

New
Specification



Rewarding Learning

StudentBounty.com

General Certificate of Secondary Education
2012

Biology

Unit 1

Higher Tier

[GBY12]

WEDNESDAY 30 MAY, AFTERNOON

**MARK
SCHEME**

			AVAILABLE MARKS		
1	(a)	A – Palisade (mesophyll cell);	[1]	4	
		B – Guard cell;	[1]		
		C – Lower epidermis (cell);	[1]		
	(b)	Thin/clear/transparent/no pigment;	[1]		
2	(a)	Nerves carry electrical (impulses);	[1]		
		Hormonal system uses chemical (messages);	[1]		
	(b)	(i) The larger the diameter of the nerve, the higher/faster the speed (of conduction);	[1]		
		(ii) Faster response/reflex/reaction rate (/time); Reject: "faster conduction rate" unqualified	[1]		4
3	(a)	As age increases so does the amount of energy required;	[2]		6
		Boys require more energy than girls;			
	(b)	Increased weight/BMI/obesity; Increased risk of heart disease/heart attack/stroke/high blood pressure/ diabetes/arthritis;	[2]		
	(c)	More energy required for growing/developing embryo;	[1]		
	(d)	Genetics/inherited factors/alcohol/smoking/drugs;	[1]		

4 (a) **Indicative content:**

- 1 Dish B (/with more iodine) has a larger dark (blue/black) area than dish A;
- 2 Iodine turns starch blue/black colour;
- 3 Larger concentration of/more iodine in **B/5%**;
- 4 Iodine (diffuses) through the agar;
- 5 Increasing the concentration of iodine solution speeds up the rate of **diffusion**;
- 6 From region of high concentration to region of low concentration;

Response	Marks
Candidates must use appropriate specialist terms throughout to describe and explain the conclusions from the results using at least 5 of the above points. They use good spelling, punctuation and grammar and the form and style are of a high standard.	[5]–[6]
Candidates use some appropriate specialist terms throughout to describe and explain the conclusions from the results using at least 3 of the above points. They use satisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar and the form and style are of a satisfactory standard.	[3]–[4]
Candidates make little use of specialist terms throughout to describe and explain the conclusions from the results using at least 1 of the above points. The spelling, punctuation and grammar, form and style are of a limited standard.	[1]–[2]
Response not worthy of credit.	[0]

[6]

6

- 5 (a) (i) A – respiration; [1]
 B – fossilisation; [1]
 C – combustion; [1]

- (ii) Photosynthesis; [1]

- (b) (i) $(22 \times 100) \div 100$; [2]
 22%;

- (ii) Any **two** from:
 (In city) more factories/more industrial;
 More vehicles/cars etc;
 More houses;
 Less living organisms;
Accept: converse in countryside [2]

8

- 6 (a) (Animal) cell which divides/clones/mitosis;
Unspecialised/undifferentiated/later becomes specialised/described; [2]
- (b) Any **two** from:
Easier to **grow/culture**;
Easier to extract/obtain/plentiful;
Can develop into different cell types/tissues;
Accept: converse for adult stem cells
Accept: more in placenta/umbilical than in adult bone marrow [2]
- (c) Any **three** from:
Involves killing/destroying embryo/human life;
Against their religion/playing God;
Human rights of embryo;
Other appropriate response; [3]
- (d) Nervous;
Reject: brain/brain tissue [1]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

8

- 7 (a) (i) A – bronchus; [1]
 B – diaphragm; [1]
- (ii) Ribs/intercostal muscles/pleural membranes; [1]
- (iii) **Pulling rubber** sheet/diaphragm/B **down**;
 (Belljar/thorax/chest/lung) volume increases or
 Pressure decreases; [2]
- (b) Any **two pairs** (*feature; appropriate adaptation;*) from:
 (Many) alveoli; Large surface area;
 Close to blood supply/surrounded by capillaries; Maintain (high) diffusion;
 Thin walls; short diffusion distance;
 Moist (lining); Allows gases to **dissolve**;
 Permeable (membranes); Allows gases to diffuse through;
 Ventilation; (maintain high) **diffusion** gradient; [4]
- (c) **Indicative content:**
- 1 Oxygen % reduced (in exhaled);
 - 2 Carbon dioxide % increased (in exhaled);
 - 3 More moisture/water vapour (exhaled);
 - 4 More heat/warmer (are exhaled);
 - 5 Respiration (in cells);
 - 6 In (body) cells; into blood;
 - 7 Transported in/diffused into blood/lungs;
- Reject:** reference to nitrogen

