

## **GCE**

# **Biology A**

Unit H020/02: Depth in biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2016

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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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## **Annotations**

Annotation	Meaning			
DO NOT CREDIT	Answers which are not worthy of credit			
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant			
ACCEPT	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			

## **Marking Annotations**

Annotation	Use
BOD	Benefit of Doubt
CON	Contradiction
×	Cross
ECF	Error Carried Forward
GM	Given Mark
~~~	Extendable horizontal wavy line (to indicate errors / incorrect science terminology)
I	Ignore
•	Large dot (various uses as defined in mark scheme)
	Highlight (various uses as defined in mark scheme)
NBOD	Benefit of the doubt not given
<b>*</b>	Tick
^	Omission Mark
ВР	Blank Page
L1	Level 1 answer in Level of Response question
L2	Level 2 answer in Level of Response question
L3	Level 3 answer in Level of Response question

(	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<ul> <li>(a) because         <ul> <li>lung(s) are , deflated / less inflated / small(er) / volume decreased ✓</li> </ul> </li> <li>diaphragm is , domed / curved up / arched / not flat / relaxed ✓</li> <li>rib cage is / ribs are , in lowered position / not raised ✓</li> </ul>	2	Only credit answers that refer to (a) as the chosen option DO NOT CREDIT if the 'a' is not clear enough  Indicate that (a) has been chosen by using the green dot  1 ACCEPT 'thorax has smaller volume' IGNORE ref to chest volume  2 ACCEPT higher / moves up IGNORE pushed up  3 ACCEPT 'rib cage moves down' IGNORE ref to intercostal muscles
1	(a)	(ii)	it does not use muscle contraction / muscles (just) relax  or  rib cage , falls / drops (due to gravity)  or  lungs (elastic so) will recoil ✓	1	IGNORE ref to energy / ATP IGNORE ref to pressure, changes / gradients IGNORE ref to intercostal muscles contracting during expiration as Q refers to a passive process  ACCEPT 'diaphragm relaxes'  IGNORE 'rib cage moves down' as this could involve muscle contraction

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	two from	2	IGNORE ref to contraction of muscle (as in Q)
			(as lumen of airways decrease) 1 reduction in (lumen) diameter of , bronchi / bronchioles ✓		ACCEPT ref to 'narrowing' for 'reduced diameter'     IGNORE ref to blocking / size     DO NOT CREDIT ref to trachea
			2 harder to exhale / more resistance to exhalation / less <u>air</u> can be exhaled ✓		2 ACCEPT ref to 'breathing out' for 'exhale' IGNORE ref to air leaving / air moving out
			3 more air remains in the lungs ✓		
			4 harder to inhale / more resistance to inhalation / less <u>air</u> can be inhaled ✓		4 ACCEPT ref to 'breathing in' for 'inhale' IGNORE ref to air entering / air moving in
			5 harder to ventilate / more resistance to ventilation / increased breathing rate / gasping ✓		5 <b>IGNORE</b> 'hard to breathe'     'struggles to get breath'     'short of breath'     wheezing     ventilation rate

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(b)	(i)		4	Mark the first answer in each cell. If an additional answer is given that is incorrect then = 0 marks
			H ✓ D ✓		IGNORE correct combinations of letters that correspond to D (e.g. A + F + G + H)
			F ✓ C ✓		<b>IGNORE</b> correct combinations of letters that correspond to C (e.g. A + F + G or B + G)
1	(b)	(ii)		2	IGNORE ref to using nose clip If they have the deepest breath out before the deepest breath in, then max 1 (for correct mp 2)
			1 breathe in as deeply as possible / AW ✓		e.g. 'breathe in as much as possible'  'inhale as much as you can'  'inhale to maximum'  'breathe in all the air that you can'
			2 (and) then force as much air out as possible ✓		e.g. 'breathe out as hard as possible' 'exhale as much as you can' 'exhale to maximum' 'breathe out all the air that you can'  DO NOT CREDIT all of the air pushed out of lungs
			Total	11	

(	Question		Answer					Guidance
2	(a)						3	Only credit 1 tick on each row. IGNORE crosses
				mitosis	meiosis			A ALLOW a tick for mitosis instead of meiosis
			A		$\checkmark$			Mark A, B & C together to max 2
			В	<b>√</b>		_		3 correct answers = 2 marks
			C			<b>→</b>		2 correct answers = 1 mark 1 or 0 correct answers = 0 marks
				<b>V</b>		_ , ,		1 <b>x</b> = max 1
								2 <b>x</b> = 0 marks
				mitosis	meiosis			Mark D & E together to max 1 2 correct answers = 1 mark
			D	✓	,			1 or 0 correct answers = 0 marks
			E		✓	✓		1 <b>x</b> = 0 marks
