grains
			H bonds within molecule / no (H) bonds (between molecules)	(H) bonds between adjacent molecules	;	ACCEPT '(cross)links' as AW for 'bonds'

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(c)	(ii)	(tensile) strength / strong;	2 max	ACCEPT mechanical strength IGNORE fibrous / rigid
			(H) bonds / links , can form (between adjacent fibrils) ; insoluble ;		ACCEPT fibres / microfibrils / fibrils / macrofibrils IGNORE refs to bonding with water IGNORE ionic / myofibrils ACCEPT crosslinks DO NOT CREDIT peptide / covalent / glycosidic / disulfide etc
			Total	17	

(	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
3	(a)		Nymphaea;	1	NOTE: the first letter must clearly be in upper case and the others in lower case and the spelling correct	
3	(b)			3 max	IGNORE can be in optimum conditions throughout	
			1 (natural) <u>habitat / ecosystem</u> , lost due to / destroyed by / under threat from, climate change / (named) human activity;		The essence of this marking point is <u>habitat</u> loss plus reason. Award tick when both these ideas have been seen.     ACCEPT natural disaster / deforestation , as reason for habitat loss	
			2 number / population , (in natural habitat) is very low;		2 IGNORE reference to , extinct / endangered	
			3 idea that in the wild, (sexual) reproduction is difficult (if numbers are low); ora		<b>3 ACCEPT</b> e.g. fertilization can be carried out using a paintbrush	
			4 (breeding ex situ can) maintain, the gene pool / genetic / allelic, diversity; ora			
			5 idea that allows protection from , grazers / herbivores / plant collectors / competing species ; ora		<b>5 ACCEPT</b> habitat contains organisms that are a threat <b>5 ACCEPT</b> protection from , predators / poachers / hunters	
			6 idea of protection from , pathogen / parasites / disease ; ora		6 ACCEPT pests	

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(c)		1 can be collected with minimal damage to (wild) , population / habitat / ecosystem ;	3 max	Mark as prose. Ignore numbered lines.
			2 take up little space / larger numbers can be stored; ora		2 ACCEPT easier to store a large amount
			3 can store great(er), genetic / allelic, diversity; ora		
			4 low(er) maintenance / manpower costs / AW; ora		4 CREDIT 'cheaper' only if supported by an explanation 4 IGNORE easier to keep unqualified 4 ACCEPT less labour-intensive 4 DO NOT CREDIT no maintenance costs
			5 easy / cheaper, to transport / AW; ora		
			6 idea of remaining viable for long periods; ora		6 CREDIT description / example – e.g. kept dry so that they do not rot / regular germination and new seed production 6 IGNORE 'last a long time' unqualified 6 ACCEPT 'stay, alive / fertile, for a long time'
			7 less, susceptible / vulnerable, to, disease / pests / environmental change; ora		7 ACCEPT the adult plant might have a disease 7 IGNORE prevents
			8 idea that prevents fertilisation by undesired pollen;		

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(d)	1 (use of) quadrat;	4 max	1 ACCEPT description of a quadrat / point frame 1 IGNORE quadrant  AWARD either a or b for both marking points 2 and 3. Do not mix a and b marks. If both a and b marks are present ignore the lower scoring letter.
		2a random (sampling);		2a ACCEPT bits of paper in a hat / random number generator 2a DO NOT CREDIT throw
		3a placing measuring tapes (at right angles) / use grid; OR		<b>3a ACCEPT</b> e.g. bottom left hand corner of quadrat placed at coordinate / two students walk in a straight line from each tape measure
		2b (use of) transect; 3b (quadrat / point frame) placed at regular intervals;		3b ACCEPT systematic sampling
		4 (use of identification) key;		
		5 example / detail , of method used to determine abundance ;		5 ACCEPT percentage cover / percentage frequency / number of hits with point frame / ACFOR 5 ACCEPT strategy for dealing with plants half in or out of quadrat 5 IGNORE 'count' without further clarification
		6 repeat many times / idea of considering appropriate number of samples;		6 ACCEPT calculate running mean 6 IGNORE several / a few 6 If number state must be at least 5
		7 sample / AW , at different , seasons / times of year ;		7 ACCEPT throughout the year

