

## 2009 Biology

### Standard Grade - Credit

# **Finalised Marking Instructions**

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### Standard Grade Biology 2009 - Additional marking notes

Please use these notes alongside the finalised 'VERSION 2 MARKING INSTRUCTIONS'

### **Markers Meeting**

**Do** take clear notes of all decisions taken and use them in your marking.

**Do** bring up reasonable different interpretations of a question which may lead to different acceptable answers.

**Do** provide other responses illustrating good biology.

**Do** only bring up alternative responses you have actually seen.

**Do** try to form an idea of the minimal acceptable answer based on the marking instructions and any discussion.

**Do not** bring up obviously different ways of saying the same thing.

**Do not** bring up repeated examples of clearly incorrect answers.

**Do not** raise issues not directly concerning the marking instructions – put them in your report.

### **During marking**

#### There are **no half marks**.

In the marking instructions, if a word is <u>underlined</u> then it is essential; (bracketed) then it is not essential. Answers separated by / are alternatives.

**Negation**. A correct answer can sometimes fail to gain the mark if it is negated. This happens when: An extra **incorrect answer** is given together with the correct one.

Additional incorrect information is given which contradicts the correct answer, demonstrating a misunderstanding of the question. (Additional unrequired information will not negate a correct answer if it does not contradict that answer).

**Do** accept chemical formulae instead of chemical names.

**Do** accept subscript, superscript and normal script when used to identify generations in genetic crosses. **Do** accept incorrect spelling if it looks or sounds reasonably correct – unless it could be confused with another biological term or is an amalgam of two or more words.

**Do** try to make a decision if you see a response not discussed at the markers meeting. Make a note of your decision and use it if the same response is seen again.

**Do** put 0 in **every** mark box where zero marks have been awarded.

**Do** check the totalling of the script marks carefully.

**Do not** make any written comments on the scripts. Use ticks, crosses, underlining, etc to indicate marking decisions.

#### **Referring scripts**

Refer scripts to the Principal Assessor (*PA Referral*)) only in extreme cases of indecision over an answer. A relevant referral form must be completed and included with the script. The script should be labelled *PA Referral*.

Refer scripts for Special Attention (M) if there is suspected malpractice or offensive remarks on the script. A report should be written on a separate piece of paper and included with the scripts. The script packet should be labelled Special Attention (M).

# STANDARD GRADE BIOLOGY – 2009 CREDIT LEVEL MARKING INSTRUCTIONS VERSION 2

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
1 (a) (i)	$ \begin{array}{ll} (A) \to B & \text{remained steady / does not change} \\ B \to D & \text{increased / information about } B \to C \text{ and } C \to D \text{ increasing} \\ D \to & \text{remained steady / does not change} \\ & \text{three points} \\ \text{steady then increase then steady} = 1 \\ A \to B & \text{steady then increase} = 1 \\ \text{increased} \to D \text{ then steady} = 1 \\ \end{array} $	= 2	Remains low Remains high
(ii)	no lack of food / territory lack of or no predators / lack of or no disease	1	Increase in food available Birth rate / death rate changes
(b) (i)	increase (in population) less or no competition for <u>food</u> / more <u>food</u> / grass for them or (population) stays the same more <u>food</u> for wallabies but more wallabies are eaten	1	
(ii)	decrease (in population) fewer prey / less <u>food</u> or (population) stays the same additional wallabies are eaten to make up for lack of rabbits	1	

