

# 2009 Biology

# **Intermediate 1**

## **Finalised Marking Instructions**

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2009

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a noncommercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from the Question Paper Operations Team, Dalkeith.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's Question Paper Operations Team at Dalkeith may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

#### **GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: BIOLOGY**

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

- 1. There are no **half marks**. Where three answers are needed for two marks, normally one or two correct answers gain one mark.
- 2. In the mark scheme, if a word is <u>underlined</u> then it is essential; if a word is (**bracketed**) then it is not essential.
- 3. In the mark scheme, words separated by / are **alternatives**.
- 4. There are occasions where the second answer negates the first and no marks are given. There is no hard and fast rule here, and professional judgement must be applied. Good marking schemes should cover these eventualities.
- 5. Where questions on data are in two parts, if the second part of the question is correct in relation to an incorrect answer given in the first part, then the mark can often be given. The general rule is that candidates should not be penalised repeatedly.
- 6. If a numerical answer is required and units are not given in the stem of the question or in the answer space, candidates must supply the units to gain the mark. If units are required on more than one occasion, candidates should not be penalised repeatedly.
- 7. Clear indication of understanding is what is required, so:
  - if a description or explanation is asked for, a one word answer is not acceptable
  - if the questions ask for **letters** and the candidate gives words and they are correct, then give the mark
  - if the question asks for a word to be **underlined** and the candidate circles the word, then give the mark
  - if the result of a calculation is in the space provided and not entered into a table and is clearly the answer, then give the mark
  - **chemical formulae** are acceptable eg CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O
  - contractions used in the Arrangements document eg DNA, ATP are acceptable
  - words not required in the syllabus can still be given credit if used appropriately eg metaphase of meiosis
- 8. Incorrect **spelling** is given. Sound out the word(s),
  - if the correct item is recognisable then give the mark
  - if the word can easily be confused with another biological term then **do not** give the mark eg ureter and urethra
  - if the word is a mixture of other biological words then **do not** give the mark, eg mellum, melebrum, amniosynthesis.

#### 9. **Presentation of Data:**

- if a candidate provides two graphs or bar charts (eg one in the question and another at the end of the booklet), mark both and give the higher score
- if the question asks for a line graph and a histogram or bar chart is given, then do not give the mark(s). Credit can be given for labelling the axes correctly, plotting the points, joining the points either with straight lines or curves (best fit is rarely used)
- if the x and y data are transposed, then do not give the mark
- if the graph used less than 50% of the axes, then do not give the mark
- if 0 is plotted when no data is given, then do not give the mark (ie candidates should only plot the data given)
- no distinction is made between bar charts and histograms for marking purposes. (For information: bar charts should be used to show discontinuous features, have descriptions on the *x* axis and have separate columns; histograms should be used to show continuous features; have ranges of numbers on the *x* axis and have contiguous columns.)
- where data is read off a graph it is often good practice to allow for acceptable minor error. An answer may be given  $7 \cdot 3 \pm 0 \cdot 1$ .
- 10. **Extended response questions:** if a candidate gives two answers where there is a choice, mark both and give the higher score.

#### 11. Annotating scripts:

- put a 0 in the box if no marks awarded a mark is required in each box
- indicate on the scripts why marks were given for part of a question worth 3 or 2 marks. A  $\checkmark$  or X near answers will do.
- 12. **Totalling scripts:** errors in totalling can be more significant than errors in marking:
  - enter a correct and carefully checked total for each candidate
  - do not use running totals as these have repeatedly been shown to lead to more errors.

### 2009 Biology Intermediate 1

#### Section A

1.	А	11.	С	21.	С
2.	А	12.	В	22.	В
3.	В	13.	В	23.	D
4.	С	14.	А	24.	D
5.	А	15.	А	25.	С
6.	D	16.	В		
7.	В	17.	D		
8.	D	18.	D		
9.	D	19.	С		
10.	В	20.	А		

	Marking Instructions – Biology Intermediate 1 2009							
Question	Acceptabl	e answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates			
1 (a)	Mental and physical	Both correct = 1	1					
(b)	Instrument	Physiological Measurement						
	Skin fold calliper	Temperature						
	Thermometer	Body fat						
	Sphygmomanometer -	→ Blood pressure						
	Pulsometer —	→ Heart rate						
		All 4 correct = 2 2, 3 correct = 1 0, 1 correct = 0	2					

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
2 (a) (i)	Windpipe/trachea/ring of cartilage	1		
(ii)	R	1		
(b)	TrueFalseCorrection $\checkmark$ Carbon dioxide/CO2 $\checkmark$ Increases1 mark per correct row	2		

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
3 (a)	Outstanding	1	No line across top of bars.	
(b)(i) Height of bard determines mark. Don't penalise width/space between bars		be e f	'daylight' at top of the bar.	
	Level of Fitness Correct label and scale = 1			
	Correct label and scale = $1$ Correct plots = $1$	2		
(ii)	50 (%)	1		