2	(b)	(i)	G₁ and S	and G₂ ✓			1	in any order  IGNORE G <sub>0</sub> , X, Y & Z  DO NOT CREDIT if M or C are included
2	(b)	(ii)	idea that	(checking that) DNA	A has replicated	correctly ✓	1	replicate = duplicate = copy  ACCEPT (checking that) the chromosomes have duplicated correctly  ACCEPT (checking that) the duplicated chromatids have no faults  ACCEPT (checking) for , mutations / damage to DNA / damage to genes / errors in DNA  IGNORE genetic material / genetic information  IGNORE ref to organelle replication

	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(c)	(i)	Q ✓	1	If an additional incorrect answer is given = 0 marks
2	(c)	(ii)	1 it / P , needs to synthesise / contains / has , more DNA / longer DNA / more genetic material / more chromosomes ✓	1	1 CREDIT ref to P being polyploid CREDIT ref to P being diploid and Q being haploid ACCEPT idea of has more DNA to repair after G <sub>1</sub> checkpoint
			2 AVP ✓		e.g. ref to P being from an organism at a lower temperature     P has a lower metabolic rate <b>ora</b> IGNORE replicating organelles
2	(c)	(iii)	two from	2	
			1 it spends all of its time in / does not leave , $\underline{G}_1$ or it spends all of its time in / does not leave , $\underline{G}_0$ $\checkmark$		1 DO NOT CREDIT most of the time in , $G_1$ / $G_0$ ACCEPT 'has been sent into $G_0$ ' IGNORE 'is in $G_1$ ' as this restates what is in the table IGNORE ref to interphase
			2 (so) it is not, dividing / replicating / undergoing mitosis ✓		
			3 specialised / differentiated ✓		ACCEPT ref to having reached the end of its development
			4 AVP ✓		e.g. of differentiated cell – erythrocyte / neurone / B memory cell etc damage has been detected in G <sub>1</sub> (so cannot progress) is dormant nutrients / size , not right to enter growth phase  IGNORE is a stem cell / cancer / dead / apoptosis

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(d)	(i)	W / it , has (many) more cells in prophase and	1	CREDIT correct ref to the relative numbers of cells in both phases  CREDIT stated correctly calculated differences e.g. 'W has 20 more cells in prophase and 23
			(far) fewer cells in telophase ✓		less in telophase' 'W has 20 more cells in prophase and V has 23 more cells in telophase' 'a difference of 20 in prophase and 23 in telophase'
					ACCEPT answers referring to speed rather than no. of cells (i.e. W spends longer in prophase but less time in telophase etc)
					DO NOT CREDIT if Metaphase and/or Anaphase are suggested
2	(d)	(ii)	t-test compares two (or more) means or idea that this data does not include mean(s)	1	CREDIT ref to not being a normal distribution / is not continuous data / is discrete data
			or cannot calculate mean from this data or cannot calculate SD from this data ✓		ACCEPT the idea that there are more than 2 categories  IGNORE ref to 'average' instead of 'mean'

	Question		Answer Marks	Marks	Guidance						
2	(e)	(i)	calculation $\chi^2 = 13.835$ or $13.833$ or $13.834 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	3	Answer s rest of the rounded I	hould e table	be to . If an	3 dp to k iswer un	e consis		
					Cells	О	E	(O-E)	$(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{E})^2$	$\frac{(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{E})^2}{\mathbf{E}}$	
					In prophase	85	65	20	400	6.154	
					In metaphase	59	55	4	16	0.291	
					In anaphase	6	7	-1	1	0.143	
					In telophase	50	73	- 23	529	7.247	
					Total	200	200			13.835	
					Award 1 r plus 1 ma Only pena ALLOW	rk for alise th	χ² ne san	(w	hether ro		
2	(e)	(ii)	3 (degrees of freedom) ✓	1							

Question	Answer	Marks			Gu	idance		
2 (e) (iii)	Any statement(s) made must be correct for the candidate's responses to (i) and (ii).  two from	2						value in (i) ey stated in
	1 calculated value is , > / greater than ,		Degrees of	Probability (p)				
	, ,		freedom	0.99	0.95	0.05	0.01	0.001
	7.82 / the critical value at p = 0.05 / the value for (p =) 0.05		1	0.00	0.00	3.84	6.64	10.83
			2	0.02	0.10	5.99	9.21	13.82
	7.82 / the critical value at $p = 0.05$ / the value for $(p =) 0.05$ ,		3	0.11	0.35	7.82	11.35	16.27
	is, less than / < , 13.835 ✓		4	0.30	0.71	9.49	13.28	18.47
	io, ioso unanti v, reioso		5	0.55	1.15	11.07	15.09	20.52
	2 (difference / deviation) is , significant / not due to chance ✓		6	0.84	1.64	12.59	16.81	22.46
	2 (difference / deviation) is , significant / not due to chance •		7	1.24	2.17	14.07	18.48	24.32
	<ul> <li>4 (difference / deviation) also significant at p = 0.01 value or 99% certain that the results are not due to chance or difference would only occur by chance 1% of the time or value is , &gt; / greater than , p = 0.01 / 11.35 or probability is , &lt; / less than , 0.01 or probability is between 0.01 and 0.001 or probability is not significant at p = 0.001 ✓</li> <li>5 the <u>null</u> hypothesis can be rejected ✓</li> </ul>							