Q	uesti	on		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(e)	on	1 2 3	reason for not having found all species;  may have become extinct, recently / since recording;  evolution is on-going / new species are being formed /  AW;	Mark 3 max	IGNORE prompt lines and mark as prose  1 ACCEPT e.g. some (named) habitats inaccessible / microscopic species missed / low numbers of individuals / habitat unexplored / some habitats rare / species are nocturnal  2 ACCEPT organisms constantly become extinct  3 ACCEPT new species are being created
			4	idea that some (species) difficult to distinguish / some species may be reclassified / AW;		<ul> <li>4 ACCEPT e.g. might mistake several species for one</li> <li>4 ACCEPT scientists might disagree about whether it is a species or not.</li> </ul>
				Total	14	

(	Question		Answer		Mark	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	primary	B <u>and</u> D ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT if another letter is shown
		(ii)	secondary	A <u>and</u> E ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT if another letter is shown
		(iii)	tertiary	F <u>and</u> G ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT if another letter is shown
		(iv)	quaternary	C;	1	DO NOT CREDIT if another letter is shown

(	Questi	on	Answer		Guidance	
4	(b)	(i)	1 between O and H (of adjacent molecules); 2 between , electropositive / δ ⁺ / delta ⁺ (H), and , electronegative / δ ⁻ / delta ⁻ (O);	3	1 DO NOT CREDIT O/H molecules 2 ACCEPT slightly, positive / negative 2 IGNORE oxygen is negative / hydrogen is positive 2 DO NOT CREDIT ions AWARD mp 1 and 2 for diagram below, i.e. H bond can be drawn as dotted or dashed or labelled, but IGNORE solid line DO NOT AWARD mark if diagram contradicts text	
			3 water molecule, is polar / has charge separation;		3 ACCEPT electrons pulled closer to oxygen atom / water is a dipole 3 IGNORE electronegative / electropositive 3 IGNORE oxygen is negative / hydrogen is positive 3 DO NOT CREDIT ions	

C	uesti	on		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(b)	(ii)	1	medium for (metabolic) reactions;	3 max	1 ACCEPT reactions can happen in water 1 ACCEPT supports metabolic reactions
			2	(because) allows (named) ionic compound(s) to separate;		
			3	transport;		
			4	two named transport , systems / media OR one example of a transport , medium / system , with a named example of what is transported ;		4 IGNORE nutrients 5 ACCEPT apoplast / sap / blood / symplast / vacuolar pathway / blood / lymph / xylem / phloem / tissue fluid / CSF
			5	(organisms can) absorb / take in , (named) minerals / ions / (named) gas / food ;		5 IGNORE nutrients / substances 5 IGNORE get / obtain
			6	able to dilute toxic substances;		IGNORE refs to osmosis
				Total	10	

C	uesti	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(a)		characteristics / features / AW , are passed on to / inherited (by the next generation);	1	IGNORE genes / alleles / DNA as question asks about Darwin's conclusion ACCEPT 'appearance' for features  DO NOT CREDIT answers that only refer to beneficial characteristics (as Darwin's other observations would need to be considered to arrive at this conclusion)
5	(b)		<ol> <li>B and C and D are more closely related (to each other than to A); ora</li> <li>idea that A is in different (taxonomic) group (from other 3); ora</li> <li>B and C and D, share more, recent common ancestor;</li> <li>phylogeny / evolution, of B and C and D diverged at same point; ora</li> </ol>	2 max	IGNORE references to relationship with organism (1)  1 IGNORE 'B, C and D are more similar' as this could refer to appearance rather than relationship  2 CREDIT named taxonomic group  3 IGNORE genes etc.
5	(c)		fits evidence;  idea of more, evidence / research  (since nineteenth century);	1 max	CREDIT examples, e.g. DNA revolution / more fossils ACCEPT improved technology / molecular evidence  IGNORE 'the theory has been proved' IGNORE Darwin provided more evidence  ACCEPT changes in religious belief
5	(d)	(i)	code for (one or more) polypeptide(s);	1	ACCEPT protein IGNORE amino acid sequence

C	Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(d)	(ii)		5 max	AWARD marks from clearly annotated diagram
			1 double stranded;		ACCEPT double helix or two , polynucleotides / strands / chains or antiparallel strands     IGNORE one old and one new strand
			2 each / both (strands) act as template;		2 IGNORE either NOTE 'there are 2 strands which act as templates' = 2 marks (mp 1 and 2)
			3 hydrogen bonds , easily , break / form , between bases ;		3 ACCEPT weak H bonds between bases break 3 IGNORE refs to H bonds, breaking / forming, without qualification that the bonds are weak or, form / break, easily
			4 complementary (specified) base, pairing / AW;		4 IGNORE complementary nucleotides unless qualified with
			<ul><li>purine (only able to) bind to pyrimidine;</li><li>(due to) different sizes of purines and pyrimidines;</li></ul>		examples of base-pairing
			7 hydrogen bonding different between A & T and C & G or 3 H bonds between C & G and 2 H bonds between A & T;		7 ACCEPT names of bases with phonetic spellings 7 DO NOT CREDIT thyamine 7ACCEPT A=T and C≡G without reference to hydrogen bonds

