

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science B 4462 / Biology 4411

BLY1F Unit Biology 1

Mark Scheme

2012 examination – June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2012 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools / colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools / colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the school / college.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

MARK SCHEME

Information to Examiners

1. General

The mark scheme for each question shows:

- the marks available for each part of the question
- the total marks available for the question
- the typical answer or answers which are expected
- extra information to help the Examiner make his or her judgement and help to delineate what is acceptable or not worthy of credit or, in discursive answers, to give an overview of the area in which a mark or marks may be awarded.

The extra information is aligned to the appropriate answer in the left-hand part of the mark scheme and should only be applied to that item in the mark scheme.

At the beginning of a part of a question a reminder may be given, for example: where consequential marking needs to be considered in a calculation; or the answer may be on the diagram or at a different place on the script.

In general the right hand side of the mark scheme is there to provide those extra details which confuse the main part of the mark scheme yet may be helpful in ensuring that marking is straightforward and consistent.

2. Emboldening

- 2.1 In a list of acceptable answers where more than one mark is available 'any **two** from' is used, with the number of marks emboldened. Each of the following lines is a potential mark.
- 2.2 A bold **and** is used to indicate that both parts of the answer are required to award the mark.
- 2.3 Alternative answers acceptable for a mark are indicated by the use of or. (Different terms in the mark scheme are shown by a /; eg allow smooth / free movement.)

3. Marking points

3.1 Marking of lists

This applies to questions requiring a set number of responses, but for which students have provided extra responses. The general principle to be followed in such a situation is that 'right + wrong = wrong'.

Each error/contradiction negates each correct response. So, if the number of error/contradictions equals or exceeds the number of marks available for the question, no marks can be awarded.

However, responses considered to be neutral (indicated as * in example 1) are not penalised.

Example 1: What is the pH of an acidic solution? (1 mark)

Student	Response	Marks
		awarded
1	4,8	0
2	green, 5	0
3	red*, 5	1
4	red*, 8	0

Example 2: Name two planets in the solar system. (2 marks)

Student	Response	Marks awarded
1	Neptune, Mars, Moon	1
2	Neptune, Sun, Mars,	0
	Moon	

3.2 Use of chemical symbols / formulae

If a student writes a chemical symbol / formula instead of a required chemical name, full credit can be given if the symbol / formula is correct and if, in the context of the question, such action is appropriate.

3.3 Marking procedure for calculations

Full marks can be given for a correct numerical answer, as shown in the column 'answers', without any working shown.

However if the answer is incorrect, mark(s) can be gained by correct substitution / working and this is shown in the 'extra information' column;

3.4 Interpretation of 'it'

Answers using the word 'it' should be given credit only if it is clear that the 'it' refers to the correct subject.

3.5 Errors carried forward

Any error in the answers to a structured question should be penalised once only.

Papers should be constructed in such a way that the number of times errors can be carried forward are kept to a minimum. Allowances for errors carried forward are most likely to be restricted to calculation questions and should be shown by the abbreviation e.c.f. in the marking scheme.

3.6 Phonetic spelling

The phonetic spelling of correct scientific terminology should be credited **unless** there is a possible confusion with another technical term.

3.7 Brackets

(....) are used to indicate information which is not essential for the mark to be awarded but is included to help the examiner identify the sense of the answer required.

question	answers	extra information	mark
1(a)	has thorns / prickles / points	answer to be marked as a whole accept sharp points	1
	(these) hurt animal	allow frighten animal only accept prevent animal eating leaves if qualified by 'hurting' or 'frightening'	1
1(b)	camouflaged / looks like twig / disguised	answer to be marked as a whole allow blends in ignore too small to see	1
	(animal) cannot see / detect / recognise it	allow animal does not eat twigs only accept prevents animal eating it if qualified by 'seeing' or 'wrong food'	1
1(c)	red / colour	answer to be marked as a whole	1
	warns that insect might be poisonous / dangerous	allow inedible / tastes bad	1
Total			6

question	an	swers		extra information	mark
2(a)	Antibiotic Antitoxin Painkiller	White blood cells produce this substance This substance is used to kill bacteria This substance lowers blood cholesterol levels This substance relieves only the symptoms of a disease	S S	1 mark for each correct line mark each line from left hand box two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box	3
2(b)	inactive		allo saf	ow weak / dead / un-living / fe	1
	rubella			ply list principle, but ignore easles and mumps	1
Total					5

question	answers	extra information	mark
3(a)	60	correct answer gains 2 marks if answer incorrect evidence of using 40 gains 1 mark	2
3(b)	 any two from climate change / described e.g. hotter summers / drought / seasons change 	ignore temperature rise / global warming	2
	 rise in sea levels / flooding glacier melting / ice caps melting 	allow other environmental effects	
	 forest fires habitat destruction effect on organisms eg extinction / migration 		
Total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
4(a)	characteristics		1
	genes		1
	clones		1
	asexual		1
4(b)(i)	tissue culture	accept other asexual methods eg runners / plantlets / dividing	1
		accept use of (named) organ e.g. root / leaf	
		ignore cloning / asexual / stem cuttings / reproduction / genetic engineering	
		do not accept seeds / sexual reproduction	
4(b)(ii)	embryo transplant / splitting	ignore asexual	1
	or		
	(adult cell / fusion) cloning	do not accept clones	
		do not accept sexual reproduction ignore genetic engineering	
Total			6

