

Mark Scheme for January 2013

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.













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 used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct answer
	Incorrect response
	Benefit of Doubt
	Not Benefit of Doubt
	Error Carried Forward
	Given mark
	Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording)
	Omission mark
	Ignore
	Correct response (for a QWC question)
	QWC* mark awarded
	Contradiction

*Quality of Written Communication

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

- Use **CON** when a correct response is associated with a piece of clearly incorrect science within the same statement and award no mark.
- For questions in which the command word is 'suggest' ignore incorrect responses and credit a correct response wherever it occurs.
- Accept phonetic spellings unless otherwise indicated.
- All marks are stand-alone unless otherwise stated in Additional Guidance.
- For 'idea of' marking points a wide range of wording is acceptable. The mark is to be awarded for the idea.

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<p>A mayfly (larva) B damsel fly (larva) C stonefly (larva) D caddisfly (larva) E diving beetle F bloodworm ;;</p>	2	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks <i>All 6 correct = 2 marks</i> <i>4 (or 5) correct = 1 mark</i></p>
1	(a)	(ii)	(each question has) two options / AW ; each question has yes or no option / AW ;	1	ACCEPT alternating
1	(b)		<p>1 gills ; 2 streamlined (shape) / absence of wings ; 3 flattened shape ; 4 tail(s) / hind legs , for , propulsion / swimming / moving ; 5 blood pigment for storing oxygen ;</p>	1	<p>Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks Answers must relate to adaptations for living in an aquatic environment.</p> <p>4 IGNORE 'tail(s)' unqualified</p>
1	(c)	(i)	nucleus ; membrane bound organelles / named organelle ; 80S / 22nm / large(r) , ribosomes ;	1	<p>Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks IGNORE lack of named prokaryotic feature</p> <p>ACCEPT big(ger) ribosomes</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(c)	(ii)	<p>chloroplast(s) ;</p> <p>large / permanent , vacuole ;</p> <p>tonoplast ;</p> <p>starch (grains) ;</p> <p>AVP ;</p>	2	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>IGNORE chlorophyll</p> <p>ACCEPT cell wall (even though not actually inside a cell)</p>
			Total	7	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		<p>1 pathogen causes disease / <u>not all</u> parasites cause disease ;</p> <p>2 (influenza) virus <u>causes</u> a disease / influenza <u>is</u> a disease ;</p> <p>3 parasite gains , nutrition / energy , from <u>host</u> ;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(influenza virus) does not gain , nutrients / energy , from host ;</p> <p>4 virus takes over / AW , (host cell) DNA / genetic material ;</p>	3	<p>ACCEPT damage to health / illness , as AW for 'disease'</p> <p>1 IGNORE 'parasites do not cause disease'</p> <p>2 DO NOT CREDIT 'virus is a disease' / 'influenza causes disease'</p> <p>2 ACCEPT '(swine) flu is a disease'</p> <p>Note: the influenza virus is a pathogen because it causes disease = 2 marks (mp1 and mp2)</p> <p>3 ACCEPT AW for 'gains nutrition from', e.g. 'feeds on'</p> <p>3 IGNORE 'lives off host' / 'benefits from host'</p> <p>3 ACCEPT idea of 'host' in context of suitable example</p>
2	(b)	(i)	<p>(response) to an antigen ;</p> <p>involves , lymphocytes / production of antibodies ;</p>	2	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 <u>antibodies are proteins</u> ;</p> <p>2 DNA unable to leave nucleus ;</p> <p>3 (m)RNA , copies / is a copy of , gene(s) / <u>part of DNA</u> ;</p> <p>4 (RNA) passes , out of nucleus / through nuclear pore / into cytoplasm ;</p> <p>5 to / at , ribosome / RER ;</p> <p>6 ribosome made of (r)RNA ;</p> <p>7 (RNA needed for) protein synthesis / formation of polypeptides / AW ;</p> <p>8 amino acids brought by (t)RNA ;</p>	5	<p>The type of RNA does not need to be specified but, if stated, AWARD only if used in the correct context.</p> <p>1 Must be a clear statement 1 ACCEPT proteins make antibodies 1 ACCEPT antibodies are polypeptides</p> <p>3 ACCEPT (m)RNA involved in transcription of DNA 3 IGNORE transcription unqualified 3 ACCEPT 'a section of DNA acts as a template for RNA' if the idea of RNA copying part of DNA is clearly present</p> <p>5 ACCEPT in context of mRNA or tRNA</p> <p>6 IGNORE 'ribosomal RNA' unqualified</p> <p>7 IGNORE translation unqualified</p>