Response	Mark
Candidates must use appropriate specialist terms throughout to explain how named features of the respiratory system are adapted for gas exchange using at least 5 of the above points . They use good spelling, punctuation and grammar and the form and style are of a high standard .	[5]–[6]
Candidates use some appropriate specialist terms throughout to explain how named features of the respiratory system are adapted for gas exchange using at least 3 of the above points . They use satisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar and the form and style are of a satisfactory standard .	[3]–[4]
Candidates make little use of specialist terms throughout to explain how named features of the respiratory system are adapted for gas exchange using at least 1 of the above points . The spelling, punctuation and grammar, form and style are of a limited standard .	[1]–[2]
Response not worthy of credit.	[0]

[6]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

			AVAILABLE MARKS
8	(a) Villus;	[1]	6
	(b) A – lacteal; transports/absorbs fats;	[2]	
	B – capillary; Transports/soluble (digested) food molecules/named example/ or maintains diffusion gradient;	[2]	
	(c) One cell thick/short diffusion distance; Accept: microvilli; produces mucus;	[1]	
9	(a) Z – Respiration;	[1]	8
	(b) Y – Primary consumer;	[1]	
	(c) (i) = 3300; kJ;	[2]	
	(ii) Energy passes to decomposers; Not all plant (cells/tissues) can be digested/absorbed by Y;	[1] [1]	
	(d) Any two from: Only certain amount/limited amount of energy fixed by producers; Energy lost at each trophic level/step/stage; After 3 trophic levels 30 kJ left; Not enough energy/secondary consumers in the area to support another level/Tertiary consumers would have to eat many secondary consumers;	[2]	

			AVAILABLE MARKS	
10	(a) (i)	Phototropism;	[1]	15
	(ii)	Auxin;	[1]	
	(b)	Sensitive to light: B/C;	[1]	
		Tip covered so no light hits tip;	[1]	
		Involves diffusion of plant hormone from tip;	[1]	
		D; Glass stops hormone moving down stem;	[1]	
		or B; no tip to produce hormone/no auxin/no response;	[1]	
	(c)	Light causes uneven distribution (of hormone);	[1]	
		Hormone causes cell elongation;	[1]	
		More (Cell) elongation/growth on dark side;	[1]	
	(d)	Any two from: Dandelions have larger surface area; (Dandelions) absorb more or lethal concentration of weedkiller; Abnormal/excessive growth/respiration leading to death;	[2]	
	(e)	Less competition ; For named resource/able to access more of a named resource; Accept: water/light/nutrient/space	[2]	
	(f)	Any two from: All fruit same/uniform size/fully developed; Ripe at same time/harvested at same time; Decreased harvesting costs/more profit;	[2]	
11	(a)	(Involves different) scientists working together/in teams ; Sharing ideas/publishing results/research of past discoveries; Different scientists did their own type of experiment/did further work;	[3]	10
	(b)	Peer review/by other scientists repeating the work; Do not accept: Bunting and Best were supervised	[1]	
	(c)	Presence of glucose in urine/lethargy/thirst/frequent urination;	[1]	
	(d)	Blood glucose concentration constantly monitored (by pancreas); Change in concentration of insulin produced returns blood glucose concentration to normal;	[2]	
	(e)	Any three from: Produced in the pancreas; In response to falling blood glucose; Acts in liver; Causes glycogen to be converted to glucose; which is released into the blood or increases glucose concentration;	[3]	

- 12 (a) Any **three** from:
More nitrates;
 Eutrophication;
 algae growth/plants grow;
 Light blocked by suspended solids/shading;
 Nutrients used up;
 Therefore plants die [3]
- (b) 1 km; [1]
- (c) **Indicative content:**
- 1 Bacteria breakdown/decay/feed on sewage (suspended solids)
 - 2 Bacteria grows/increase when/are high in sewage (/suspended solids) released;
 - 3 Bacteria/respiration is anaerobic;
 - 4 (so) Dissolved oxygen falls between 1 and 2 km along river;
 - 5 Bloodworms can survive in low oxygen (anaerobic conditions)/ increased population in low oxygen;
 - 6 Bloodworms are indicator species/indicate polluted water;
 - 7 3 km all sewage solids decomposes therefore bacteria/ bloodworms decrease/O₂ rises;

Response	Mark
Candidates must use appropriate specialist terms throughout to explain the link between bacteria and bloodworms using at least FIVE of the above points, in a logical sequence . They use good spelling, punctuation and grammar and the form and style are of a high standard .	[5]–[6]
Candidates use some appropriate specialist terms throughout to explain the link between bacteria and bloodworms using at least THREE of the above points, in a logical sequence . They use satisfactory spelling, punctuation and grammar and the form and style are of a satisfactory standard .	[3]–[4]
Candidates make little use of specialist terms throughout to explain the link between bacteria and bloodworms using at least ONE of the above points, in a limited sequence . The spelling, punctuation and grammar, form and style are of a limited standard .	[1]–[2]
Response not worthy of credit.	[0]

[6]

Total

AVAILABLE
MARKS

10

100