



Biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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G	Question		Expected Answers			Additional Guidance		
1	(a)		pho sta nuo cel	otosynthesis ; rch ; cleic acids ; nomers ; lulose ;	5	Mark is co incor mark ACC	the first answer in each space. If the answer rrect and an additional answer is given that is rect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 (s EPT minor mis-spellings	
1	(b)					I	GNORE 'nutrients/ minerals' throughout	
			1 2 3 4 5 6 7	without fertiliser <u>vield</u> falls (over time) / fertiliser maintains <u>vield</u> / AW ; application of fertiliser replaces lost , nitrogen / nitrates ; nitrogen / N, required for , amino acids / (named) protein / growth / (named) nucleic acids / (named) nitrogenous base ; <i>idea that</i> nitrogen / N / nitrate / NO ₃ ⁽⁻⁾ , removed (from soil / system) by , plant / harvesting ; <i>idea of</i> denitrification ; nitrates / NO ₃ ⁽⁻⁾ are soluble ; nitrates / NO ₃ ⁽⁻⁾ are , leached / washed from soil ;		1 / / 2 / 3 4 /	ACCEPT it / nitrate / nitrogen as AW for fertiliser ACCEPT fertiliser increases yield ACCEPT it / nitrate / nitrogen as AW for fertiliser GNORE 'development' GNORE fertiliser / nitrate / N ₂ Answers must refer to depletion (from soil) used' alone does not imply depletion	
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3 max			

0	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Mark		Additional Guidance
1	(c)		1 2	<u>natural selection</u> ; insecticide is the , selective agent / selection pressure ;			ACCEPT 'tolerance' as AW for resistance If candidates write 'immunity' penalise once and then ecf
			3	idea of mutation / (genetic) variation ;		3	DO NOT CREDIT idea of insecticide or natural selection <i>causing</i> mutation DO NOT CREDIT variation that could be environmental
			4	random / naturally occurring ,			
			5	resistant survive / non-resistant die ;		5	ACCEPT AW for resistant, e.g. 'the ones with the mutation'
			6	(resistants will) pass on , allele / mutation , for resistance (to offspring) ;		6	ACCEPT gene for resistance IGNORE 'pass on resistance / trait'
			7	higher proportion of / more , resistant individuals in population ;		7	CREDIT refs to increased allele / gene frequency ACCEPT 'the whole population becomes resistant'
			8	<i>idea that</i> resistance <u>allele</u> confers resistance only to a small dose of insecticide ;	4 max		
				Total	[12]		

C	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)		(enzy	mes are) proteins / used in metabolism / used in named metabolic pathway ; ate of (chemical) reaction / lowers activation energy / provides alternative route for reaction /		 ACCEPT 'used in reactions , in organisms / in the body' IGNORE 'biological / enzyme / in nature' ACCEPT does not take part in reaction
				is not changed / is not used up ;		
					2	Note 'speed up metabolic reactions' = 2 marks
2	(b)	(i)				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
			time;			IGNORE 'how long'
			_		1	IGNORE correct units
2	(b)	(ii)				The M mark can be awarded without a correct P mark
			P1	<i>idea of</i> different samples have different concentrations of, catalase / enzyme ; One of source the extract for the whole experiment from a		 P1 Look for the idea of variation within the sample (e.g. different amounts) CREDIT examples of lack of uniformity such as: breakage of cells / surface area / mixing / disruption of lysosomes / changes to enzyme shape (caused by blending process) / presence of other substances interfering with reaction IGNORE refs to celery being a poor source of catalase M1 ACCEPT 'from same plant'
				single source ;		
			M2 M2	thorough, mixing, required before use;		
			M3 M4	inter / purity , extract ; idea of using , known / standard , concentration of enzyme :		
			M5	commercial source of catalase ;	2	