			<p>QWC: 2 roles of RNA ; <i>Award if one mark is given from each of the shaded areas</i></p>	1	<p>AWARD if marking point 3 or 4 plus marking point 6 or 7 or 8 are seen</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 (b) (iii)	<p><i>if no other marks have been awarded, credit one mark max for</i></p> <p>Z antibodies bind to antigens (on pathogen) ;</p> <p><i>otherwise, mark as follows:</i></p> <p>N1 neutralisation ;</p> <p>N2 antibodies , cover binding sites on pathogen / bind to toxins ;</p> <p>N3 prevent , binding / entry , to (host) cell ;</p> <p>A1 agglutination ;</p> <p>A2 clump / bind together , (many) pathogens ;</p> <p>A3 (clump) too large to enter host cell / increase likelihood of being consumed by (named) phagocyte;</p> <p><i>the following could be credited</i></p> <p>O1 opsonisation ;</p> <p>O2 activation of complement ;</p> <p>O3 increase likelihood of being consumed by (named) phagocyte ;</p> <p>L1 lysins ;</p> <p>L2 destroy / AW , pathogens ;</p>	4	<p>With the exception of L2, if name does not match description, IGNORE description and mark name</p> <p>N1 CREDIT derived term eg neutralised</p> <p>N3 IGNORE 'harm host cell' unqualified N3 ACCEPT 'prevent (host) cell becoming infected'</p> <p>A1 CREDIT derived term eg agglutinated A1 ACCEPT 'agglutination'</p> <p>A3 IGNORE 'white blood cell' A3 DO NOT CREDIT lymphocyte A3 ACCEPT neutrophils / macrophages / monocytes</p> <p>O3 IGNORE white blood cell O3 DO NOT CREDIT 'lymphocyte' O3 ACCEPT neutrophils / macrophages / monocytes</p> <p>L2 Must be in context of lysins</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(c)	(i)	<p>G1 patients with , HIV⁺ / AIDS / transplant / chemotherapy ;</p> <p>E1 weak immune system / cannot produce (many) antibodies ;</p> <p>G2 pregnant women ;</p> <p>E2 foetus / embryo , has <u>undeveloped</u> immune system</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p><u>antibodies</u> can cross <u>placenta</u> ;</p> <p>G3 health workers</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>people , living / working , close to outbreak ;</p> <p>E3 likely to be at (increased) risk (of disease) ;</p> <p>G4 those with (named) <u>chronic</u> diseases ;</p> <p>E4 <i>idea of</i> inability to withstand further disease / already being in poor health ;</p>	4	<p>E marks can be awarded without awarding corresponding G mark unless clearly incorrect in context <i>Mark the first two groups of people mentioned max 2 marks for each group</i></p> <p>G1 ACCEPT 'patients with weak immune system' but do not also credit for E1, G1 ACCEPT 'cancer' IGNORE 'homeless people'</p> <p>G2 IGNORE babies (as close to stem)</p> <p>E2 ACCEPT 'baby as AW for embryo' E2 IGNORE weak immune system E2 ACCEPT underdeveloped immune system</p> <p>E2 IGNORE foetus gets antibodies from mother</p> <p>G3 ACCEPT suitable named professional eg nurse / doctor G3 ACCEPT 'people who have been in contact with disease' unqualified G3 IGNORE refs to overcrowding G3 IGNORE 'working with animals' unless it is clear that the animals are infected</p> <p>E3 ACCEPT ref to health workers being important in control of outbreak</p> <p>G4 eg asthma / diabetic / heart disease / TB / autoimmune disease G4 IGNORE 'lung disease' G4 IGNORE 'homeless people'</p> <p>E4 ACCEPT idea of weakened immune system for this marking point if not credited in E1 or G1</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(c)	(ii)	<i>idea of</i> days lost at work / effect on economy ; <i>idea of</i> costing more to deal with the ill people (than the cost of vaccination) ; ora <i>idea of</i> response to public opinion ; <i>idea of</i> health service unable to cope ; <i>idea of</i> eliminating a disease ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT ref to antibiotics treating viruses
2	(c)	(iii)	<i>idea of:</i> being too busy / can't be bothered / feel it is unnecessary ; lack of trust in government ; media scare stories ; concerned about side effects ; cost implication to individuals ; allergic to vaccine ; altruistic reason / other people more deserving ; fear of needles ; religious / cultural / ethical , reasons ;	1	IGNORE 'risk' unqualified throughout ACCEPT 'conflicting research' IGNORE 'not natural'
			Total	21	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)		globular ; catalysts ; intracellular ; extracellular / hydrolytic ; inhibitors ;	5	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks DO NOT CREDIT metabolic (as given in Q) DO NOT CREDIT digestive (as given in Q)