	Total	17						

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	it contains , N / nitrogen or monosaccharide does not contain nitrogen ✓		CREDIT any correct ref to the nitrogen-containing group in Fig. 3.1 NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> ACCEPT 'OH is replaced with NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> ' or 'NHCOCH <sub>3</sub> is replaced with OH'  ACCEPT ref to H not being twice C / 15 H instead of 12 / 8 C instead of 6  ACCEPT has no OH on carbon 2  ACCEPT 'monosaccharide only contains C, H & O'  DO NOT CREDIT 'it has a nitrogen molecule'
3	(a)	(ii)	beta / β ✓ glucose ✓	2	IGNORE alpha / α DO NOT CREDIT B / b / beta pleated sheet
3	(a)	(iii)	four from  1 (in chitin glycosidic bond(s) formed by) condensation ✓  2 (molecule of) H₂O / water , produced / released ✓  3 alternate monomers are , upside-down / flipped / rotated through 180° ✓  4 because of the position of the , OH / H , on carbon 1 ✓  5 forms a , straight / linear / unbranched , chain / molecule / polymer ✓  6 similar to cellulose ✓	4	IGNORE ref to 1-4 linkage & glycosidic (as given in Q) ACCEPT shown on a diagram  3 ACCEPT sugars / units / residues / molecules DO NOT CREDIT glucose  4 Must be a clear statement ACCEPT the 2 OH groups cannot , line up / bond  5 IGNORE ref to branching IGNORE ref to polysaccharide  6 ACCEPT ref to H bonds crosslinking between , molecules / chains

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(b)	(i)	support or prevents the trachea(e) from collapsing / keeps the airways open ✓	1	IGNORE protection / structure / shape / squashed / strength / stability
3	(b)	(ii)	<pre>idea that (their presence) restricts the airflow in the trachea /</pre>	1	IGNORE statements that simply refer to the mites feeding on the haemolymph (as given in Q)  ACCEPT causes the trachea to collapse IGNORE 'affects airflow' unqualified IGNORE ref to 'difficult to breathe'  ACCEPT ref to inflammatory / immune, response
			Total	9	

(	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	Amanita ✓	1	First letter must be a capital, the rest must be lower case.
4	(a)	(ii)	<ul> <li>one from</li> <li>1 (starch) digestion in the regions where the ,         fungus / hyphae , not present ✓</li> <li>2 enzymes / they , are         released / diffuse away , from the fungus         or         extracellular / secreted ✓</li> </ul>	1	ACCEPT breaks down (starch) in the ,     region / area / agar , around the fungus
4	(b)	(i)	one from pH / it , is , the dependent variable / being measured ✓  (pH changes as) fatty acids are produced ✓	1	ACCEPT pH (change) indicates the rate of the reaction if pH were controlled there would be no, colour change / end point indicated because the pH (change) shows that the, reaction is happening / lipid is being broken down  IGNORE we are investigating pH / pH is being investigated

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)	(iii)		1	Mark 1 <sup>st</sup> answer IGNORE amount IGNORE size / volume , of drops
			concentration of , alkaline / (alkaline) lipid / substrate , solution or volume of indicator (added) or number of drops of indicator (added) or volume of , sample / mixture / solution (removed) or number of drops of , sample / mixture / solution (removed) ✓		
4	(b)	(iv)	one from  (looking at , a small volume / against a white background)  makes it easier to see the colour change ✓	1	ACCEPT provides a contrasting background to see the colour  ACCEPT ora  e.g. harder to see colour change in the test tube
			the indicator (if added to test tube) might affect the progress of the enzyme reaction ✓ better temperature control as test tube not taken in and out of water bath ✓ AVP ✓		
4	(b)	(v)	(the optimum temperature) is between 30°C and 35°C ✓	1	Must give a range °C must be stated once  IGNORE 35°C alone / 'around 35°C'

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)	(vi)		4	Mark the first 2 suggestions seen.  B mark must relate to the appropriate A mark point
			1A use more intermediate temperature values ✓		1A e.g. test , every 2 °C / at 1 °C intervals use temperatures less than 5 °C apart
			1B in the 30°C - 35°C range ✓		1B <b>CREDIT</b> a range of 25°C - 40°C Units must be given once
					Note:
					'test a range of temperatures between 30°C and 35°C'
					'carry out more experiments between 30°C and 35°C' = 2 marks (mps 1 & 2)
			2A take samples at more frequent intervals (than 30 seconds) ✓		2A ACCEPT sample more regularly