C	Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(e)	(i)	speciation;	1	
5	(e)	(ii)	idea that different islands have different, selection pressures / habitats / environments / vacant niches; ora idea of isolation; ora	1 max	CREDIT ' the Galapagos have a wider range of habitats' IGNORE islands have different habitat(s) from the mainland e.g. the islands are separated from the mainland / no gene flow / geographic barrier / reproductive barrier ACCEPT allopatric (speciation) IGNORE sympatric  IGNORE refs to succession or human habitat destruction on the mainland as the question is about evolution
			Total	12	

C	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6	(a)		mental and physical well-being; absence of disease;	2	IGNORE social ACCEPT "not just the absence of disease"
6	(b)	(i)	185.2;;	2	Correct answer = 2 marks CREDIT either in the table or seen in the working space answer should be given to 1dp (to be consistent with the other calculated data)  If answer incorrect or given to the incorrect number of d.p. ALLOW 1 mark for 185 / 185.18 / 185.19 / 185.185 / 185.1 seen anywhere
6	(b)	(ii)	<ol> <li>death from , CHD / lung cancer / both , increased (in smokers);</li> <li>CHD has bigger increase in number (of deaths) due to smoking (than lung cancer); ora</li> <li>lung cancer has bigger , relative / percentage , increase (in deaths) due to smoking (than CHD); ora</li> </ol>	2 max	IGNORE prompt lines – mark as prose  1 ACCEPT AW 1 IGNORE figures – must be a comparative statement 2 ACCEPT implication from correct (1388 and 360) calculated increases 3 IGNORE figures – must be a comparative statement 3 IGNORE bigger impact

Q	uestion	1	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6	(c)			6 max	N marking points
		N1	nicotine;		N1 DO NOT CREDIT if any N mark is associated with a chemical other than nicotine
		N2	increases stickiness of platelets;		N2 ACCEPT makes platelets sticky
		N3 N4	thrombosis / formation of blood clot; causes release of adrenaline;		N3 ACCEPT thrombus formation
		N5	causes constriction of , arterioles / small arteries ;		N5 IGNORE narrowing of lumen
		N6	reduced , blood flow / oxygen supply , to (named) extremities ;		
					C marking points
		<b>C7</b>	carbon monoxide / CO ;		C7 DO NOT CREDIT if any C mark is associated with a chemical other than carbon monoxide
		C8	combines (permanently) with haemoglobin / forms carboxyhaemoglobin;		C8 IGNORE carbamino
		С9	reduced oxygen carrying capacity of blood;		C9 ACCEPT reduced amount of oxygen in blood C9 IGNORE 'less oxygenated blood is delivered to tissues' as this could imply reduced cardiac output

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	10 increased , heart rate / blood pressure ;		10 IGNORE heart must work harder
	11 damage to, lining / endothelium , (of blood vessels);		11 ACCEPT epithelium
	12 <u>athero</u> sclerosis / <u>athero</u> ma ;		12 IGNORE plaques
	coronary heart disease / CHD / heart attack / stroke / myocardial infarction / MI / angina;		13 IGNORE conary / chronic / part of heart dying / cardiac arrest / heart failure
	QWC - N1 and C7 plus another N mark or C mark and no discussion of tar	1	DO NOT AWARD QWC if candidate discusses a lung disease or any non-cardiovascular effects
			DO NOT AWARD QWC tar is discussed at all
			IGNORE nicotine is addictive
			IGNORE 'tar' if it appears as a list of chemicals
		7	
	Total	13	