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(b)		<p>1 carry out with and without , Ca^{2+} / cofactor ;</p> <p>2 <i>idea of</i> using at least three <u>concentrations</u> (of Ca^{2+}) (other than zero) ;</p> <p>3 keep , concentration / volume of , enzyme / rennin, constant ;</p> <p>4 keep , concentration / volume of , caseinogen / substrate / milk, constant ;</p> <p>5 keep , temperature / pH , constant ;</p> <p>6 measure / AW , appearance of , product / casein or measure disappearance of , substrate / caseinogens or assess cloudiness (of solution) ;</p> <p>7 over time intervals / after fixed time / end point time ;</p> <p>8 replicates / repeats ;</p>	5	<p>1 ACCEPT 'use a <u>control</u> with no calcium'</p> <p>1 ACCEPT calcium as AW for Ca^{2+} as the question is testing AO3</p> <p>1 IGNORE increase / decrease , concentration</p> <p>2 ACCEPT implication of 3 or more concentrations, e.g. 'use several concentrations'</p> <p>3 IGNORE amount</p> <p>4 IGNORE amount</p> <p>5 IGNORE 'use a water bath' unqualified</p> <p>6 <i>This mp is for measurement of the dependent variable</i></p> <p>6 ACCEPT observe as AW for measure appearance disappearance</p> <p>6 ACCEPT filter and weigh</p> <p>6 ACCEPT 'assess degree of solubility / insolubility'</p> <p>7 'measure how much substrate is left after 30 min' = 2 marks (mp 6 and 7)</p> <p>8 IGNORE repeat / replicate on its own – must imply minimum of 3 in total, i.e. original plus two</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(c)		1 <i>idea of cofactors / minerals , being , recycled / used again ;</i>	1	2 AWARD only if the enzyme context is clearly stated 3 CREDIT stated example, e.g. muscle / hormones / antibodies. 3 IGNORE growth / repair / replace
			2 <i>idea that in enzyme action</i> total mass of , cofactor / coenzyme , very small compared to total mass of protein ;		
			3 <i>idea that</i> proteins are used for purposes other than enzymes ;		
			4 proteins are not stored in the body but vitamins and minerals are ;		
			5 some enzymes don't need cofactors ;		
			Total	11	

[illegible]

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)	(i)	<p>1 membranes ;</p> <p>2 absorption of fat soluble vitamins ;</p> <p>3 electrical <u>insulation</u> / <u>insulation</u> of , neurones / nerve cells / axons ;</p> <p>4 (thermal) <u>insulation</u> ;</p> <p>5 protection of organs ;</p> <p>6 (source of) (steroid) hormones / named steroid hormone / named group of steroid hormones ;</p> <p>7 (source of) cholesterol / LDL / HDL ;</p> <p>8 waterproofing / skin suppleness / sebum ;</p> <p>9 source of vitamin D ;</p> <p>10 buoyancy ;</p>	3	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>IGNORE 'energy source'</p> <p>1 ACCEPT 'phospholipid bilayer'</p> <p>3 ACCEPT insulation in context of myelin / Schwann cells</p> <p>4 IGNORE refs to thermoregulation</p> <p>5 IGNORE 'protect cells / padding'</p> <p>6 e.g. testosterone, oestrogen, progesterone, aldosterone , glucocorticoids, androgens</p> <p>8 ACCEPT ear wax</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(b)	(ii)	1 (leads to) increased / AW , cholesterol / LDL ;	3	1 IGNORE 'low density lipid' 1 IGNORE cholesterol unqualified. Answers must imply that the level of cholesterol (in the body) is raised
			2 cholesterol / fat , deposited , <u>in</u> arterial walls / <u>under</u> endothelium ;		2 ACCEPT 'LDL deposited in arterial wall' 2 ACCEPT epithelium / lining , as AW for endothelium
			3 increase risk of / leads to , <u>a</u> therosclerosis / <u>a</u> theroma / plaque formation ;		3 ACCEPT 'causes atherosclerosis'
			4 narrowing / blocking , of artery <u>lumen</u> ;		4 ACCEPT 'sticking out into artery lumen'
			5 increased risk of / leads to , CHD / angina / stroke / hypertension / high blood pressure / heart attack / myocardial infarction / gallstones ;		5 DO NOT CREDIT if candidates think the C stands for 'chronic' 5 ACCEPT mis-spellings of 'coronary' which cannot be confused with chronic 5 ACCEPT 'causes heart disease' 5 IGNORE diabetes / arthritis as directly related to obesity