			2B e.g. every 15 seconds ✓		2B time interval must be experimentally workable, so should be from 10 and less than 30 seconds.  Note:  'take samples every 15 seconds' = 2 marks (mps 3&4)  'take samples every 5 seconds' = 1 mark (mp 3 only)
			3A use of colorimeter ✓		
			3B colour change would be less , subjective / biased ✓		3B obtain a numerical value
			4A use of pH, meter / probe / sensor ✓		
			4B obtain a numerical value ✓		

G	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
4 (	c)*	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.  In summary:  Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance. Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer, first decide which of the level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.						
		Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according	nt has be n Statem	een met. ent have been missed.				
		Use the green dot in the margin to indicate places where good scientific points are made about the 2 models of enzyme action.  Use a highlight square in the margin to indicate places where good scientific points are made about the effect of temperature.						
		Awarding at this Level = L3 & 5 ticks $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ Communication = $\checkmark$ or *		[Indicative scientific points are to be found on the next page.]				

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Level 2 (3–4 marks)  • Describes 1 or both of the mechanisms of enzyme action  • Describes some ways in which temperature affects the reactants and/or active site.  There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant.  Awarding at this Level = L2 & 3 ticks ✓ ✓ ✓  Communication = ✓ or ×  Level 1 (1–2 marks)  • either  Describes some aspects of the mechanism of enzyme action or  Describes an effect of temperature  The information is communicated with some structure but may include a small amount of irrelevant material and some inappropriate use of scientific language.  Awarding at this Level = L1 & 1 tick ✓  Communication = ✓ or ×  Communication = ✓ or ×  O marks  No response or no response worthy of credit.		Indicative scientific points may include but are not limited to:  enzyme action  1 enzyme-substrate complex formed 2 enzyme-product complex formed 3 product(s) leave the active site 4 lock and key = shape of substrate and enzyme's active site are complementary and so enzyme is specific 5 induced fit = enzyme active site changes shape to accommodate substrate once substrate binds  effect of temperature reactants 6 increase in temperature increases kinetic energy of molecules 7 results in more successful collisions 8 more enzyme-substrate complexes form 9 decrease in temperature reduces kinetic energy of molecules 10 results in fewer successful collisions 11 fewer enzyme-substrate complexes form active site  12 enzymes have an optimum temperature 13 (small) increase in temperature affects the bonds involved in tertiary structure 14 change in shape of active site 15 prevents substrate binding to active site 16 high temperature results in denaturing 17 effects of high temperature are irreversible effects of low temperature are reversible
'	Total	17	

	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	<u>closed</u> ✓	1	DO NOT CREDIT incorrect additional answers
5	(a)	(ii)	the fish has a single (circulation) and the mammal has a double (circulation) ✓	1	ACCEPT descriptions of the circulations, but both must be described to be awarded the mark. e.g. deoxygenated and oxygenated blood passes separately through the mammalian heart but only deoxygenated blood through the fish heart in a circuit of the body the blood passes through the heart twice in mammals but once in fish  ACCEPT single (fish circulatory system) versus a double (mammalian circulatory system)  DO NOT CREDIT double versus single

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
5 (b)*	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.					
	In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.) Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer, first decide which of the level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer.  Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according to the Communication Statement (shown in italics):  award the higher mark where the Communication Statement has been met.  award the lower mark where aspects of the Communication Statement have been missed.  The science content determines the level.  The Communication Statement determines the mark within a level.					
