## 2009 Biology

## Standard Grade - General

## 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 made 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 underlined 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 GENERAL LEVEL MARKING INSTRUCTIONS VERSION 2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| $1 \text { (a) (i) }$ | A. Rowan B. Laurel 1 mark each <br> made up of one part <br> (leaf edge) has wavy outline $/$ edge both correct $=$ | 2 <br> 1 | Single leaf |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) | $1975$ <br> any value in range $221-224$ <br> Accept anything greater than 220 and less than 225 including decimal places | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (c) (i) <br> (ii) | stomata / stoma <br> carbon dioxide / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | $1$ <br> 1 |  |



| Qu | Acceptable answer |  |  |  |  | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) | chloroplast | $\checkmark$ |  | A cross in the 'Empty' box is ok <br> One mark for each correct column |  |  |  |
|  | nucleus | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | cell membrane | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 2 |  |
| (b) | stain |  |  |  |  | 1 | Staining solution / dye / named stains - does not negate if named stain is given as an example |
| (c) | the same as two |  |  |  | both correct $=$ | 1 |  |

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| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \text { (a) (i) }$ | light intensity <br> high food supply <br> low light intensity <br> low predation all correct $=$ | 1 1 | Light |
| (b) | habitatpopulation <br> ecosystemthree correct $=$ <br> one $/$ two correct $=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (c) (i) | they both want / need the same resources (accept appropriate example) they both want / need the same things / factors they both want / need / require a particular resource | 1 | Any reference to fighting or sharing or competing / against each other Going for same resource See who would get same resource Competing for same resource Any reference to fighting, eg killed by beetles |
| (ii) | Effect - decrease / go down / drop / lower <br> Reason - less of the resource (or example) (for woodlice) / <br>  Greater / increased competition (for the resource) (or example) (needs comparative) | 1 | All woodlice would die <br> Forced out / beetles take all the food |
| (iii) | pitfall trap | 1 | Pot trap / description of pitfall trap Pitfall |


| Qu |  | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (d) |  |  |  |  |

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| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) | Movement or appropriate example / heat / to keep warm / chemical reactions / metabolism / cell division / reproduction / nerve impulses / excretion / peristalsis / mitosis any one = | 1 | Growth and repair <br> Fight disease / elimination of faeces <br> Respiration / insulation alone Energy stored / hibernation |
| (b) | incisor | 1 | Biting teeth |
| (c) (i) <br> (ii) | $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{~B} \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}$ <br> Long / large surface (area) / villi / thin lining or wall / wall is one cell thick / good or rich blood supply folded lining / good description of villus eg fingerlike projection / rich lymphatic system / lacteal | 1 1 | Blood supply / lacteal Folded <br> Thin cell wall One cell thick |
| (d) | break them down (into smaller molecules) / speeds up the breakdown / degradation / break them up | 1 | digests them / speeds up reaction makes them soluble breaks them into smaller pieces that are easier to digest |
| (e) | 2772 | 1 |  |



| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (a) | (Highest) - atmosphere <br> (Lowest) - muscle (cells) <br> both correct $=$ | 1 |  |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) | diffusion osmosis | $1$ <br> 1 | Breathing - negates |
| (c) | aerobic respiration | 1 | respiration |
| 9 (a) | Peak flow rates / it increase to (age) 30. then decreases / it decreases after (age) $30 / 30$ years begins to decrease after 30 <br> peak flow rates increase then decrease $=1$ decrease in peak flow either side of age $30=1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| (b) | 390 | 1 |  |


| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (a) | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { African (elephants) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - have larger ears } \\ \\ \text { have fan shaped ears and Asian elephants ears are straighter at the bottom } \\ \\ \text { have tusks in both sexes and Asian females do not have tusks / some Asian } \\ \text { males do not have tusks }\end{array} \\ & \text { All African elephants have tusks }\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Answers with incorrect values eg African elephants weigh 7 tonnes - Asian elephants weigh 5 tonnes <br> 3 right and 1 wrong or incomplete |
| (b) | Males leave (the herd) at puberty | 1 | Before adulthood / after puberty |
| (c) (i) <br> (ii) | For their tusks / ivory <br> Few Asian elephants have tusks / more African elephants have tusks |  | Trading ivory is now illegal |
| (d) | Less logging work for elephants | 1 | Reduction in forests / increase in machinery (not negating) Less logging |


| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 (a) | 4 | 1 |  |
| (b) | $0 \cdot 5$ | 1 |  |
| (c) | 12:1 | 1 |  |
| (d) | 8 | 1 |  |
| (e) | - Measure their breathing (measure volume of air breathed per min) / heart rate / pulse rates at rest / before exercise <br> - Both do same exercise <br> - Measure time for their breathing (measure volume of air breathed per min) / pulse rates to return to normal / measure both recovery times <br> - One with shorter recovery time is the fitter / find which has the shorter recovery time <br> all four points $=$ two $/$ three point covered $=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Do same investigation |
| 12 (a) | minerals / calcium phosphate / calcium minerals / calcium salts | 1 | Calcium or phosphorus alone Inorganic / marrow |
| (b) | contracts / contraction / shortens | 1 | Relaxes (negates) <br> Pulls / tenses up |
| (c) | tendon-4 ligament-8 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{1} \\ & \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |



| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 (a) | cornea <br> retina <br> lens <br> four $/$ five correct $=$ <br> semi-circular canals <br> auditory nerve two / three correct = | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Watch out for spelling errors between cornea and cochlea where confusion occurs |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Better judgement of distance or easier / quicker to thread needle using two eyes } \\ \text { Time taken decreased using two eyes } \\ \text { Judgement of distance / threading needle improves with practice / more attempts }\end{array}\right\}$ to the task Same needle / size of needle / size of needle hole / type of needle thickness of thread colour of thread type of thread condition of cut end of thread light conditions same distance between volunteer and needle which eye is kept open / shut same hand holding needle / thread | 1 <br> 1 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 2 | Focus better with 2 eyes <br> Accuracy improves with 2 eyes <br> Same length / size of thread <br> Same thread <br> Same person / volunteer <br> Number of attempts <br> Length of needle |


| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 \text { (a) (i) }$ <br> (ii) | C Accept F1, written beside (c) in diagram <br> A, B, D Accept true breeding written next to letters in diagram | 1 $1$ | 56 scented plants |
| (b) | unscented and scented both correct $=$ | 1 | Nonscented $A$ and B |
| $16 \text { (a) (i) }$ <br> (ii) |  yeast alcohol / ethanol  <br>   methane / biogas  <br> conserves fossil fuels / fossil fuels will run out / renewable / endless source / they won't run out / less pollution / cleaner burning / less acid rain | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | Fungi instead of yeast <br> Gasohol <br> Gas <br> No pollution / cheaper <br> Healthier for environment <br> Better for environment <br> Ecofriendly <br> No harmful gases <br> Less global warming |
| (b) |  <br>  <br> $\checkmark$ <br>  <br>  <br> protein | 1 |  |


| Qu | Acceptable answer |  | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) (i) <br> (ii) | Typhoid / cholera / dysentery / polio <br> cleaning work surfaces / disinfect washing hands before work washing hands after work (accept wash hands for one mark) flaming inoculating loop / tools flaming neck of culture bottle use sterile equipment keep petri dishes covered work near Bunsen wear protective clothing or example sterilise / autoclave used equipment / proper disposal of plates Seal and label plates | three correct $=$ one $/$ two correct $=$ <br> any two, one mark each $=$ | 1 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 2 | Dynasty / E.coli <br> Diarrhoea / typhus <br> Wash work surface <br> Tie hair back <br> No eating / drinking <br> Airtight seal Disinfectant everything <br> Labelling on its own <br> Don't touch / breathe on plate |


| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 (a) (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | 260 <br> makes result(s) (more) reliable <br> reduces effect of atypical result(s) / result(s) are more representative reduces effect of abnormal result(s) <br> variation | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 | Increases validity / accuracy negates <br> Prevents atypical results It is more reliable <br> Discontinuous variation <br> Continuous variation <br> Variables / variety |
| (b) |  | 1 2 |  |



| Qu | Acceptable answer | Mark | Unacceptable answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | 45 | 1 |  |
| (c) | Any value in range 120-150 | 1 |  |
| (d) | Asexual / binary fission | 1 | Asexual mitosis |
| (e) | to spread the heat / food / oxygen / bacteria / to stop bacteria settling / mix liquid and bacteria same temperature throughout | 1 | Mix bacteria / keep bacteria moving <br> Add $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> Mix chemicals together <br> Prevent stagnation <br> To work faster |
| 19 (a) | primitive blood (cell) | 1 | Primitive |
| (b) | pre-cartilage (cell) | 1 |  |
| (c) | embryo | 1 | When it's in the womb Fetal stage |

END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