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance																																
4	(c)		<table><tr><td></td><td>triglyceride</td><td>phospholipid</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>difference</td><td>3 fatty acids</td><td>2 fatty acids</td><td>;</td></tr><tr><td>difference</td><td>3 ester bonds</td><td>2 ester bonds</td><td>;</td></tr><tr><td>difference</td><td>absence of phosphate</td><td>presence of phosphate</td><td>;</td></tr><tr><td>similarity</td><td colspan="3">(contain) glycerol ;</td></tr><tr><td>similarity</td><td colspan="3">(contain) fatty acids ;</td></tr><tr><td>similarity</td><td colspan="3">(contain) ester bonds ;</td></tr><tr><td>similarity</td><td colspan="3">(contain elements) C,H and O ;</td></tr></table>		triglyceride	phospholipid		difference	3 fatty acids	2 fatty acids	;	difference	3 ester bonds	2 ester bonds	;	difference	absence of phosphate	presence of phosphate	;	similarity	(contain) glycerol ;			similarity	(contain) fatty acids ;			similarity	(contain) ester bonds ;			similarity	(contain elements) C,H and O ;			4	<p>Award one mark per correct row. CREDIT any correct (pair of) statement(s) in each row regardless of other information 2 max for differences 2 max for similarities</p> <p>IGNORE molecule / group IGNORE 'hydrocarbon / hydrophobic / lipid , tail' the first time it is seen but ECF if used as a synonym for 'fatty acid' in both difference and similarity</p> <p>IGNORE molecule / group DO NOT CREDIT if an incorrect element stated</p> <p>ACCEPT 'C, H and O atom' DO NOT CREDIT molecule / group</p>
	triglyceride	phospholipid																																			
difference	3 fatty acids	2 fatty acids	;																																		
difference	3 ester bonds	2 ester bonds	;																																		
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4	(d)	(i)	emulsion (test) ;	1	<p>ACCEPT 'emulsification / white emulsion / Sudan III' IGNORE refs to translucent grease mark test'</p>																																

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(d)	(ii)	<p><i>emulsion test</i></p> <p>1 add , ethanol / alcohol , (to sample) ;</p> <p>2 shake / stir / agitate / mix thoroughly / AW ;</p> <p>3 add (to) water ;</p> <p><i>If candidate is clearly describing Sudan III test</i></p> <p>5 mix sample with water ;</p> <p>6 add Sudan III (stain) ;</p> <p>7 shake / stir / agitate / mix thoroughly / AW ;</p> <p><i>If candidate is describing translucent grease mark test</i></p> <p>AWARD one mark only ;</p>	3	<p><i>Max 2 if step 1,2 3 are in different sense order but IGNORE any ref to shaking after adding water, i.e. 1, 2, 3, 2.</i></p> <p>2 IGNORE 'mix' unqualified</p> <p>2 not dependent on correct chemical in mp 1</p> <p>3 not dependent on correct chemical in mp 1</p>
4	(d)	(iii)	(mixture) turns, cloudy / milky / white ;	1	<p>DO NOT CREDIT 'precipitate'</p> <p>ACCEPT 'red layer floating to top' if Sudan III test has been described in part (ii)</p> <p>ACCEPT 'translucent stain is permanent / AW'</p>
			Total	17	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		<p><i>idea that:</i></p> <p>1 not all , areas explored / species yet discovered ;</p> <p>2 microscopic / small / nocturnal / camouflaged , species difficult to see ;</p> <p>3 sampling might miss rare species ;</p> <p>4 organisms mistakenly identified as one species may actually be two (or more) species ;</p> <p>5 concept of species is difficult to define ;</p>	2	<p>CREDIT any valid point where seen</p> <p>1 ACCEPT 'not all species have been identified (yet)'</p> <p>1 IGNORE 'yet to be named'</p> <p>1 IGNORE refs to speciation</p> <p>1, 2, 3 ACCEPT 'organism' as AW for species as it is an '<i>idea that</i>' marking point</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(b)	(i)	<p>1 both / assessed and threatened , show increase ;</p> <p>2 number of assessed (species) , always / AW , higher (than threatened species) ; ora</p> <p>3 <i>idea of:</i> widening gap between assessed (species) and threatened (species) / higher rate of increase for assessed species ;</p> <p>4 between 2000 and 2002 / in first two years , both / assessed and threatened , were level / AW ;</p> <p>5 after 2004 , both / assessed and threatened , have, reduced rate of increase / slower increase / AW ;</p> <p>6 figures to support any above statement ;</p>	3	<p>Marking points 1-5 must be stated in words, not implied by figures</p> <p>1 IGNORE both are similar shape unqualified 1 ACCEPT general statement or referring to given time period 1 ACCEPT assessed and threatened show positive correlation</p> <p>4 IGNORE 'at the start' answers must mention years</p> <p>5 IGNORE 'between 2004 and 2005' answers must imply whole of subsequent time period</p> <p>6 figures must support another point that has been credited 6 Answers must quote numbers for total assessed species and for threatened species along with two years 6 ACCEPT calculated comparisons</p>

