

# GCSE

## **Biology B**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit B632/02: Modules B4, B5, B6 (Higher Tier)

### Mark Scheme for June 2011

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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.

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The Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme are:

- / = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
- (1) = separates marking points
- **not** = answers which are not worthy of credit
- **reject** = answers which are not worthy of credit
- **ignore** = statements which are irrelevant
- **allow** = answers that can be accepted
- () = words which are not essential to gain credit
- \_\_\_\_ = underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
- ecf = error carried forward
- AW = alternative wording
- ora = or reverse argument

Mark Scheme

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	а		little / lack of oxygen / O <sub>2</sub> (1) OR	1	<b>allow</b> no oxygen <b>ignore</b> references to air / aeration if use formula must be correct
			microbes / decomposers cannot respire (1)		ignore no microbes / decomposers allow correct alternatives to decomposer: bacteria / fungi / saprophytes not germs allow (too) acidic / wrong pH (1)
					ignore alkaline
	b		stop / slow down growth / reproduction / respiration (of decomposers) (1)	1	allow stop / slow down (chemical) reactions / enzymes allow less energy for (chemical) reactions / enzymes ignore stop / slow down microbes working / microbe activity ignore just 'microbes have less energy'
	С	i	protein (1)	1	allow ammonium (compounds) / ammonia / nitrites / urea / amino acids / peptides / DNA ignore ammonium nitrate allow a named protein or amino acid
	С	ii	carbon dioxide / methane (1)	1	allow correct formulae allow biogas / hydrogen sulfide / ammonia
	d	i	denitrifying (bacteria) (1)	1	allow anaerobic (bacteria) allow Pseudomonas
	d	ii	nitrogen (gas) / N <sub>2</sub> (1)	1	ignore N allow ammonia / ammonium (compounds) / nitrites
	е		no – takes a long time to form / takes 1000s of years to form / not renewable / not sustainable / it's a finite resource (1)	1	<b>allow</b> yes – it does not take millions of years to form <b>ignore</b> yes – made from organic matter
			Total	7	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	а		(energy lost as) heat / respiration / movement / egestion / excretion / not all corn eaten / not all (parts of) chickens eaten / not all food digested (1)	1	not growth ignore 'waste' unqualified allow named excretory product allow example of active process eg eating / hunting / digestion
	b	i	10 (%) (1)	1	
	b	ii	0.5 (%) (1)	1	
	С		get <b>more</b> energy / <b>less</b> energy lost / can feed <b>more</b> people (1)	1	must be comparative allow corn has more energy ignore references to biomass not no energy lost
	d		less growth / take longer to grow / fewer eggs / need more food / AW (1) <b>more</b> energy used (for movement) / <b>more</b> respiration / <b>more</b> heat lost / <b>more</b> energy lost (1)	2	ignore ideas of predation / more land needed / eggs getting lost ignore fewer chickens allow idea that less energy transferred to rest of food chain ignore profit / yield unless qualified
			Total	6	

### Mark Scheme

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	а		low (sugar) conc / 0.2 (M)	1	both needed for 1 mark
			very high (sugar) conc / 0.8 (M) (1)		allow 'the first one, 'the last one'
	b		water moves in (to the potato) (1) from higher water concentration (in solution) / solution has a higher water concentration / to lower water concentration (in potato) / potato has a lower water concentration (1)	2	<b>not</b> solution moves in <b>allow</b> (sugar) solution is more dilute than the potato / potato has a more concentrated solution than the (sugar) solution (i.e. assume unqualified references to concentration refer to sugar concentration)
	С	i	A (1)	1	
	С	ii	turgid (1)	1	
	С	iii	chloroplasts (1)	1	ignore chlorophyll
	C	iv	(xylem) is hollow (lumen) / has no cytoplasm / has no organelles / has thick (cell) wall / has strong cell wall (1)	1	ignore just 'lumen' / 'thick' / 'strong' allow lignified allow no end walls / tubular allow xylem is dead ignore elongated
			Total	7	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	а		clotting (1)	1	ignore agglutination / coagulation / congeal / clumping
	b		idea that blood passes through heart twice on one journey round the body / blood goes from heart to lungs to heart to body (1)	1	ignore two circuits
	C		any one from: blood made by liver / heart (1) blood used up (in organs) (1) blood constantly produced (to replace blood used up) (1) blood flows from heart or liver / blood flows to organs / one-way blood flow (in different systems) (1) two types of blood / different blood in arteries and veins (1) blood passes (through pores in septum) between ventricles (1)	1	<b>allow</b> blood flows back and forwards / tidal flow <b>ignore</b> references to whether the heart is a pump or not <b>ignore</b> oxygenated and deoxygenated blood
	d		pacemaker (1)	1	allow SAN / AVN
	е	i	4 (1)	1	
	е	ii	83 (1)	1	
	f		(presence of) antibody a (in blood group O) and antigen A (on the group A red blood cell) (1)	1	<b>allow</b> upper or lower case A or a for either antigen or antibody <b>allow</b> anti-a as alternative for antibody a <b>allow</b> agglutinin a as alternative for antibody a
			Total	7	