Qu	A	cceptable answer		Mark	Unacceptable answer
2 (a)	coal burning 1+3 waste m high vol	in cause high levels of a ust be sealed before it i ume of greenhouse gas dangerous for hundred	is stored sproduction	2 1	Additional lines beyond four – lose one mark each
(b) (i)	pH or PH         oxygen (O2)           Saturation (%)         7.9           7.7         65           8.0/8         94	Suspended solids (mg/1)  4·0/4  5·6  6·0/6	twelve correct boxes = nine/ten/eleven correct boxes = six/seven/eight correct boxes =  (columns can be in any order accept units with figures) rong for a column count as 1 mistake	3 2 1	Oxygen solids Sat instead of saturation
(ii)	Mains (Burn)			1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
3 (a)	anther – produces light <u>pollen</u> grains / produces lots of <u>pollen</u> / dangle / hangs outside (flower) so <u>pollen</u> is (easily) blown away  stigma – large surface area or feathery to catch / trap <u>pollen</u> / hangs outside (flower) to trap <u>pollen</u> / exposed to wind blown <u>pollen</u>	1	Hangs outside flower to catch the wind Plant instead of flower Loosely attached so pollen catches wind Hangs outside flower to catch the wind Feathery for pollen to land on Negates – talking about another method of pollination eg insects Negates – sticky
(b) (i) (ii) (iii)	4 sufferers not allergic to all pollen / different sufferers are allergic to different plants/pollen 75600	1 1 1	Sufferers are allergic to more than one type of pollen / only allergic to one type of pollen Statements about months most people suffer allergies
(c)	germination of pollen grain / growth of pollen tube / passage of pollen nucleus or male gamete to ovule or female gamete	1	Germination Pollen must reach ovary Growth of the tube

Qu		Acceptable answer			Unacceptable answer
(d)	Wrong / no na	sycamore / birch / ash (or equivalent)  winged seeds (or equivalent) large surface area for wind to move them helicopter like  ed plant with no description or incorrect descrip amed plant with appropriate description =1 description must match the named plant)	dandelion / thistle / grass / willow / clematis (or equivalent) seeds with fine hairs (or equivalent) light and feathery umbrella like	1	Sycamore – leaves instead of wings
(e)	1 and 4		both needed =	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
4(a)	1	2	
(b) (i) (ii)	butterflies / it / they appeared earlier (in 2006) / appeared earlier in the month / sightings were / spotted / noticed earlier indicator species	1	Birds appeared earlier Isolated mention of 1 or 2 named butterflies sighted earlier
5 (a) (i) (ii)	Humans have greater (survival rates) because of greater parental care / Humans have greater (survival rates) because of internal development / Humans have greater (survival rates) because of lower predation  Identify animal and which has greater survival rate and reason eg trout have lower survival rates because  Accept converse for all	1	Reference to internal / external fertilisation – negates Humans have greater parental care
(b)	carbon dioxide / urea CO <sub>2</sub>	1	Waste – not negating

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
6 (a) (i)	osmosis	1	
(ii)	fresh (water)	1	
(b) (i)	burst / swell up and burst / goes turgid and bursts	1	It would die / explode / popping
(ii)	water is moving against a concentration gradient / from a lower to a higher water concentration / there is a higher water concentration in the vacuole than in the cytoplasm use of HWC and LWC	1	It's not diffusion because it's going through a membrane / pure water is collected in the vacuole
7 (a)	increases		
	decreases		
	decrease  three correct = one/two correct =	_	
(b) (i)	A	1	
(ii)	E	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
(c) (i)	protein	1	
(ii)	glucose	1	
(d)	178·2	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
8 (a) (i)	Spindle  Stage A Stage B Stage C  Accept any clearly labelled spindle fibre in B or C Accept arrow indicating the pole	1	
(ii)	Chromosomes / chromatids reach poles / opposite ends of cell / spindle disappears formation of nuclei / formation of nuclear membrane	1	Division of cytoplasm Cell membrane forms Cells separate into 2 daughter cells
(b)	12.5	1	
(c)	so no loss of information or instructions / so (daughter) cells / they have all the necessary information or instructions / so daughter cells have the same information (as the mother cell)  No loss of genes / genetic information / genetically identical	1	Mutation / abnormalities / defects / so daughter cell can undergo mitosis / so cells can carry out same tasks / clones / identical