Table of acceptable figures:

Year	total number of species	total species threatened	increase in total number of species since 2000	increase in number of species threatened since 2000	acceptable range for % of total
2000	16500	11500	-	-	65 - 75
2001	16500	11500	0	0	65 - 75
2002	16500	11500	0	0	65 - 75
2003	22000	12500	5500	1000	53 - 60
2004	38000	15500	21500	4000	39 - 43
2005	38500	15500	22000	4000	38 - 42
2006	40000	16500	23500	5000	40 - 43
2007	41500	16500	25000	5000	38 - 41
2008	45000	17000	28500	5500	36 - 39
2009	47500	17500	31000	6000	35 - 38
2010	57500	18500	41000	7000	31 - 33
accept +/- 500		accept +/- 500	accept +/- 1000	accept +/- 1000	

Examples of acceptable figure quotes to support each point

mp1 “between 2000 and 2009 total assessed species increase by 31000 and threatened species increase from 11500 to 17500”

mp2 “in 2004 total assessed species was 38000 and threatened was 15500”

mp3 “in 2000 there were 5000 more assessed species than threatened, in 2006 the gap was 23500”

mp4 “between 2000 and 2002 assessed species were 16500 and threatened were 11500”

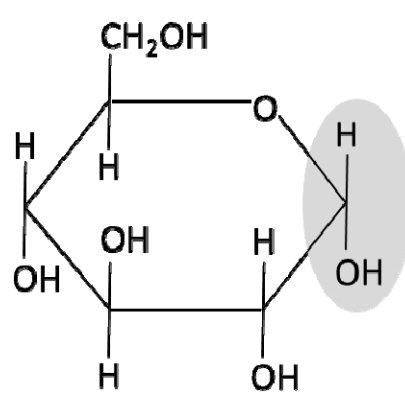
mp5 “in the 4 years before 2004, total species rose by 21500 and threatened by 4000. In the 4 subsequent years total assessed rose by 13000 and threatened rose by 1500.”

5	(b)	(ii)	31 / 32 / 33 ;;	2	<p>Correct answer = 2 marks</p> <p>If answer incorrect, AWARD 1 mark for 18,500 (± 500) \div 57,500 (± 500)</p> <p>or</p> <p>If answer not given to the nearest whole number AWARD 1 mark for any figure between 31.0 and 33.4</p>
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5	(b)	(iii)	<p>1 <i>(total species assessed is increasing because)</i> , a <i>idea of</i> more sampling / exploration (leads to more species identified) or b improved <u>identification</u> , techniques / described ;</p> <p>2 <i>(threatened species is increasing because)</i> , a loss of habitat or b climate change or c increased human population or d <i>idea of</i> interspecific competition from <u>introduced</u> species or e <i>idea that</i> some of the newly-identified species are likely to be threatened ;</p> <p>3 <i>(there is a widening gap between total and threatened species because)</i> , a new species tend to be discovered in areas where humans don't live so they are not threatened or b conservation techniques are working / AW ;</p>	2	<p>1 IGNORE refs to speciation as time frame too short</p> <p>1 eg DNA fingerprinting 1 IGNORE study if used in the context of species that have already been identified</p> <p>IGNORE idea of conservation not working</p> <p>IGNORE refs to hunting</p> <p>IGNORE 'competition from newly discovered species' as this implies that the candidate thinks the species was not present until it was discovered</p> <p>e.g 'as more species are discovered, the number of threatened species will go up'</p>
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Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(c)		range / number , of habitats / ecosystems ; genetic variation (within species) ;	1	CREDIT only these answers