Question		on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	а	i	synovial (fluid) (1)	1	
	а	ii	lubricant / reduce friction / act as a shock absorber (1)	1	<b>allow</b> stop (bones) rubbing <b>ignore</b> just 'movement' or 'helps movement'
	b		synovial / hinge (1) triceps (1) antagonistic (1)	3	allow moveable
			Total	5	

Qu	estic	on Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	а	(made in ) liver (1) (from) amino acids / proteins (1)	2	allow ammonia / nitrogen compounds / ammonium (compounds) allow named proteins or amino acids ignore carbon dioxide
	b	<b>more</b> ADH released (1) kidney reabsorbs <b>more</b> water / kidney absorbs <b>more</b> water (back) into the blood (1)	2	allow too much ADH released allow kidney reabsorbs too much water allow ADH makes kidney tubules more permeable (1)
	С	they have two of them / can survive with one kidney (1)	1	
		Total	5	

Que	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	а		gills do not work (out of water / in air) / gills need water to work / gills take oxygen out of water (1)	1	
					<b>allow</b> gills dry up / gills stick together / gills (out of water) have a lower (exposed) surface area <b>ignore</b> it does not have lungs
	b		any two from:	2	must have the adaptation and the explanation for mark read whole answer for adaptation & explanation
			several gills / (many) filaments - large (surface) area (1) rich / good blood supply / rapidly moving blood / large number of capillaries - maintain concentration gradient / rapid removal of oxygen (to body) / rapid removal of carbon dioxide (from gills) / AW (1) thin (membrane) - short diffusion pathway / greater concentration gradient / gases don't have far to travel / AW (1) idea of counter current - maintain concentration gradient (1)		ignore gill bars allow valid description of filaments e.g.' feathery – larger SA'
			gradient (1)		ignore moist / permeable
			Total	3	

#### Mark Scheme

June 2011

Qu	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	а	heating (water / house / cooking etc) / (fuel for) vehicles (1)	1	allow valid examples e.g. 'cookers' / 'central heating systems' ignore power machines ignore fuel (in question) ignore just 'for burning'
	b	is <b>more</b> flammable / burns <b>more</b> easily / releases <b>more</b> energy / ORA (1) (above 50%) not explosive / lower % is explosive (1)	2	ignore more efficient
	С	(cell) <b>B</b> (1)	1	allow cell B ringed in table
	d	150 (2) BUT 5 x 4.5 or 22.5 or 4.5 / 0.15 or 30 (1)	2	
		Total	6	

#### Mark Scheme

Qu	esti	on	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	а		$C_6H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2$ correct formulae (1) balanced (1)	2	mark for balancing is dependent on first mark, but if all correct but clearly lower case C or O (1) (lower case $h = 0$ )
	b	I	increase in temperature causes faster reproduction / ORA (1)	1	allow can reproduce quicker in warmer conditions allow growth as an alternative to reproduction ignore it makes reproduction faster
	b	ii	(10 <sup>°</sup> C rise in temperature) <b>doubles</b> (the rate of yeast reproduction) (1)	1	ignore alcohol production doubles / reaction rate doubles allows it doubles allow nearly doubles / approximately double not more than doubles
	C		any one from: alternative source to fossil fuels / renewable / sustainable / conserve resources (1) less / no (net) carbon dioxide produced (compared with fossil fuels) / carbon-neutral (1) less / no particulates produced (1) less / no pollution (1) saves on transport costs (1) uses up waste products (e.g. sugar canes waste) (1)	1	<b>allow</b> less / no greenhouse gases <b>ignore</b> less / no harmful gases
			Total	5	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	а	i	fertiliser (from farm A) causes (rapid) algal growth or eutrophication (1) <b>plus one from:</b> decay bacteria / decomposers use up oxygen (1)	2	allow fertiliser run-off causes algal bloom ignore detritivores
			less light so less photosynthesis (1)		
	а	ii	any two from: insecticide doesn't break down / persistent / not excreted (1) (increased concentration) becomes toxic / poisonous / causes cancer / liver damage (1)	2	<b>ignore</b> just 'bioaccumulation' <b>ignore</b> just 'kills them / harms them' <b>ignore</b> harm caused to whales' food supply
	b		chromosome	1	more than 1 tick = 0 marks
	C		restriction / endonuclease (enzymes) - cut (open) (DNA) (1) ligase (enzymes) – join (up) (DNA) (1)	2	ignore removes genes / DNA ignore restrictive allow rejoins / seals (DNA) / sticks ignore simply 'pastes' / 'glues' unqualified ignore inserts gene / DNA
			Total	7	

#### Mark Scheme

#### June 2011

Que	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11		any two from:	2	assume unqualified answers refer to antibiotics
		antibiotics <b>only</b> destroy bacteria (and fungi) / antiseptics kill different types of micro-organisms (1)		allow antiseptics kill a wider range of microbes
		antibiotics usually swallowed or injected or used internally or taken as tablets / antiseptics applied to external body (1)		
		antibiotics are made by microbes / antiseptics are man-made or made by plants (1)		
		antibiotics treat existing infections / antiseptics can prevent infection (1)		antiseptics are used on the skin to prevent infection = 2
				ignore references to speed of action
		Total	2	

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