Qu		Acceptable answer		Mark	Unacceptable answer
9 (a)	Name Cartilage	Name Synovial fluid			Rings of cartilage
	Function  cushions or protects bones / shock absorber / absorbs impact / reduces friction / allows smooth movement / stops bones rubbing together	Function  lubricates (joint) / reduces friction / allows smooth movement	three correct = one/two correct =		Prevents friction – negates a correct answer
(b)	To pass / transmit force or control to make bone move / to make li  To pass / transmit movement of  If they were elastic, force or control and limb / bone would not move	mb move  The muscle to bone = 2  Intraction would not be passed / tr	ansmitted to bone = 1	1 1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
10 (a)	all correct = two/three correct =	2 1	Additional numbers beyond four – lose 1 mark each
(b) (i)	800	1	
(ii)	anaerobic respiration	1	Lack of oxygen
(iii)	Accept different scales which use at least ½ the grid but they lose the plot mark if points cannot be accurately plotted  Heart Rate (beats/min)  40  40  40  40  Work Rate (watts)  Correct scale (0, 200 / 180 plus at least one other value) and label = correct plotting and joining of points =	1 1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
(iv)	As work rate increases, breathing rate and heart rate increase / As work rate increases, they both increase / As it increases, breathing rate and heart rate increase  Must refer to rates where terms are given  Accept additional information about change of slope if correct	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
11 (a)	grit	1	
(b)	oxygen to allow aerobic respiration of bacteria / micro-organisms / to provide aerobic conditions for micro- organisms / to allow complete breakdown of sewage / organic matter	1 1	
(c)	A variety of micro-organisms is needed to breakdown the <u>range of organic matter</u> / the <u>different substances</u> Different micro-organisms break down <u>different substances</u>	1	Use of "sewage" instead of different substance
(d)	heavy rain / flooding	1	Raining / earthquake
12 (a)	to feed / to get food	1	To replenish body reserves To get food for the chick
(b)	120	1	
(c)	puts it on the top of his feet / with his upwardly turned toes	1	Other steps taken to keep the egg warm (not negating)

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
( <b>d</b> )	Jan     Feb     Mar     Apr     May     Jun     Jul     Aug     Sep     Oct     Nov     Dec   five correct = three/four correct =		Additional numbers lose 1 mark each
(e)	3 Accept 'wrong' answer based on number of months shown in table from $5 \rightarrow 1$	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
13 (a) (i)	✓		
		1	
(ii)	So only light from the cloth was recorded / So natural / outside light did not affect results.  So no extra / other / excess light affects results / reading	1	So no light gets in to change results To stop light escaping To keep light out To control other variable
(b) (i)	30	1	
( <b>ii</b> )	£31·20	1	
(iii)	enzymes Answer must allow for range of enzymes ("Enzymes such as protease" would be ok)	1	Protease enzyme / biological catalyst
(iv)	enzymes are denatured	1	Temperature too high / not optimum Deformed etc

Qu		Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
Qu 14 (a)	Concentration of solid material (mg/1)  4  3  11  10  9  8  7  Concentration of solid and a solid material (mg/1)  11  11  10  11  10  11  10  11  10  11  10	2·2 2·0 1·8 1·6 1·1·0 -0·8 -0·6 -0·4 -0·2	Mark	Unacceptable answer
	0 January	March May September November		
	Top line important Side shading – more lenient Shading matches given key	Month  All bars plotted and shaded correctly =	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
(b)	As the concentration of solid material increases, the BOD increases / As the concentration of solid material decreases, the BOD decreases	1	the mass / amount of BOD increasesbut is always below it
(c)	1·75mg/1 ✓	1	

Qu	Acceptable answer	Mark	Unacceptable answer
15 (a) (i)	3:1	1	
(ii)	12 (accept a correct answer based on a wrong answer to (i))	1	
(iii)	3:2	1	
(iv)	Random or chance effect of fertilisation / sample size too small	1	
<b>(b)</b>	allele	1	
(c)	(individuals) can be placed into distinct groups / (variation) does not show a range of values between a maximum and minimum / (variation) shows clear cut differences / (characteristics) are in distinct	1	Variation cannot be measured – negates
	categories or groups		Variation which does not change (negates) 2 distinct categories

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]