C	luesti	ion	Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	(iii)	repeat / replicate ; compare replicate values / identify anomalous results ; mean / range / standard deviation / error bars / % error ;		e.g compare replicates with Table 2.1 IGNORE average
			compare results with , others / book / internet , values / results ;	2 max	Must contain the idea of other investigators ACCEPT 'look up normal values on the internet'
2	(c)	(i) 1 2	rate , rises / increases , initially ; peak at / maximum at / highest at / decrease after, <u>40</u> (°C) ;		 IGNORE explanations 1 DO NOT CREDIT if 'rate' not stated for this mp only 2 ACCEPT optimum
		3	(overall) fall more rapid than rise ;		3 Look for a comparative statement
		4	idea that before peak / after peak , temperature increase has		4 ACCEPT , e.g., line is steeper between 30 and 40 than between 10 and 20
		5	comparative figures to support any point ;		 5 Two temperatures and two rates, with units. Or calculated difference with appropriate units, e.g. rate doubles between 10 and 20°C or Q₁₀ = 2
		6	no , reaction / oxygen produced , at $60(^{\circ}C)$;	4 max	6 ACCEPT rate is 0 at 60
2	(c)	(ii)	2;	1	IGNORE units
2	(c)	(iii)			Mark the first answer for each letter. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			temperature ; maximum / peak / V _{max} ; denatured :		ACCEPT kinetic energy / KE ACCEPT optimum / optimum temperature IGNORE descriptions
			<u>active</u> ;		
			Tatal	4	
			lotai	[10]	

C	Question			Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	D; A;			Mark the first answer for each letter. If an additional answer is given then = 0 mark
			• ,		3	
3	(a)	(ii)	B; E; F; F;		4	Mark the first answer for each letter If an additional answer is given then = 0 marks
3	(b)		1	insoluble;		
			2	does not , change / affect , water potential / Ψ , of cell ;		2 ACCEPT osmotically inactive / AW
			3	can be , broken down / hydrolysed / built up , quickly / easily ;		 Answers must contain the idea of ease or speed of breakdown IGNORE broken up
			4	lots of branches for enzymes to attach ;		
			5	compact;		
			6	(therefore) high energy content for mass / energy dense		Answers must imply density e.g. 'it is compact
				/ ^ v ,	3 max	and so stores a lot of energy' = 2 marks

C	Question		Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	(i)				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
			α / <u>alpha</u> , glucose ;		1	ACCEPT 'a'
3	(c)	(ii)				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 DO NOT CREDIT any answer that clearly states that glucose is energy, makes energy, produces energy or creates energy
			1	respiratory substrate / used for respiration;		1 ACCEPT used in respiration ACCEPT 'releases energy for respiration'
			2	source of / releases / provides, energy ;		2 IGNORE used for energy
			3 4	formation of ATP ; conversion into named compound ;		 4 e.g. starch / cellulose / polysaccharide / disaccharide / glycogen / protein / lipid / sucrose / maltose / fructose / fat
3	(c)	(iii)			1 max	Mark the first answer If the answer is correct and
5		("")				an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			D;		1	ACCEPT F IGNORE triglyceride / fat / lipid / haemoglobin

	Question		Expected Answers			Mark	Additional Guidance		
3	(d)						Comparative statements same line Award 1 mark for each co comparison. ALLOW two same pair of boxes, e.g α-glucose in a branched chain = 2 marks	must be made on the prrect side by side valid comparisons in the β-glucose in a straight chain	
			glycogen	cellulose					
			no hydrogen bonding	hydrogen bonding					
			α / alpha , glucose	β / beta , glucose	;		ACCEPT 'a' and 'b'		
			1,4 <u>and</u> 1,6-glycosidic bonds or 1,6-glycosidic bonds present	1,4-glycosidic bonds (only) or 1,6-glycosidic bonds not present	;				
			branched	not branched / linear / straight	;		ACCEPT helical / spiral / co DO NOT CREDIT α-helix	oiled vs linear / straight	
			no , fibres / fibrils	fibres / fibrils	;				
			granules	no granules	;				
			all glucose units in same orientation	adjacent glucose units in opposite orientation	;				
				т	otal	3 max			