BLY1F

Question 5

question	ans	swers	extra information	mark
5(a)	Α	В	mark each line from left hand box	3
		Used in some contraceptive pills to stop eggs maturing	two lines from left hand box cancels mark for that box	
	LH Oestrogen	Used as a fertility drug to make eggs mature. Causes the lining of the womb to break down Stimulates the release of eggs in IVF		

Question 5 continues on the next page . . .

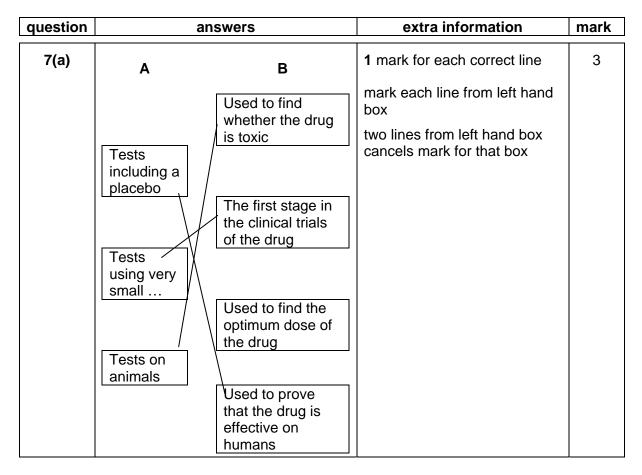
Question 5 continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
5(b)(i)	implant		1
5(b)(ii)	 any one from: lasts for 5 years / long(est) cannot forget to take / replace it / lose it (hormone) there all the time 	allow explanation for their method in (b)(i) ignore expense ignore STDs ignore side effects	1
5(b)(iii)	 any one from: needs surgery / operation painful infection have to wait five years for a child or more difficult to have a change of mind 	accept correct disadvantage for wrong method in 5bi allow it could go wrong ignore expense ignore STDs ignore side effects	1
Total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
6(a)	any two from:	ignore eating disorder ignore cancer	2
	arthritis	accept worn joints	
	diabetes	accept <u>high</u> blood sugar	
	high blood pressure	ignore cholesterol	
	heart disease / heart condition / heart attack / blood vessel disease	allow blood clots / strokes	
6(b)(i)	$\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25 or 25%	correct answer gains 2 marks	2
	4	if answer incorrect, evidence of 1500 ÷ 6000 gains 1 mark	
		25 without % gains 1 mark	
6(b)(ii)	majority / most / high proportion of people in trial lost mass / weight	ignore good results / it worked	1
Total			5

BLY1F

Question 7



Question 7 continues on the next page . . .

Question 7 continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
7(b)	any three from:	Students have been informed that the headline is not justified	3
	 reference to reliability, eg only a small number of mice tested or trial too short or investigation not repeated 		
	reference to control, eg mice given caffeine <u>not</u> coffee or 6 cups (equivalence) is more than 1 dose		
	(and) the effect on mice might not be same as on humans	allow only tested on mice	
	(also) text suggests that the treatment improves memory loss (rather than delays it) or mice already have memory loss or experiment only showed improvement in memory or does not show delays Alzheimer's or experiment not done on old mice	accept text suggests disease cured	
		allow reference to the fact that mice engineered to have it	
Total			6

Question 8

question	answers	extra information	mark
8(a)	3.75	accept answers in range 3.6 – 3.9	1
8(b)	(Paranthropus) aethiopicus		1
8(c)	(Homo) ergaster		1
8(d)	any two from:	ignore references to H. floresiensis or not enough data	2
	Homo erectus fossils found in other parts of the world	allow only 50 fossils found in China ignore the two species were alive at the same time	
	(too many) gaps in fossil record Homo erectus on different branch of 'tree' or no evidence of other 'humans' developing from Homo erectus or no link shown between Homo erectus to Homo sapiens / modern humans or (fossils show that) H. sapiens evolved from H. heidelbergensis / H. mauritanicus / H. ergaster	allow diagram shows they are not closely related	

Question 8 continues on the next page . . .

BLY1F

Question 8 continued

question	answers	extra information	mark
8(e)	any two from:		2
	'religious' reasons	allow people did not wish to believe they had evolved from apes	
	insufficient evidence at that time	allow took a long time to get evidence or communications not as good at that time	
		ignore no evidence / could not prove it	
	Darwin was not a respected / well known scientist	ignore references to Lamarck	
	mechanism of inheritance / variation not known at that time	allow (people) did not know about genes / genetics / DNA / chromosomes / mutations	
Total			7

UMS Conversion Calculator: www.aqa.org.uk/umsconversion