

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Biology 3411/H Specification B

Mark Scheme

2006 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.

Biology (Specification B) Higher Tier 3411/H

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	С		1
(ii)	lack of nucleus / others have a nucleus or chromosome / DNA / genetic material free in cytoplasm	accept plurals do not accept just 'has a strand of DNA'	1
(b)(i)	breathe in <u>air</u> / droplets exhaled by other people / breathe same air or higher concentration of bacteria in the <u>air</u> or more likely to be coughed on	mark for mechanism do not penalise reference to virus / TB / germ ignore answers involving proximity unqualified	1
(ii)	(bacteria / it) enter body / lungs by breathing / via air		1
(iii)	via the blood	accept via rbc or other components of blood accept lymph	1
(c)	 any two from: skin scabs / clot mucus / cilia stomach acid / gut protease 	accept tears do not accept ear wax / saliva / sebum apply list principle ignore nasal hair	2
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	34	ignore working or lack of working 10 200 for 1 mark 300	2
(b)(i)	mouth / small intestine / duodenum / ileum		1
(ii)	amy <u>lase</u>	accept phonetic spelling accept carbohydrase	1
(iii)	sugar / maltose / glucose / disaccharide / monosaccharide / dextrin		1
(iv)	small intestine / duodenum / ileum		1
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
	Quality of written communication:	For <u>correct use of</u> scientific terms:	1
		at least two from: e.g. cancer, mutation, bronchitis, emphysema, arteries, atheroma, carbon monoxide, carcinogen, trachea, bronchus, bronchiole, cilia, alveoli, haemoglobin, mucus, red blood cell, white blood cell, ulcer, angina, nicotine, addiction, etc.	
	any four from:	annotate as Q ✓ or Q ×	4
	tar present		
	(chemicals from smoke / tar) enter the blood	do not accept just tar enters blood	
	the blood	accept x from tar gets in the blood	
	• mutation		
	(lung) cancer / reference to carcinogen		
	bronchitis / emphysema		
	less surface area / less oxygen enters blood	nb award less oxygen mark once only	
	circulatory disease / blood clots / blocked arteries / heart attack / stroke	do not accept blocked by tar	
	carbon monoxide		
	less oxygen carried by blood / CO combines with Hb	nb award less oxygen mark once only accept no oxygen	
	damage cilia / alveoli		
	microbes or correct named e.g. remain in lungs		
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	oxygen / O ₂	do not accept O only	1
(ii)	photosynthesis	accept phonetic spellings	1
(b)	Graph:		
	points	ACCURACY $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ -square minus 1 mark per error	2
	line	single line best fit <u>curve</u> , not straight line or ruled point-to-point	1
		must attempt to start at origin	
(c)	any two from:		2
	• carbon dioxide (concentration)		
	temperature / too cold	accept 'heat'	
	water / moisture / rain / humidity	do not accept temperature too high	
		do not accept lack of chlorophyll	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	animal which / it kills/ hunts / catches (other animals)	ignore references to prey	1
	it / animal which eats other animals / it is a carnivore		1
		animal kills <u>and</u> eats its prey = 2 marks	
		an animal that preys on another animal = 0 marks	
(b)	lemming population decreases before / when no owls present	accept converse	1
(c)	any three from:		3
	• lack of food		
	due to competition / due to over- eating by lemmings / due to high lemming population	nb competition for food = 2 marks	
	• disease		
	severe weather drought / flood / or too hot / too / very cold		
	• other predators	accept humans as predators	
total			6