C	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)				Mark the first answer on each numbered line.
			1	the elderly / older people ;		1 ACCEPT ref to any age over 50
			2	'at risk' children / young people ;		2 ACCEPT the young / infants / babies IGNORE refs to age
			3	pregnant women ;		
			4	those with compromised immune systems;		4 ACCEPT weak ACCEPT e.g. with AIDS / HIV / on immunosuppressant drugs / ref cancer
			5	those with chronic diseases ;		5 ACCEPT e.g. heart conditions / lung conditions / asthma / diabetes
			6	health workers ;		
			7	poultry workers / pig farmers ;	2 max	 ACCEPT other professions working with animals, e.g. vets
4	(a)	(ii)	different <u>strains</u> of the <u>virus</u> / <u>virus</u> mutates (each year) ;			IGNORE 'different types' or 'virus changes' or 'different strands' ACCEPT (influenza) pathogen
			(new strains have) different <u>antigens</u> ; <i>idea that</i> <u>antibody</u> produced , needs to match new strain / antigen ; ora		2 max	CREDIT antigenic shift / drift ora original antibody does not match new antigen

C	Quest	ion		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(iii)				Mark the first two differences IGNORE answers, e.g. 'size of response' or 'response is faster' that do not refer to a feature of the secondary or primary response
			secondary response, starts earlier / has shorter delay before response; ora			CREDIT 'shorter lag time'
			secondary response, more rapid / faster; ora			
			500	ora		
						IGNORE 'secondary response lasts longer' as this is
					2 max	not clear from graph
4	(a)	(iv)	1	recognise , virus / antigen / pathogen ;		1 ACCEPT description of recognition IGNORE find / detect
			2	produce a clone ;		2 ACCEPT ref to clonal expansion ACCEPT 'divide by mitosis to produce large
			3	can , change to / form , plasma cells (on infection) :		Humbers
			4	make antibodies (against influenza, virus / antigen);		4 IGNORE 'reproduce antibodies' IGNORE 'release antibodies'
			5	responsible for secondary response / destroy virus before symptoms appear ;		5 IGNORE refs to speed of response unqualified
			6	can , change to / form , named T-cell ;	3 max	

C	Questi	ion		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(b)	(i)	(antibiotics) are, not effective against <u>viruses</u> / effective (only) against bacteria (and fungi / protozoa) ;		1	ACCEPT antibiotics do not kill viruses IGNORE viruses are resistant to antibiotics ACCEPT correct ref to detail of antibiotic action, e.g. 'antibiotics attack cell wall which is not present in influenza (virus)'
4	(b)	(ii)	1	Tamiflu [®] is , competitive / non-competitive inhibitor ;		
			2 3	correct detail of inhibition method that does not contradict stated type of inhibition ; prevents , substrate binding to active site /		 2 e.g. fits or binds to <u>active site</u> / complementary shape to <u>active site</u> / competes for the <u>active site</u> OR fits into allosteric site or site other than active site / changes shape of <u>active site</u> 3 IGNORE substrate binding to enzyme
				formation of ESC ;	2 max	
4	(b)	(iii)	fewer , viruses / pathogens , produced ; fewer , viruses / pathogens , (in droplets) when , sneezing / coughing ; (as) viruses / pathogens , cannot leave cell ; (so) cannot , infect / spread to , <u>other cells</u> ; <i>idea of</i> treating , large / proximate , population ;		2 max	IGNORE herd immunity / ring vaccination
4	(c)		(plants) already identified as likely to have , medicinal properties / few side effects / AW ; reduces , time / effort , in finding , plants / active chemicals :			ACCEPT 'known / proven to work' ACCEPT reduced time for testing
			(possibly) reduces cost ;		0	
					2 max	
				Total	[16]	

C	luesti	ion	Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	both rise (between 1920 and 1960);		Needs direct comparison in single statement
			men started smoking before, ca. 1900 / women's smoking started increasing after 1920 - 1925 ;		ACCEPT comparative statement, e.g. 'women started smoking later than men'
			similar levels of smoking (in men and women) by 1990;		ACCEPT 5000 in both by the end of the 1980s
			smoking in men , levelled off / plateaued		DO NOT CREDIT if plateau described before 1940
			OR		
			smoking in women continues to rise ;	2 max	
5	(a)	(ii)	(positive) correlation / similar pattern , between smoking and lung cancer ;		ACCEPT similar shaped graphs IGNORE 'as smoking increases, so does lung cancer'
			<i>idea that</i> increase in incidence of lung cancer lags behind increase in smoking ;		ACCEPT followed by
			<i>idea of</i> once smoking has levelled off there is a corresponding levelling off in incidence of lung cancer ;		
			<i>idea of</i> men always smoking more and men having higher rates of cancer ; ora	2	ACCEPT if answer implies levelling off at same time