	<ul> <li>Level 3 (5–6 marks)</li> <li>Describes both frog and mammalian circulations</li> <li>Gives some detail on the relative effectiveness of the two systems.</li> <li>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured, relates to Figs 5.1 and 5.2 and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level.</li> <li>All the information presented is relevant and forms a continuous narrative.</li> <li>Awarding at this Level = 13 &amp; 5 ticks ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</li> <li>Communication = ✓ or ★</li> </ul>	6	Use the green dot ● in the margin to indicate places where good scientific points are made about the 2 circulations.  Use a highlight square ■ in the margin to indicate places where good scientific points are made about the relative effectiveness.  [Indicative scientific points are to be found on the next page.]			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Level 2 (3–4 marks)  • Describes the mammalian or frog circulation.  • Attempts a description of the circulation of the other organism.  • Comments on the effectiveness of the two systems. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant.  Awarding at this Level = 12 & 3 ticks ✓ ✓ ✓  Communication = ✓ or ★  Level 1 (1–2 marks)  • either  Describes the mammalian or frog circulation. or  Comments on the effectiveness of the two circulatory systems.  The information is communicated with some structure but may include a small amount of irrelevant material and some inappropriate use of scientific language.  Awarding at this Level = 1 & 1 tick ✓  Communication = ✓ or ★  O marks  No response or no response worthy of credit.		Indicative scientific points may include but are not limited to:  circulations  19 both are double circulations 20 blood from mammalian heart transported separately to lungs and body 21 oxygenated and deoxygenated blood never mix 22 blood from frog heart transported to lungs and body together 23 blood going to the body in the frog is , partially oxygenated / mixed 24 oxygenated blood only separate when returning from lungs 25 reference to the spiral valve partly separating oxygenated and deoxygenated blood 26 flow of blood through the hearts described 27 ref to differences between structure of frog and mammalian hearts  effectiveness of circulation 28 both can be considered to be effective 29 frog could be considered to be less effective 30 frog has less oxygen available for the body cells 31 circulation is effective enough for the frog's needs 32 frog has lower metabolic rate 33 frog maintains body temperature by other means 34 frog heart may beat faster (to compensate) 35 frog oxygenates blood at skin / mouth 36 frog circulation may limit its size 37 frog circulation developed from that of tadpole 38 mammalian body cells get maximum available O <sub>2</sub> 39 mammal has higher metabolic rate 40 mammal (uses metabolism to) maintain body temperature
	Total	8	

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
6	(a)	(i)	idea that the third diagram shows that the resistant ,	1	IGNORE penicillin will kill them so in order for them to survive the mutation must have already happened IGNORE no time for natural selection to take place  - as these are explanations and not evidence			
6	(a)	(ii)	natural <u>selection</u> ✓	1	CREDIT directional selection IGNORE evolution / survival of the fittest / binary fission / mutation			
6	(b)	<b>(i)</b>	3140 🗸	2	<ul> <li>Correct answer = 2 marks, even if no working shown.</li> <li>If the answer is incorrect or has not been rounded to 3 sig. figs., then award 1 mark for seeing either</li> <li>1652 - 51 or 1601 / x where x = any number</li> <li>or an unrounded answer (e.g. 3139.2156 or 3139)</li> <li>If the incorrect peak has been chosen, then award 1 mark only for a correct answer which is correctly expressed to 3 sig. figs.  Using 1649 the correct answer is 3130 Using 1593 the correct answer is 3020</li> </ul>			

(	Question		Answer		Guidance		
6	6 (b) (ii)		was lower (in 1993)	2	IGNORE ref to raw data		
			or has increased / is higher (in 2012)   ✓		ACCEPT 'over 4 x greater in 2012'		
			(in 2012) 52% or 0.52 ✓		ACCEPT 52.4%		

	Ques	tion	Answer	Marks		Gı	ıidance	
6	6 (b) (iii)		two of 1 (trend is) decrease in (number of) deaths (since 2007) ✓ 2 consistent / steady / large / dramatic ,	2	2 idea the Note 'a larger 3 e.g. is 4 MRSA e.g. dec 20 a dec 20 d	olating MRSA dress code for	ed fluctuates the number of RSA' = 2 mark cases / health profes ures / pre ope / approx. 260 pe 20% / approx. 1/ prox. 80% , fron / approx. 39 per 25% / approx. 1/ prox. 70% / app	s (mps 1 & 2) sionals / ration screening er year 5, of 2007 value 1 2007 to 2012 r year 4, of 2007 value
							ates mentioning	Total number of death
					Year	S. aureus not specified as resistant	S. aureus specified as MRSA	certificates mentioning S. aureus
					2007	22 or 22.4	78 or 77.6	2052
1					2008	18	82	1500
					2009	38 or 37.7	62 or 62.3	1253
					2010	49 or 49.5 43 or 42.9	51 or 50.5 57 or 57.1	960 638
					2012	48 or 47.6	52 or 52.4	557
			T-1-1					
			Total	8				

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