C	Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
7	(a)	(i)	udder size / milk production / meat production / growth rate / muscle (as proportion of body mass);	1	ACCEPT number of offspring per birth IGNORE unqualified references to size IGNORE references to , horns / placidity , unless the answer links this with more energy diverted to productivity
7	(a)	(ii)	<ul> <li>1 artificial <u>selection</u>;</li> <li>2 (selection of) named desired feature (linked to productivity);</li> </ul>	4 max	1 IGNORE 'selective breeding' as mentioned in part (i)      2 ACCEPT e.g. weigh them / measure them / see who produces the most milk / choose the biggest / udder size      2 IGNORE select the best      2 CREDIT marker assisted selection / progeny testing      2 DO NOT CREDIT if clearly not in the context of selective breeding, e.g. change their diet to make them produce more milk'
			3 (cross)breed, selected / AW, cattle;		3 ACCEPT 'parents' as AW for 'cattle' 3 ACCEPT 'reproduce / mate / interbreed' as AW for 'breed' 3 DO NOT CREDIT inbreed  2&3 'breed cattle with high milk productivity = 2 marls
			4 (cross)breed, best / selected / AW, offspring;		4 IGNORE 'crossbreed offspring' without qualification. Answer must imply some selection of offspring.
			5 over (many) generations;		5 DO NOT CREDIT few 5 ACCEPT several
7	(b)	(i)	(contains) all / each , of , nutrients / food groups ;	2	ACCEPT a list of food groups that contains at least – protein, fat, carbohydrate, vitamins, minerals IGNORE components
			in correct proportions / AW;		ACCEPT right amount of

C	Question		Answer		Guidance
7	(b)	(ii)		3	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks
			A glycerol;		A IGNORE molecule
			C <u>unsaturated</u> fatty acid;		C ACCEPT unsaturated hydrocarbon , tail / chain
			D <u>ester</u> , bond / link;		D IGNORE covalent

C	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
7	(b)	(iii)	1 contains, large amounts of energy / more energy than individual needs;	3 max	1 ACCEPT contains , too many calories / excess energy 1 ACCEPT contains a lot of saturated fat
			2 increased, fat / lipid, deposition / storage;		2 ACCEPT in context of arteries and adipose tissue 2 ACCEPT cholesterol / LDL as AW for fat 2 IGNORE build up
			3 (associated with) obesity;		3 IGNORE CHD (as not malnutrition)
			4 (lots of meat and dairy in diet could mean) lack of other (named) food groups / AW;		4 ACCEPT nutrients as AW for food groups 4 IGNORE unbalanced diet 4 IGNORE fat / protein
7	(c)		1 reduces , water potential / Ψ , outside , microbial / bacterial / fungal , cells ;	3	1 Cannot be implied from references to water potential gradient 1 ACCEPT reduces beef water potential 1 IGNORE solute potential 1 IGNORE viruses
			2 (microbes) lose water and cannot , reproduce / survive / carry out metabolic reactions / AW;		2 ACCEPT bacteria lose water and die 2 AWARD only in context of microbes dehydrating 2 IGNORE viruses 2 IGNORE beef losing water so microbes cant reproduce
			3 water moves by osmosis;		3 ACCEPT in any correct water potential context
			Total	16	

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
8	(a)	antigen(s); specific; memory; strain; mutation;	5	
8	(b)	<ul> <li>immunity involves / bacteria do not have , lymphocytes / white blood cells / antibodies / memory cells / plasma cells / an immune system;</li> <li>(correct term is) resistant;</li> <li>bacteria are unicellular / only multicellular organisms (can) have an immune response;</li> </ul>	3	
		Total	8	

#### **APPENDIX 1 Mark Scheme Conventions**

The following conventions appear in the Mark Scheme

- 1. Bracketed words. The words in brackets are there to 'set the scene' and indicate the context in which the answer is expected. They do not need to appear. Award the mark as long as the statement in the brackets is not contradicted.
- 2. Solidus /. A solidus indicates alternative ways that a mark might be gained for a given Mark Point.
- 3. Use of the comma in a mark point. This indicates that some information from either side of the comma or commas is needed. It is used in conjunction with the solidus.
- 4. Underlining.
  - solid underline. The word or part of word underlined is required but minor mis-spellings are acceptable as long as the word is phonetically the same
  - wavy underline. This indicates that whilst the word underlined is not precisely needed, alternative responses need to be closely related in meaning or be a clear description.
- 5. *idea of.* This is used as a prefix to marking points where there may be a fairly wide range of responses which cover the essence of the required response. This often requires examiner judgement. These often, but not exclusively, appear in questions such as those related to environmental or health issues.
- Awarding of QWC mark. Every time an element of QWC is seen put QWC in the left hand margin. When all QWC criteria are met, put a tick next to the final QWC. If QWC not achieved, put a cross next to the pencil icon.
- 7. ora. Or reverse argument.

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)** 1 Hills Road Cambridge **CB1 2EU** 

### **OCR Customer Contact Centre**

## **Education and Learning**

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