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(d)	<p>CITES 2 max regulate / monitor / prevent , <u>trade in</u> , selected / certain / endangered , species</p> <p>C2 ensure (international) <u>trade</u> does not endanger , wild populations / AW ;</p> <p>C3 prohibit (commercial) <u>trade</u> in wild plants ; C4 allow <u>trade</u> in , artificially propagated plants / AW ; C5 allow (some) <u>trade</u> in <u>less endangered</u> , wild species / organisms / animals and plants ;</p> <p>Rio Convention 2 max R1 <u>sustainable</u> use of , organisms / habitats / ecosystems ;</p> <p>R2 share genetic resources ;</p> <p>R3 share access to , scientific knowledge / technology ;</p> <p>R4 <i>idea of</i> promoting (named) <i>ex situ</i> conservation method(s) ;</p> <p>R5 <i>idea of</i> raising profile of (biodiversity) with , governments / public bodies / general public ;</p> <p>R6 <i>idea of</i> international cooperation (on biodiversity issues) ;</p>	4	<p>If correct points included under the wrong headings then award max 1 for that convention ACCEPT suitable synonyms for trade throughout, e.g. 'buying and selling'</p> <p>C1 ACCEPT ref to products from endangered species, e.g. leopard skin C1 ACCEPT 'illegal' as AW for 'selected / AW'</p> <p>C2 DO NOT AWARD if 'all trade in wild plants' stated</p> <p>R1 ACCEPT example e.g. replanting trees / fishing quotas / large mesh size</p> <p>R2 AWARD in context of access to or benefits from genetic resources</p> <p>R4 e.g. 'set up seed banks' / 'captive breeding programmes' R4 IGNORE 'zoos' unqualified R4 IGNORE 'in situ'</p> <p>R5 ACCEPT 'take biodiversity into account during planning processes' R5 ACCEPT 'informing people that it is their duty to consider biodiversity'</p>
Total			14	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)		monosaccharide(s) ;	1	ACCEPT phonetic spelling
6	(b)	(i)	<i>identical to diagram of β-glucose with inversion of OH and H on any one carbon atom ;</i> correct inversion of OH and H on 1 st C ;	2	A correct diagram as shown below = 2 marks  ACCEPT displayed formula for CH ₂ OH etc If the candidate has drawn α -glucose upside down = 0 marks

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 soluble so can be (easily) , transported / carried (around organism) ;</p> <p>2 small (molecule) so can , be transported / diffuse , across (cell) membranes ;</p> <p>3 <u>easily / quickly</u> , respired / oxidised / broken down , to , release energy / produce ATP ;</p> <p>4 molecules can , <u>join / AW</u> , to produce , (named) disaccharides / (named) polysaccharides ;</p>	2	<p><i>Answers need a feature plus an explanation of how the feature helps the function</i></p> <p>1 ACCEPT soluble so is able to , react / AW 1 ACCEPT description of solubility in terms of chemical properties linked to transport or reactivity</p> <p>3 DO NOT CREDIT 'hydrolysed' 3 DO NOT CREDIT 'easily broken down to provide energy for respiration' 3 DO NOT CREDIT 'easily broken down to produce energy'</p> <p>4 IGNORE 'used to form glycogen' without idea of molecules , bonding / joining / condensation</p>
6	(c)		<p>1 part of nucleotide ;</p> <p>2 bonded / joined / attached , to (named) base and phosphate ;</p> <p>3 phosphate (joined) to C5 (and C3) / base (joined) to C1 ;</p> <p>4 (deoxyribose is part of) backbone (of DNA) ;</p> <p>5 <i>idea of</i> linking with (second) phosphate on adjacent nucleotide ;</p> <p>6 nucleotide is , monomer / repeating unit , of DNA / polynucleotide ;</p>	3	<p>AWARD making points from suitably labelled diagram</p> <p>2 IGNORE 'made up of' 2 DO NOT CREDIT answers which state incorrect bond 2 IGNORE 'phosphate molecule'</p> <p>6 ACCEPT 'DNA formed from a chain of nucleotides'</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(d)	(i)	<p>1 α-glucose / β-glucose ;</p> <p>2 some / no , 1–6 bonds</p> <p>or</p> <p><u>only</u> 1 –4 bonds ;</p> <p>3 condensation / hydrolysis ;</p> <p>4 branches / straight chain ;</p>	3	<p>Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>Candidates may identify the error or correct the error</p> <p>If nothing is written on the answer lines, ACCEPT a clear indication on the boxed list of which statements are incorrect</p> <p>1 ACCEPT b / B for 'β'</p>
6	(d)	(ii)	glycogen / amylopectin ;	1	<p>Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks</p> <p>IGNORE starch</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT if spelling could be confused with another molecule, e.g. glucagon</p>
			Total	12	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(a)		<i>idea that</i> (dairy) animals use plants for food ; plants are the basis of all food chains ; (some) yoghurts contain , (named) fruit / plant (flavouring) ;	1	e.g. cows eat grass / cows are herbivores IGNORE refs to microorganisms

