

GCE

Human Biology

Advanced GCE

Unit F224: Energy, Reproduction and Populations

Mark Scheme for June 2013

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 2013

C	Questi	ion	Ans	wer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)		correct order 1 2 3	letter of stage F A G	3	
			4 5 6 7 8 9	B E D H C		
			A G B all above E; D H C J all below E; A G B in correct order AND D	OHCJ in correct order;		
	(b)		future pregnancies (forembryo donation;research qualified;	same woman) / described ;	2	e.g. woman about to undergo chemotherapy e.g. stem cell research

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	Look for the idea that it is wrong because	3	
	• contradicts some, religious beliefs;		IGNORE playing God, not natural
	money could be spent elsewhere (in healthcare system);		
	rights of child to identify father who may not want to be identified;		
	spare embryos created may be, destroyed / used in stem cell research		
	Total	8	

Q	uesti	on	Answer		Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		4. ADP ; 5. 6.	location cytoplasm / cytosol; cytoplasm; mitochondria / matrix; matrix (of mitochondria);	7	MARK first answer in each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the first answer then = 0 marks 1.CREDIT ATP synthetase 1.ACCEPT stalked particles 2.ACCEPT oxygen 4.IGNORE reference to P 6.DO NOT CREDIT crista / inner membrane 7.DO NOT CREDIT crista / inner membrane
	(b)	(i)	(oxygen is) the final acceptor for electronic	rons (and hydrogen);	1	
		(ii)	0.7;;		2	If answer is incorrect, or not rounded to one decimal place (0.6956) allow one mark only if correct working has been shown. (16 ÷ 23)
				Total	10	

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)		muscle;	1	DO NOT CREDIT 'cardiac muscle' DO NOT CREDIT a named muscle since this would be an organ
	(b)	(i)	96(%);	1	
		(ii)	idea that arteries / arterioles have thick walls; gas exchange / AW, only occurs in capillaries;	1	CREDIT a description of walls
	(c)		(curve) plateaus at, high pO ₂ / after 12 kPa OR curve less steep at, high pO ₂ / after 8 kPa; idea that haemoglobin still (almost fully) saturated (even if pO ₂ is lower); reason for enough oxygen still arriving at tissues;	2	LOOK FOR idea that drop in pO ₂ does not result in a big drop in saturation of haemoglobin e.g. increased numbers of red blood cells (due to epo) idea of increased vascularisation
	(d)	(i)	curve to the right of the one on Fig. 3.1; curve same / similar, shape;	2	DO NOT CREDIT multiple lines DO NOT CREDIT if the top point of the drawn line is less than 80% and the bottom point is greater than 3 kPa
		(ii)	Bohr (shift);	1	ACCEPT phonetic spelling
		(iii)	more oxygen, released (from oxyhaemoglobin); prolongs aerobic respiration / delays onset	1	CREDIT oxygen is released at higher partial pressures
	(e)		oxygen store ;	1	IGNORE 'source', DO NOT CREDIT ref transport
			Total	10	

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	X - reduced NADP;	1	DO NOT CREDIT reduced NAD / NADH ACCEPT NADPH / NADPH ₂ / NADPH and H ⁺
		(ii)	condensation;	1	ACCEPT polymerisation IGNORE ref to bonds
		(iii)	some used in (plant cell) respiration;	1	ACCEPT for ATP synthesis IGNORE to provide energy DO NOT CREDIT ref. to creating / making energy
	(b)	(i)	used in sulfur containing R groups (in amino acids); used to make disulfide bonds (in proteins);	1	CREDIT reference to methionine or cysteine (as these have R groups containing sulfur)
		(ii)	chlorophyll / nucleic acids / nucleotides / DNA / RNA / ATP / NAD / FAD ;	1	CREDIT any other correct named molecule e.g. ADP