Acceptabl	e answers		Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
14 (units)			1		
	More than the sensible limit	Less than the sensible limit			
A woman who drinks 3 units of alcohol every day	$\checkmark$				
A man who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week		~			
A woman who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week	$\checkmark$				
		2  correct = 1			
9 (units)			1		
4 (hours)			1		
Smoking/drugs/poor or unbalan risk	ced diet/any oth	er avoidable	1		
	14 (units)     A woman who drinks 3 units of alcohol every day     A man who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week     A woman who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week     9 (units)     4 (hours)     Smoking/drugs/poor or unbalan	More than the sensible limit     A woman who drinks 3 units of alcohol every day   ✓     A man who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week   ✓     A woman who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week   ✓     9 (units)   ✓     9 (units)   ✓     Smoking/drugs/poor or unbalanced diet/any other	14 (units)     More than the sensible limit   Less than the sensible limit     A woman who drinks 3 units of alcohol every day   ✓     A man who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week   ✓     A woman who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week   ✓     3 correct = 2 2 correct = 1 0, 1 correct = 0     9 (units)     4 (hours)	14 (units)   1	14 (units) 1   Image: matrix of alcohol every day Image: matrix of alcohol every day   A woman who drinks 3 units of alcohol every day Image: matrix of alcohol, 5 times a week   A man who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week Image: matrix of alcohol, 5 times a week   A woman who drinks 4 units of alcohol, 5 times a week Image: matrix of alcohol, 5 times a week   3 correct = 2 2 correct = 1   0, 1 correct = 0 2   9 (units) 1   4 (hours) 1

Question		Acceptable answers		Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
5 (a)	Stout	Black or <u>dark</u> brown	4.5(%) 6.5(%)			
	Golden (ale)		5.3(%)			
	Best bitter	Brown, tawny or amber				
		2 or 3 row	$\frac{2}{2} \text{ s correct} = 2$ $\frac{2}{2} \text{ s correct} = 1$ $\frac{2}{2} \text{ w correct} = 0$	2		
(b)	Alcohol	carbon dioxide		1		
		Bot	h correct = 1			

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
6 (a) (i)	Any valid conclusion drawn from these results eg 'The softer the water, the higher percentage of <u>stain</u> <u>removed</u> ' or 'Most <u>stain</u> was <u>removed</u> (best) with soft water' or converse relating to hard water.	1	Re-statement of results. Soft water works best.	
(ii)	Volume or amount of water/temperature/(type of) stain/(type of) cloth/size of stain/(volume or type of) detergent	1	Time	
(iii)	Use more detergent/wash or leave for longer/increase temperature/agitate/stir	1	Less stain on cloth Use more water More water and detergent	
(b)	Work or remove stain at lower temperature1Reducing damage/colour loss or reference to less energy/power consumption/pollution1	2	Cheaper/saves money (without any explanation) Enzymes don't damage the fabrics. No damage/does not damage fabrics.	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
7 (a) (i)	$8 (g/100 \text{cm}^3)$	1		
(ii)	3 (times more sugar)	1		
(b) (i)	Pasteurisation/pasteurising	1	UHT	
(ii)	<u>Skimmed</u> (milk)	1	Semi-skimmed	
(c)	Prevent/protect against disease or named disease Strong teeth/bones/healthy skin	1	Keep you healthy General statement about health, growth or immunity	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
8 (a)(i)	Р	1		Additional letter(s)
(ii)	Q and S	1		Additional letter(s)
(iii)	Υ	1		
(b)	Resistant/resistance Bacteria carry on growing/multiplying.	1	General statement such as 'they don't work' Any reference to immunity.	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
9 (a)	Plantlet Plantlet parent plant roots All correct = 2 2, 3 correct = 1 0, 1 and = 0	2		
(b)	Tuber/bulb/offsets	1	Named plant Roots Plantlet Runners Reference to artificial propagation	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
10 (a)	Phosphorus (P) or Potassium (K) Potassium (K) or Phosphorus (P) All 3 correct = 1	1		
(b)	2:3:2	1	Any un-simplified answer	
(c)	Potassium/K	1		

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
11 (a)	More reliable results/increase reliability	1	General statement eg, 'some seeds won't grow'	
(b)	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10) \\ (10)$	3	Double lines - lose plot mark. If bar graph drawn - lose plot mark. 'Daylight' between line and intended plot - lose plot mark.	
	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{y} \\ $	3		

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
(c)	0-5	1		More than one box ticked.
(d)	Control/comparison or Reference to validity or To see the effect of water alone or water without minerals.	1	General statement such as 'to see if there are different results'.	

Question	Acceptable answers	Marks	Unacceptable Answer	Negates
12 (a) (i)	18cm     6cm       20cm     6cm			
	All 3 correct = 1	1		
( <b>ii</b> )	Score/split/slit (seed) coat or Soak in water	1		
(b)	Mixed with sand	1	Sand alone	
(c)	Dormancy/dormant	1		

### [END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]