

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Biology (Modular) 3413/F Specification A

Mark Scheme 2005 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 candidates' 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 candidates' 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 candidates' 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.

GCSE BIOLOGY (MODULAR) 3413/F MARK SCHEME – FOUNDATION TIER (TERMINAL PAPER) SUMMER 2005

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	3 bars correctly plotted	tolerance = $\frac{1}{2}$ small square	1
	all bars correctly plotted		1
(b)	1800 – 1850		1
(c)	 any three from to provide land for buildings/ houses/shops/industry to provide land for farming to provide land for roads to make a quarry to provide land for dumping waste (timber) for fuel (timber) for building/making objects (timber) for paper 	do not accept forest fires accept timber unqualified as an alternative to final 3 marking points	3
(d)	loss of habitat/shelter less food available	accept fewer places to live	1
total			8

	answers	extra information	mark
	Quality of written communication		
	one mark for correct use of terms, e.g. camouflage, surface area, predator, prey	at least two	1
	 any five from large ears (large ears) provide large surface area for heat loss light brown – provides camouflage (in desert) small size – large surface area to volume ratio avoids heat by sheltering (in day) hunts at night when it is cooler 		5
total			6

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	sexual		1
	alleles		1
	recessive		1
	dominant		1
(b) (i)	В		1
(ii)	А		1
total			6

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	asexual		1
	clone		1
(b) (i)	to reduce water loss/as it has no roots		1
(ii)	can obtain plant with desired features/like parent	accept example do not accept genetically identical	1
	cheap/quick	– unqualified	1
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a) (i)	yeast	answers must be in this order	1
(ii)	bacteria		1
(b) (i)	bacteria can grow/reproduce <u>quickly</u> or enzymes work quickly		1
(ii)	(lactic) acid produced		1
(iii)	mould/bacteria		1
(c)	 any four from sterilise equipment/solid agar sterilise culture medium before use pass inoculating loop through flame seal plates after inoculation do not touch/breathe on agar keep lid on agar as much as possible 	accept any sensible precaution	4
total			9

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	red blood cell	answers must be in this order	1
	plasma		1
	white blood cell		1
(b) (i)	transports oxygen		1
(ii)	 any one from transports carbon dioxide transports urea transports products of digestion 	accept suitable named dissolved substance	1
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
	Streamlined body shape Bones containing air spaces Large wings	 Provide large surface area to lift the bird up Light but give strength Reduces air resistance 	1 1 1
total			3

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	carbon dioxide and water	allow correct formulae answers in either order	1
	sugar/glucose/starch and oxygen	answers in either order	1
(b)	B No light and no chlorophyll		1
	C Chlorophyll and no light		1
	D——Light but no chlorophyll		1
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	(too) cold	accept converse	1
	for microbes		1
(b) (i)	more cattle/sheep/rice fields	accept landfill sites	1
(ii)	burning of fossil fuels/deforestation	more cars insufficient	1
(c)	acid rain or effect of acid rain		1
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	$\frac{200}{1000} \times 100 = 20\%$	accept 20% with no working if incorrect allow 1 mark for:- 200kJ available	2
(b)	 any two from used in movement some lost as heat some cannot be digested/pass out in faeces/egested used to repair cells active transport 	accept lost in respiration/used to maintain body temperature excretion alone (neutral)	2
(c)	 any two from controls ripening prevents over ripening herbicide rooting powder stimulate growth 	accept make plants bigger	2
total			6

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	horse A provides nucleus/DNA/ genes/genetic information	accept converse e.g. no DNA from B	1
	link DNA/genes/genetic information with presence of nucleus		1
(b)	less (phenotypic) variation	do not accept they all look the same	1
	unable to adapt to different conditions/selective breeding difficult/ not possible	accept e.g. less chance that some might be resistant to a new disease accept inbreeding problems more likely	1
total			4

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	causes mutation/change in genetic information/DNA		1
(b)	Quality of written communication		
	one mark for correct linking of ideas	either survival \rightarrow breed or breed \rightarrow gene passed on	1
	 any three from non-resistant forms die/only resistant forms survive when exposed to antibiotic resistant forms breed breeding more successful as there is little competition for resources <u>R-gene</u> passed onto offspring 		3
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	97.5%	if incorrect allow 1 mark for:- $1800 - 45 = \underline{1755}$ or $\frac{1755}{1800} \times 100$	2
(b) (i)	patients isolated so less risk of catching the disease anti-toxin used		1
(ii)	fewer people with the disease as (children) now vaccinated antibiotics used	do not accept no cases accept other examples of improved treatment	1 1 1
total			7

	answers	extra information	mark
	 any five from <u>Advantages:</u> no restrictions on diet no need for regular treatment/regular hospital visits a consequence e.g. can go on 	at least two advantages and two disadvantages do not accept live a normal life	5
	 holiday freed from discomfort of dialysis <u>Disadvantages:</u> risk of rejection 	(insufficient)	
	 risks of (major) operation difficulty in finding (suitable) donor risk of infection when on immunosuppressive drugs 	do not accept cost	
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	algae/plankton/microscopic organisms		1
(b) (i)	 any two from gills/mucus trap starch grains cilia involved cilia beat to move the starch grains 	OWTTE accept suitable description of cilia e.g. hairs	2
(ii)	(cilia) beat more slowly enzymes work more slowly/ respiration is slower/energy released more slowly		1
total			5

	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	increased rate of breathing		1
	increased depth of breathing		1
(b)	more oxygen		1
	needed for respiration/to release energy		1
(c)	24 (breaths/min)	if not correct allow 1 mark for:-	2
		12 breaths in 30 secs	
		accept equivalent	
total			6