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	Ref to consequence of nutrient enrichment in water	3	
	• (leads to), eutrophication;		DO NOT CREDIT ref. to pesticides leading to eutrophication
	algae, grow rapidly;		CREDIT reference to an algal bloom
	(leads to) reduction light, for photosynthesis , leads to plant death;		CREDIT a description of light reduction e.g. water becomes cloudy
	• decomposers/bacteria, respire aerobically;		
	oxygen levels decline (due to bacterial activity) so, fish / animals, die / migrate;		CREDIT ref to increased Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
	Ref to consequence of nutrient enrichment on land		
	ref to legumes outcompeted;		
	Refs to human impact on environment		
	• (leads to) habitat destruction / AW;		
	• (leads to) loss of biodiversity;		
	loss of aesthetic value / described;		
	QWC;	1	ACCEPT a description of stagnant / smelly ponds being unattractive OR weeds / nettles invade Any three terms with correct spelling and suitable context from: eutrophication aerobically algal bloom aesthetic decomposers habitat
			bacteria biodiversity photosynthesis
	Total	9	p

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		 (epithelial cell divides by) mitosis to produce spermatogonium; (spermatogonium), multiplies / AW, to produce primary spermatocyte(s); spermatogonium / primary spermatocyte, is 	5	CREDIT 'spermatogonia'
			 diploid / has 2 sets of chromosomes; meiosis 1 / reduction division (occurs producing) secondary spermatocyte(s); meiosis 2 occurs (to produce spermatids); secondary spermatocyte / spermatids, are haploid / have one set of chromosomes; 		DO NOT CREDIT ref to 'stage 1 of meiosis' but penalise once only
			QWC;	1	Look for terms haploid OR diploid in correct context AND any two from the following terms: mitosis, spermatogonium(a) meiosis (1or 2) primary spermatocyte, secondary spermatocyte,
	(b)	(i)	glycoprotein / glycolipid;	1	IGNORE antigen / receptor
		(ii)	hydrolytic;	1	CREDIT named enzyme e.g. lipase, phospholipase, protease ACCEPT digestive or catabolic

Questi	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	(i)	idea that participant should be (generally) healthy OR not taking any other drugs OR no family history of disease; OR not infertile / viable sperm present;	1	e.g. no family history of disease risk, not undergoing any other treatment
	(ii)	idea thatto establish 'baseline' sperm count to compare treatment toto establish a mean sperm count (for each participant);	1	IGNORE ref to reliable unqualified
	(iii)	using <u>random</u> isation; (idea of) blind or double blind groups;	1	e.g. so participants did not know if they were getting the treatment or a placebo
	(iv)	viable / AW, sperm, is reduced; sperm count returns to normal (at end of trial); idea that side effects are minimal;	1	e.g. reduced motility of sperm IGNORE reference to monitoring pregnancies
(d)	(i)	increase in muscle, mass / size ; able to train, longer / harder ; increased competitiveness ;	2	
	(ii)	idea that it is lipid soluble;	1	CREDIT idea that it diffuses directly as it dissolves in the phospholipid bilayer
		Total	15	

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	idea that death rate has decreased (for both) AND rate always lower for females / ora; comparative figures;	2	IGNORE reference to changes in fluctuations as this is given later in the question correct units quoted at least once
			comparative figures ;		death rate year (1000s per million population) males females 1901 26 22 2009 6 4.5
		(ii)	increase in incidence of (named) infectious disease(s) OR epidemic / pandemic ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT reference to non-infectious diseases or smoking
		(iii)	development of vaccines / vaccination programmes; development of, antibiotics / antivirals; establishment of a National Health Service; establishment of, sanitation / hygiene, education programmes;	2	IGNORE general references to health care OR non-infectious diseases
	(b)	(i)	amount of, carbon dioxide / methane, produced (per person / country / year);	1	IGNORE greenhouse gases

F224 Mark Scheme June 2013

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)		2	LOOK FOR a reference to government intervention e.g. by
			laws or incentives or targets
	legislation to reduce CO ₂ production;		e.g. regulate power station emissions
	investment in carbon capture programmes;		e.g. scrubbers fitted to chimneys
	investment in renewable energy projects;		e.g. subsidies for solar panels
	• financial incentives or penalties to, business/public;		e.g. grants for insulating houses
	improve/promote, public transport :		e.g. employers operating work at home schemes / biodiesel cars
	• AVP;		e.g. promote / support carbon credit scheme
	Total	8	

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