C	Quest	ion		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	Quest	ion	1 2 3 4 5	Expected Answers tar / (cigarette) smoke , contains <u>carcinogen</u> s / is <u>carcinogen</u> ic ; benzopyrene / formaldehyde / other e.g. ; enters , lung / epithelial , <u>cells</u> ; <i>idea that</i> destroyed cilia prevent removal of , carcinogens / tar , which then have greater contact time with epithelial cells ; enters nucleus / in contact with DNA ;	Mark	Additional Guidance 1 IGNORE cigarettes 5 'contact with DNA' needs to be stated not implied
			6 7 8 9 10	causes <u>mutat</u> ion ; proto-oncogenes to oncogenes ; uncontrollable , cell division / mitosis ; formation of , tumour / mass of cells ; no , programmed cell death / apoptosis ;	5 max	 6 IGNORE description 7 ACCEPT switching on (proto)oncogenes 8 ACCEPT cell multiplication IGNORE growth IGNORE ref to speed of cell division 9 ACCEPT lump (of cells)
			QWO	$C \sim \text{showing link between smoking and lung cancer ;}$	1	1 mark awarded from mps 1 to 5 and 1 mark awarded from mps 6 to 10

Question		ion	Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
5	(c)		 Expected Answers 1 mouth / tongue / throat / oesophageal , cancer ; 2 <u>chronic</u> bronchitis / COPD ; 3 emphysema / COPD ; 4 <u>ath</u>erosclerosis ; 5 thrombosis ; 	Mark	Additional Guidance Mark the first answer on each numbered line. 1 ACCEPT secondary cancers 2 DO NOT CREDIT smoker's cough 3 CREDIT COPD once only 5 IGNORE thrombus
			 6 coronary heart disease / CHD / angina / heart attack / myocardial infarction / MI; 7 stroke; 8 peripheral vascular disease / <u>arterio</u>sclerosis; 		6 IGNORE cardiovascular disease / hypertension / chronic heart disease
				max 3	
			Total	[13]	

Question		ion	Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
6	(a)	(i)			Mark the first answer on each numbered line.
			3 parts to body ;		
			head + thorax + tail ;		ACCEPT wherever seen
			segmented ; lateral spines / spines from both sides of head ; thorax / tail , similar shape ;	3 max	ACCEPT 'a lateral spine' ACCEPT description of thorax / tail shape
6	(a)	(ii)	anterior spine (from head) on A ; longer lateral spines on B ; less rounded / AW , head on B ; any other reasonable difference ; ;	2 max	 Mark the first answer on each numbered line. Answers must state either species A or species B ACCEPT ora throughout e.g. (greater) fusion of tail segments in B grooves around edge of head in B outline of tail section (more) curved in A A has more segments CREDIT any clear description of a difference
6	(b)		 <i>idea of</i> fossils show changes over time; <i>idea that</i> there are methods to date fossils; <i>idea of</i> simplest / most different from modern, species / AW, in oldest rocks; <i>idea of</i> showing, links / relationships, between, groups / species / organisms / taxa; many fossils organisms no longer exist; <i>idea of</i> compare DNA extracted from some fossils; 	2 max	 2 ACCEPT it is possible to date fossils 4 ACCEPT ref to common ancestor of two species Answers could refer to links between species A and species B
			Total	[7]	

Question			Expected Answers		Additional Guidance	
7	(a)				Mark the first answer for each letter. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks	
			X phosphate ;		DO NOT CREDIT PO ₄ or 'phosphate , molecule / backbone' IGNORE group	
			Y <u>de</u> oxyribose ;		DO NOT CREDIT deoxyribulose IGNORE (pentose) sugar	
			Z thymine ;	3	DO NOT CREDIT incorrect spelling IGNORE (nitrogenous) base / T	