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p><i>advantages</i></p> <p>A1 low in , saturated fat / cholesterol ; ora</p> <p>A2 less likely to cause , heart disease / atherosclerosis / AW ;</p> <p>A3 no / fewer , animal welfare / moral / ethical / religious, issues ;</p> <p>A4 source of <u>essential amino acids</u> ;</p> <p>A5 high rate of (protein) production ;</p> <p>A6 <i>idea of</i> fewer energy losses / more energy efficient ;</p> <p>A7 <i>idea that</i> production can be changed more easily (according to demand) ;</p> <p>A8 <i>idea that</i> cheaper to <u>produce</u> (once established) ;</p> <p>A9 uses less , land area / space ;</p> <p>A10 (might be) <u>grown</u> on (plant) waste ;</p> <p>A11 less risk of transfer of disease from animals ;</p> <p>A12 can be produced in any , climate / season ;</p>		<p>IGNORE refs to obesity / weight loss ACCEPT ref to protein produced by bacteria</p> <p>A1 ACCEPT 'no , cholesterol / saturated fat' A1 ACCEPT implication that fat is saturated , e.g. ,fat that leads to high blood cholesterol A1 IGNORE 'animal fat' unqualified</p> <p>A3 ACCEPT 'suitable for , vegetarians / vegans' A3 ACCEPT refs to fewer animals being slaughtered</p> <p>A5 IGNORE 'high yield' answers must imply rate</p> <p>A6 IGNORE 'efficient' unqualified A6 ACCEPT 'more efficient because lower down food chain'</p> <p>A7 Answers could be in context of rate or content</p> <p>A8 IGNORE 'uses fewer resources'</p> <p>A9 IGNORE 'uses fewer resources'</p> <p>A10 needs to be stated as an advantage</p> <p>A11 e.g. CJD, salmonella from eggs</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(b)		<p><i>disadvantages</i></p> <p>D1 different , taste / texture / palatability ;</p> <p>D2 lacks / less , iron ;</p> <p>D3 needs to be processed (to add , taste / texture) ;</p> <p>D4 <i>idea of</i> consumer resistance ;</p> <p>D5 growth conditions suit , pathogenic / harmful / spoilage , microorganisms / bacteria / microbes ;</p> <p>D6 need for , isolation / purification (of protein from material on which they grow) ;</p> <p>D7 may require removal of , toxins / (excess) RNA ;</p> <p>D8 loss of farming jobs ;</p> <p>D9 <i>idea of</i> higher set up costs ;</p>	7	<p>D4 ACCEPT e.g. ‘people don’t want to eat something made from fungus’</p> <p>D4 ‘people prefer flavour of meat’ = 2 marks (D1 and D4)</p> <p>D5 ACCEPT ‘food might be contaminated with bacteria etc’</p> <p>D5 IGNORE mould / bad bacteria</p> <p>D6 ACCEPT ‘purification of food from waste’</p> <p>D9 IGNORE ‘expensive’ unqualified</p> <p>D9 ACCEPT ‘equipment costs a lot’</p>
			QWC - balanced account	1	Award if 2 A marks and 2 D marks have been awarded

