

GCE

# **Human Biology**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F221: Molecules, Blood and Gas Exchange

## Mark Scheme for January 2011

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า	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
	structure 1 beta / $\beta$ , pleat / pleated sheet ; and structure 2 alpha / $\alpha$ , helix ;		Both structures need to be named correctly for one mark.  DO NOT CREDIT b for beta or a for alpha  For each structure, mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
		1	
	hydrogen (bond); 1 max		One mark for the name and max 2 for description.
	weak bond ; between , slightly negative and slightly positive / $$\delta$$ -negative and $$\delta$$ -positive , atoms / groups / charges ;		CREDIT 'between carboxyl and amino groups' CREDIT presence of dipole DO NOT CREDIT 'between positive and negative'
	oxygen has (slightly) negative charge; hydrogen has (slightly) positive charge;		DO NOT CREDIT reference to ions
	2 max	3 max	
1 2 3 4 5	from flow diagram primary; quaternary; globular; haemoglobin / (named) enzyme / named globular protein; fibrin / named fibrous protein;		e.g. thrombin / antibody e.g. keratin / collagen
	1 2 3 4	structure 1 beta / β , pleat / pleated sheet;  and structure 2 alpha / α , helix;  hydrogen (bond);  1 max  weak bond; between , slightly negative and slightly positive / δ-negative and δ-positive , atoms / groups / charges;  oxygen has (slightly) negative charge; hydrogen has (slightly) positive charge;  2 max  from flow diagram primary; quaternary; globular; haemoglobin / (named) enzyme / named globular protein;	structure 1 beta / β , pleat / pleated sheet;  and structure 2 alpha / α , helix;   hydrogen (bond);  the weak bond; between , slightly negative and slightly positive / δ-negative and δ-positive , atoms / groups / charges;  oxygen has (slightly) negative charge; hydrogen has (slightly) positive charge;  2 max  from flow diagram primary; quaternary; globular; haemoglobin / (named) enzyme / named globular protein;

Que	Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(d)	(i)			Mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			ribosome(s) / rough ER;	1	CREDIT RER
		(ii)	Golgi (body / apparatus / vesicle) ;	_	Mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
				1	
			Total	11	

Que	stion		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)				Mark the first TWO answers only.  IGNORE vitamins / minerals / plasma proteins /
			(named) ions; urea; hormones; amino acids; glucose;		antibodies / clotting factors  CREDIT electrolytes  CREDIT named hormone if correct e.g. insulin DO NOT CREDIT steroid hormones e.g. oestrogen
			(named) blood gases ;	2 max	
	(b)	(i)		ZIIIdX	Mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			lymph / lymphatic (vessel / capillary);	1	DO NOT CREDIT 'lymph node' or 'lymph gland'
		(ii)	component     blood plasma     tissue fluid       erythrocytes     ✓     x     ;       sodium ions     ✓     ✓     ;       fibrinogen     ✓     x     ;       glucose     ✓     ✓     ;		One mark for each correct row. DO NOT CREDIT hybrid ticks  Both ticks and crosses must be used. Do not interpret blank spaces for crosses.
	, ,	(1)		4	
	(c)	(i)	(named) cells are removed / centrifugation / use a centrifuge / described;	1	IGNORE removal of calcium ions ALLOW e.g. 'spin in machine' for described
		(ii)	no / less, fibrinogen / clotting factors (in serum);	1	CREDIT clotting factors / fibrinogen, present in (stored) plasma
			Total	9	

Que	Question		Expected Answer		Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)			Mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			A;	1	ALLOW phospholipid bilayer
		(ii)			Mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			C;	1	ALLOW intrinsic or channel protein
	(b)		insoluble in (phospho)lipids; large; polar / hydrophilic / not hydrophobic;	2 max	IGNORE reference to glucose being soluble in water
	(c)	(i)		2 max	ACCEPT marks from fully labelled or annotated diagrams
			<ul> <li>idea that lipoprotein / (large) molecules / cells / bacteria, move towards membrane;</li> <li>membrane invaginates / AW;</li> <li>engulfed;</li> <li>vesicle forms (around, molecules / cells / bacteria);</li> <li>(vesicle) nipped off from membrane / AW, and enters cell;</li> </ul>		CREDIT 'substances close to or in contact with membrane'
			6 AVP;		e.g. engulfing triggered when bacteria bind to membrane reference to phagocytosis receptor-mediated process requires ATP
				4 max	

C	Question		Expected Answer		Additional Guidance	
3	(c)	(ii)	idea that membrane, structure / function, disrupted;  AVP;	4	DO NOT CREDIT 'cell bursting' or reference to rigidity CREDIT change in stability or change in fluidity of cell membrane  e.g. raised blood LDL levels atherosclerosis steroid hormones not synthesised	
				1 max		
			Total	1 9		