C	Question		Expected Answers				Additional Guidance
7	(b)					CRI IGN can	EDIT answers from clearly labelled diagram IORE anything after it becomes clear that a didate is <i>describing</i> transcription
			1	<u>semi-conservative</u> (replication) ;			
			2	(double) <u>helix</u> , untwists / uncoils / unwinds / unravels ;		2 IGN DO	IORE straightens NOT CREDIT α-helix
			3 4	hydrogen bonds (between bases) break ; each strand acts as the <u>template</u> (for the formation of a new molecule) ;		3 IGN	IORE unzips
			5 6	free (DNA) <u>nucleotides</u> (align with exposed bases) ; complementary base pairing / purine to pyrimidine ;		5 IGN 6 IGN AC	IORE in cytoplasm IORE A to T / C to G (as given in Q) CEPT base pair rule
			7	hydrogen bonds (re)form ;			
			8	sugar-phosphate backbone forms / adjacent nucleotides join ;		8 CRI	EDIT formation of phosphodiester bond
			9	DNA polymerase joins , backbone / strands ;		9 AC	CEPT in context of H bonds forming
			10	each new molecule has 1 old and 1 new strand ;		10 DO	NOT CREDIT half old and half new strand
			11	AVP;	6 max	11 e.g. unv con bac 3' / / 3 bet rea	correct ref to , (DNA) helicase (in context of winding or unzipping) / (DNA) ligase (in ntext of joining Okazaki fragments or role in ckbone formation) / leading or lagging strand / 5' / antiparallel / activation of free nucleotides H bonds between C and G / 2 H bonds ween A and T / Okazaki fragments / proof ding
			QW0	C ~ events in correct sequence so long as no ref to scription / translation , seen :	1	1 mark f	from mps 2 to 4 <i>then</i> 1 mark from mps 5 to 7 no 8 or 9
			ci ci ric	Total	[10]		

Question			Expected Answers		Mark	Additional Guidance
8	(a)		1 2 3	different species ; different genus ; genetically incompatible ;		3 ACCEPT 'DNA sufficiently different' IGNORE refs to meiosis
			4 5	(may have) different number of chromosomes ; physical / behavioural , reason for reproductive		 4 IGNORE refs to meiosis 5 e.g. eggs remain unfertilised / different incubation nettorned
				incompatibility,	2 max	IGNORE refs to fertility of offspring
8	(b)	(i)	Co	nvention (on) <u>International</u> Trade (in) <u>Endangered</u> <u>Species</u> ;	1	ACCEPT Commission / Conference / Congress ACCEPT Trading DO NOT CREDIT Conservation / Countries
8	(b)	(ii)	1 2 3 4 5	regulate / monitor , trade in selected , species / animals / plants / animal products ; <i>idea of</i> ensuring trade does not put <u>wild populations</u> at risk ; <i>idea of</i> prohibiting <u>commercial trade</u> in wild plants ; <i>idea of</i> allowing trade in artificially propagated plants ; <i>idea of</i> allowing trade in less endangered species subject to permit ;	2 max	 Mark the first two answers only. IGNORE trafficking throughout (as in stem) 1 ACCEPT idea of species being on a list ACCEPT endangered ACCEPT prevent IGNORE illegal IGNORE animals / plants unqualified 3 ACCEPT endangered plants

Question		Expected Answers			Additional Guidance	
8	(c)		uni	related / AW, individuals ;		ACCEPT idea of individuals with sufficiently different genes
			hea of i sel sel	alth; reproductive age; ecting individuals of opposite sex (for breeding); ect higher proportion of females;	2 max	ACCEPT 'whether they are healthy (or not)' ACCEPT fertility of individuals
8	(d)		1 2 3 4 5 6	bird(s) healthy / quarantine before release ; adequate (natural) food supply / provide food (if necessary) ; protected reserve / no hunting / no poaching / legal protection ; method to monitor population ; raise public awareness / educate local population / educate collectors ; method to prepare animals for survival in wild ;		 IGNORE refs to ongoing health monitoring ACCEPT ref to controlling predators e.g. tag birds ACCEPT involve local population e.g. raise with minimal human contact, predator
			7	idea of gradual introduction, e.g via semi-wild habitat ;	3 max	awareness training ACCEPT teaching it to find food
				Total	[10]	

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