question	ans	swers	extra information	mark
	Quality of written	communication:	Ideas given in a sensible order: at least one correct named substance linked to its correct effect	1
			annotate Q ✓ or Q ×	
	any four from:		max 2 for named substances extra wrong substances cancel	4
	Substance	Effect		
	carbon dioxide	 greenhouse effect global warming mechanism described sea-level rise / melting ice-caps / flooding / rainfall change 	do not accept just climate change	
	sulphur dioxide nitrogen oxides	 acid rain / lowering soil pH / water acidification damages leaves / trees kills plants / animals / breathing difficulties / bronchitis / eye irritation / deaths of people / damaging statues / buildings 	accept reduced mineral availability to plants do not accept toxic unqualified	
	carbon monoxide	• combines with Hb / less O ₂ carried in blood		
	soot / (smoke) particles	• reducing light / photosynthesis	ignore ash correct substance and wrong effect = 1 mark only	
total				5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	 any three from: moving left X contracts Y relaxes moving right Y contracts 	max 2 if both directions of movement not given / implied or direction wrong	3
	• X relaxes	If no other marks are awarded allow antagonism or a description of antagonism for 1 mark	
(b)	any three from:		3
	muscles (contract to) move the tail	accept shorten / tense for contract	
	(tail fin) provides large surface area		
	pushes (backwards) against water	accept other suitable description of force pushes water backwards = 2 marks	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	2550		1
(ii)	1943		1
(b)	bacterium / bacteria		1
(c)	painkiller	accept named types e.g. aspirin paracetamol etc / anti-inflammatory	1
(d)	Quality of written communication:	one mark is available for the use of correct scientific terminology (at least two terms required) e.g. pathogen, antibody, bacteria, virus, antigen, protein, WBC / named WBC, memory cells, inject	1
	 any three from: (active) given before getting disease dead / inactive / attenuated pathogen injected or prior exposure (stimulating) antibody production 	annotate Q√ or Q× Max 2 if no reference to active / passive or wrong Max 2 if only reference to active or passive	3
	 long lasting (passive) given after exposure antibody injected rapid response 	accept converse for passive for this mark	
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	provide oxygen (for respiration) or to make it aerobic	in either order	1
	circulate/mix (contents of fermenter)		1
(b)(i)	60°C		1
(ii)	respiration (of microorganisms) or metabolism (of microorganisms / bacteria)		1
(iii)	any one from:		1
	water-cooled jacket	accept descriptions	
	• cooled / cold air in	accept heat exchanger	
(c)	Penicilli <u>um</u>	check spelling at end of word carefully	1
		accept pencilleum	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	cornea and lens	accept v / a humours	1
(b)	(muscle A) contracts		1
	lens gets fatter or lens bends light rays inwards more or lens becomes more converging / curved	do not accept lens expands / gets bigger	1
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	mitosis	do not accept 'meitosis' / 'miosis' or other hybrid spellings	1
(ii)	D-B-A-C-E		1
(b)(i)	mutation		1
(ii)	radiation / UV / X-rays / γ-rays / tobacco smoke / formaldehyde / mustard gas / smoking	accept any correct named mutagen	1
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
	any four from:		4
	fertilisers dissolve / washed / leached		
	• growth of algae / water plants		
	block / reduce light		
	• less photosynthesis / less O ₂ produced		
	• plants / algae die		
	rotting / decay caused by microorganisms / bacteria / saprotrophs	ignore 'decomposers'	
	• (microbes) use oxygen / are aerobic		
	• less fish <u>respiration</u>		
	effect of hot weather <u>described</u> e.g. less O ₂ dissolved in water or increased metabolism / growth of bacteria / increased fertiliser concentration		
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	on graph:		
	'X' – between 1 h and 2 h		1
	'Y' – between 0.25 h and 1 h		1
(b)	any two from:		2
	• genetically-engineered is identical to human insulin	accept converse	
	 no immune reaction / no antibodies made / wbcs will not regard it as 'foreign' 	accept no rejection / no allergic reaction	
	S	do not accept just 'no reaction'	
	 no need to kill animals / reference to 'easier to purify' or can be made in large quantities 	need detail – not just 'easier / cheaper to produce'	
	 no disease transmission from animals 		
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	X = guard cell		1
	Y = stoma / stomata		1
(ii)	1 st Species B (no mark), because:		
	any two from:		2
	fewer stomata / pores / Y / named from (a)(i)	accept stomata further apart	
	sunken stomata / described		
	• thick(er) cuticle		
	• less mesophyll		
(b)	water is lost by evaporation / transpiration		1
	water loss is greater than water intake	do not accept just no water uptake	1
	cells lose turgor or less pressure inside cells or need turgid cells for support or cells become flaccid / plasmolysed		1
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
	any five from:		5
	• (large number) of alveoli → large surface area		
	RBC has large surface area		
	diffusion / described re gradient	ignore moisture	
	short distance or thin surface or one cell / two cells thick or closeness		
	(RBCs have) <u>haemoglobin</u> to combine with oxygen		
	• formation of HbO ₂ lowers (free) oxygen concentration / maintains concentration gradient		
	• RBCs have no nucleus → more room for Hb / for O ₂		
	blood flow removes oxygen to maintain gradient		
	<u>breathing</u> supplies oxygen to maintain gradient		
	RBC's flow one at a time		
total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	any three from:digestion / hydrolysisuse of enzymes / named eg.		3
	• secretion / external	do not accept excrete	
	absorption by diffusion / active transport		
	• respiration	ignore CO ₂ release	
(b)(i)	1025		1
(ii)	movement / warmth / digestion / excretion / active transport	accept internal movements – heart / peristalsis / breathing	1
		accept growth / reproduction / building molecules	
(c)(i)	0.03 (%)	Correct answer: 2 marks	2
		$\frac{1.8 \times 100}{6000}$ or $\frac{180}{6000} = 1$ mark	
(ii)	indoors: less movement		1
	warmer environment / less heat loss / need less energy to keep warm		1
(iii)	any two from:		2
	• disease more likely to spread		
	competition for food / for spacemore aggressive behaviour between		
	animals or stressful for animals		
	• use of more fossil fuel \rightarrow more CO_2 / SO_2 / NO_x	accept waste of energy resource	
	 waste disposal cost of buildings / maintenance / food / labour / fuel 		
total			11