Que	estion	)	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)		<ul> <li>by , lipase / enzyme(s);</li> <li>hydrolysis / described;</li> <li>breaks ester bonds;</li> <li>between / producing , fatty acids and glycerol;</li> </ul>	3 max	
			QWC;	1	Two of the following terms, used in the appropriate context with correct spelling: enzyme ester glycerol hydrolysis
	(b)		constituent of , phospholipids / cell membranes ; respiratory substrate / energy source ;  AVP;	2 max	Mark the first TWO answers only.  IGNORE energy store, insulation, storage of fat-soluble vitamins, protection of organs, fast energy source  DO NOT CREDIT reference to energy being created or produced or made  e.g. steroid synthesis maintaining healthy cholesterol levels
	(c)		saturated fatty acids do not contain, double bonds between carbon atoms; do not have change in bond angle in the hydrocarbon tail / AW; have higher (relative) proportion of hydrogen / AW;	2 max	CREDIT suitable ora for unsaturated fatty acids IGNORE reference to properties of saturated fats e.g. solid at room temperature  CREDIT do not have C=C bonds
		(ii)	polyunsaturated fatty acids have, more than one / many, double carbon bond (in hydrocarbon tail);	1	CREDIT have more than one or many C=C bonds
			Total	9	

Que	estion	1		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)		3	patient, standing (up straight) / not slouching; zero the meter / make sure that the indicator is at bottom (of the scale); deep inhalation (to fill lungs with air) / AW;		DO NOT CREDIT deep breath unqualified. CREDIT deep breath <u>in</u>
			<b>4 5</b>	ensure lips form seal around mouthpiece / AW; exhale, forcibly / AW, in one continuous breath;	3 max	CREDIT 'breathe out as hard as you can for as long as you can'
	(b)	(i)	D1 D2 D3 R1 R2 R3	description (with increasing age) PEFR increases and then decreases; PEFR peaks at 35 (±1) years; comparative figures;  reasons chest size increasing from 20 to 35 years; increasing lung capacity to 35 years; idea that ageing affects lung tissue;  more exposure to pollution (affecting lungs); 3 max	4 max	CREDIT peak flow values with units (or calculated difference e.g. subtraction or multiplication) for 2 stated ages  CREDIT lung capacity decreases after 35 years IGNORE reference to surfactant ALLOW intercostal muscles or diaphragm weakens with age e.g. have been smoking longer
		(ii)	10;	·	2	If answer is incorrect or not given to a whole number or incorrectly rounded, then allow <b>one mark</b> for $50 \div 500$ <b>or</b> $(500 - 450) \div 500$

Que	estion		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(c)	(i)	•		Mark the first TWO answers only. IGNORE asthma as given in stem of the question
			(named) respiratory diseases; obstruction of airways / choking / suffocation; cardiac arrest / heart attack / myocardial infarction;		e.g. bronchitis, COPD, emphysema or pneumonia
			AVP;;	2 max	e.g. electrocution traumatic brain injury anaesthesia anaphylactic or electric shock (not shock alone) poisoning drug overdose (near) drowning
		(ii)	<ul> <li>tilt head back (to open airway);</li> <li>check airway for obstructions;</li> <li>pinch nose and seal mouth;</li> <li>give two (rescue) breaths;</li> <li>look to see if chest is rising;</li> <li>repeat (if necessary) / AW;</li> <li>idea of oxygen being delivered to the patient;</li> </ul>	3 max	IGNORE ref to procedure used for children  e.g. one breath every five seconds
			Tota	14	

Que	estion			Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	ala	and (airquiation)		Mark the first answer. If a further answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			CIO	sed (circulation);	1	
		(ii)	ma	terials / named example, flow in one direction;	1	IGNORE ref to speed
	(b)	(i)	1 2 3 4 5	smooth muscle contracts and relaxes;  idea that it controls, size / diameter, of lumen; elastic tissue stretches and recoils; allows artery (wall) to stretch, when ventricles		DO NOT CREDIT contraction in context of pumping IGNORE vasoconstriction / vasodilation  DO NOT CREDIT elastic tissue expands or contracts ALLOW expand in place of stretch when referring to artery (wall)
					3 max	
			QV	VC;	1	Two of the following terms, used in the appropriate context with correct spelling: smooth muscle contract(s) diameter elastic recoil systole diastole
		(ii)		in veins same volume of blood passing through; (diameter of) lumen is large; (so) blood at low pressure; (so) blood flows slowly;	2 max	CREDIT suitable ora statements for arteries
				Total	8 8	
				Total	U	

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