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance								
7	(c)		<table><tr><th>method</th><th>description</th></tr><tr><td>freezing</td><td><p>1 slows / reduces / AW , <u>enzyme</u> , activity / AW</p><p>2 removes available water / AW</p><p style="text-align: right;"><i>max1</i></p></td></tr><tr><td>pickling</td><td>(low pH) denatures , enzymes / proteins</td></tr><tr><td>irradiation</td><td>(microbial) DNA / genes / genetic material , destroyed / damaged / changed / mutated / disrupted</td></tr></table>	method	description	freezing	<p>1 slows / reduces / AW , <u>enzyme</u> , activity / AW</p> <p>2 removes available water / AW</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>max1</i></p>	pickling	(low pH) denatures , enzymes / proteins	irradiation	(microbial) DNA / genes / genetic material , destroyed / damaged / changed / mutated / disrupted	3	<p>Award one mark per box</p> <p>1 ACCEPT ‘too cold for enzymes to work effectively’ 1 DO NOT CREDIT refs to enzymes becoming denatured 1 IGNORE ‘stops / disrupts (enzyme activity)’</p> <p>2 ACCEPT ‘ice crystals puncture cell membrane’</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT high pH ACCEPT correct description of denaturation, e.g. ‘shape of active site changed’ IGNORE refs to osmosis</p> <p>IGNORE ‘mutation’ without ref to genetic material</p>
method	description												
freezing	<p>1 slows / reduces / AW , <u>enzyme</u> , activity / AW</p> <p>2 removes available water / AW</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>max1</i></p>												
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			Total	12									

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance																
8			<table><tr><th>Biological Term</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Natural Selection</td><td>The theory proposed by Darwin on the evolution of species</td></tr><tr><td>Speciation</td><td>The <u>formation</u> of a new species ;</td></tr><tr><td><u>Continuous variation</u> ;</td><td>Differences between individuals that cover a range of values rather than discrete categories</td></tr><tr><td>Adaptation</td><td>a variation that increases the chances of survival ;</td></tr><tr><td><u>Binomial</u> ;</td><td>A system of naming organisms that uses two scientific (Latin) names for species</td></tr><tr><td><u>ex situ</u> ;</td><td>The type of conservation of which seed banks are an example</td></tr><tr><td>Environmental Impact Assessment / EIA ;</td><td>A study carried out by a local planning authority in order to judge the effect of a development on the biodiversity of an area.</td></tr></table>	Biological Term	Description	Natural Selection	The theory proposed by Darwin on the evolution of species	Speciation	The <u>formation</u> of a new species ;	<u>Continuous variation</u> ;	Differences between individuals that cover a range of values rather than discrete categories	Adaptation	a variation that increases the chances of survival ;	<u>Binomial</u> ;	A system of naming organisms that uses two scientific (Latin) names for species	<u>ex situ</u> ;	The type of conservation of which seed banks are an example	Environmental Impact Assessment / EIA ;	A study carried out by a local planning authority in order to judge the effect of a development on the biodiversity of an area.	6	<p>IGNORE ‘founding a new species’ IGNORE refs to classification / naming ACCEPT descriptions of mechanism of speciation</p> <p>ACCEPT ‘something that helps survival’</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT ‘EIA’ if wrong words given IGNORE ‘environmental impact survey’</p>
Biological Term	Description																				
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			Total	6																	

APPENDIX 1**Mark Scheme Conventions**

The following conventions appear in the Mark Scheme

1. Bracketed words. The words in brackets are there to 'set the scene' and indicate the context in which the answer is expected. They do not need to appear. Award the mark as long as the statement in the brackets is not contradicted.
2. Solidus /. A solidus indicates alternative ways that a mark might be gained for a given Mark Point.
3. Use of the comma in a mark point. This indicates that some information from either side of the comma or commas is needed. It is used in conjunction with the solidus.
e.g. 'parasite gains , nutrition / energy , from host ; **MP3 Q2 (a)**

This means that to get the mark, the response needs to mention the idea of either nutrition or energy being obtained, and where it comes from in terms of the host.

Note in this example that no word or term is underlined and so alternative wording (AW) that clearly conveys the same idea is acceptable. In some cases the Guidance column may indicate examples of wording or terms that are acceptable (ACCEPT) or that should be ignored (IGNORE). In the case of IGNORE read on to see if something creditworthy appears later in the response.

4. Underlining.
 - solid underline. The word or part of word underlined is required but minor mis-spellings are acceptable as long as the word is phonetically the same

e.g. (thermal) insulation; **MP4 Q4 (b)(i)**

'insulation' as an answer on its own gains a mark as it does not contradict 'thermal'. Alternatives like keeping the body warm would not gain credit, but the response might say something equally creditworthy like 'insulating the body' and gain credit.
 - wavy underline. This indicates that whilst the word underlined is not precisely needed, alternative responses need to be closely related in meaning or be a clear description.
5. *idea of*. This is used as a prefix to marking points where there may be a fairly wide range of responses which cover the essence of the required response. This often requires examiner judgement. These often, but not exclusively, appear in questions such as those related to environmental or health issues.

e.g. *idea of* raising the profile of biodiversity with , governments / public bodies / general public ; **MP R6 Q5(d)**

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

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