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	protein molecule is too big (to pass through the filter) protein molecule cannot fit through filter	accept converse	1
(ii)	glucose is taken (back) into blood / is <u>re</u> absorbed		1
	100%		1
	by active transport / description or by kidney tubule		1
(b)	any four from:		4
	water lost in sweating / breathing		
	lower water (concentration) in <u>blood</u> or higher salt (concentration) in <u>blood</u>		
	detected by hypothalamus		
	causes release of ADH from <u>pituitary</u> <u>gland</u>		
	causes <u>increased</u> water (re)absorption by the kidney		
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	fibres	accept cells for fibres	1
	contract		1
	when supplied with / using energy / ATP		1
(b)	ligament – joins bones to other bones – has tensile strength and some elasticity	both links must be correct for each mark	1
	tendon – joins muscles to bones – has tensile strength and little elasticity		1
	cartilage – covers the ends of bones – strong but not rigid		1
(c)(i)	no need for large / flight muscles	accept converse	1
	no need for (large keel for) attachment		1
(ii)	less / no / not hollow / honey-combed	do not accept heavier / more mass	1
	no need to reduce mass for flight or stronger for support / walking / running / kicking		1
total			10

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	 any two from: mineral / ions protein / amino acids vitamins lipids / fats / fatty acids / glycerol 	accept any two named vitamins or minerals	2
(b)	E largest / biggest circle / most growth		1
(c)	 any one from: mutation or description natural selection or description of (regular) exposure to (many) antibiotics 		1
(d)	 any two from: complete course reduce use of antibiotics select most effective for particular infection or use range of antibiotics 		2
(e)	viruses (live) inside cells antibiotic cannot enter cell/would need to damage cell	accept responses that offer alternative explanations, such as viruses have no metabolic activities or cell wall (i.e. the way in which antibiotics attack bacteria) ignore viruses are not alive	1
total			8

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	(mainly) herbivorous / plants / named plants		1
(b)	any three from:food swallowed / enters rumen		3
	bacteria		
	cellulose-digesting or produce cellulase or cellulose is digested		
	• food re-chewed or chewing the cud		
(c)(i)	(bacteria are in) <u>large</u> / <u>long</u> appendix / caecum or no complex stomach / named part		1
(c)(ii)	cellulose digested / appendix / caecum is beyond small intestine		1
	(eating faeces) allows absorption		1
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	nn	only accept other letters if key given	1
(ii)	Nn	accept other letters	1
any point	N.B. can pick up chain of logic at any point correctly derived from	1	
	gametes correctly derived from P genotypes / correct gametes as starting point	candidate's previous point	1
	offspring genotypes correctly <u>derived</u> from gametes		1
	correct probability from candidate's offspring genotypes – e.g. ½ / 1 in 4 / 0.25 / 25% / 1:3	do not accept '3:1' or '1:4'	1
(c)(i)	(cell) membrane		1
(ii)	gene <u>only</u> in lung cells or gene not transferred to gametes		1
total			8