

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Science: Single Award 3463/1H Specification B (Co-ordinated)

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.

Single Award Higher Tier 3463/1H

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	liver		1
(ii)	on diagram:		1
	'X' on liver	must be unambiguous (eg not overlapping gall bladder) intersection of X in liver	
(b)	stomach		1
	small intestine	accept duodenum or ileum extra wrong answers cancel the mark, eg small intestine (colon) = no marks	1
(c)	amylase not produced by stomach	accept no starch digesting enzymes in the stomach accept correct enzyme not in stomach accept only proteases in stomach do not accept protease does not digest starch	1
	acid / low / wrong pH in stomach or enzyme would be denatured in stomach or amylase only works in neutral / alkaline conditions	incorrect extra information cancels mark do not accept amylase does not work in the stomach	1
(d)	any three from:		3
	 non-digestible / insoluble matter in faeces or fibre / roughage in faeces water absorption / water removed (into blood) 	ignore 'solid' accept cannot be broken down cancel mark if list of materials	
	 by <u>large</u> intestine / colon / rectum by osmosis / diffusion 		
total			9

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	remains of an organism in rock / amber / coal / ice / tar or remains of an organism which lived long ago	accept bones, shells or impression for 'remains'	1
(ii)	fossils show changes	do not accept just 'evolved'	1
	• <u>over</u> time	not just a past event	1
(b)	Quality of written communication	for correct use of at least two scientific terms eg mutation, resistant (not just 'antibiotic-resistant', not 'immune') / selection / natural selection / survival / reproduction / gene / allele / DNA	1
	any two from:		2
	mutation occurs in bacteria or change in DNA / gene occurs	cancel if mutation 'caused by' antibiotic	
	(when antibiotic used) only resistant bacteria survive or non-resistant bacteria are killed or reference to 'natural selection'		
	resistant bacteria pass on the gene / allele	allow pass on the mutation do not accept just 'pass on resistance'	
total			6

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	345 to 350	ignore working or lack of working	2
		use of 355 to 360 and 10 for 1 mark	
(b)	any two from:		2
	more sweating (at 37.6°C)	'more' at least once in the first 2 points	
	more water loss or dehydration <u>occurs</u>	do not accept prevents dehydration only	
	blood becomes (more) concentrated / (more) salty or need to replace water	,	
	stimulation of the hypothalamus		
(c)	any three from:		3
	evaporation		
	of <u>water</u>	do not accept just water loss unqualified	
	cools skin or uses heat from skin	unquannea	
	cools blood / heat from blood (passing through skin)	related to sweating cooling the blood ignore vasodilation	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	haemoglobin / oxyhaemoglobin	must be phonetic	1
(ii)	carries oxygen or forms oxyhaemoglobin	ignore references to CO ₂ / iron cancel if extras like food / glucose	1
	from lungs to tissues		1
(b)	no nucleus or biconcave disc (described)	ignore references to size ignore vague references to being 'round' / 'donut' shaped etc.	1
(c)	any three from:		3
	• combines with haemoglobin / with red pigment		
	• irreversibly		
	less oxygen transport or less oxygen (to fetus)	do not accept any wording suggesting zero oxygen	
	less energy release or less respiration (in fetus)		
	less growth of fetus or lower birth mass	do not accept 'does not grow properly'	
total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
	any three from adaptation and effect: few leaves / no leaves / little growth above ground / low surface area above ground	ignore references to ions throughout ignore animals eating plant	3
	so less water loss	do not accept zero water loss	
	deep roots so can reach water or because surface soil is likely to dry out	accept 'moisture' for water	
	roots near surface so can obtain water when it does rain		
	widespread roots or many roots so can obtain water from a large area		
	swollen stem so can store water		
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)	Relay neurone Motor neuro	Sensory neurone Heat receptor in skin of hand Arm muscle	
	sensory neurone correctly drawn and labelled	from receptor + via dorsal root + cell body in ganglion + synapse to relay neurone	1
	motor neurone correctly drawn and labelled	to muscle + via ventral root + same shape as relay neurone + synapse with relay neurone OR correct pathways for both neurones given (ie without synapse or cell bodies) and labelled, or correctly drawn but unlabelled = 1 mark for this part)	1
(b)	any two from:		2
	reference to synapses / gaps between neurones		
	extra time for release / movement of chemical extra time for development of muscle 'tone' / tension		
total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
	any three from:		3
	FSH stimulates growth / maturing of follicle(s) / eggs		
	FSH stimulates oestrogen release		
	oestrogen stimulates development of uterus lining		
	oestrogen stimulates LH <u>release</u> / <u>production</u>		
	LH stimulates ovulation / egg release		
total			3

question	answers	extra information	mark
(a)(i)	Aa or aA		1
(ii)	allele / gene for vestigial wings / a is recessive or vestigial is recessive or A is dominant or A would override the effect of a or A present gives long wings		1
(b)	parental genotypes correct – both Aa	NB can pick up chain of logic at any point correctly derived from	1
	gametes correctly derived from P genotypes	candidate's previous point	1
	offspring genotypes correctly derived from gametes		1
	3:1 ratio recognised	wrong cross and not 3:1 ratio = max 2	1
total			6