

GCE

Biology

Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
	Correct answer
×	Incorrect response
BOD	Benefit of Doubt
NBOD	Not Benefit of Doubt
ECF	Error Carried Forward
GM	Given mark
~~~	Underline (for ambiguous/contradictory wording)
^	Omission mark
I	Ignore
	Partial correct response
QWC+	Partial QWC* mark awarded
ВР	Blank page

Here are the subject specific instructions for this question paper

- 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.

Here is the mark scheme for this question paper.

C	Questi	ion	Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	peptide (bond / link);	1	DO NOT CREDIT dipeptide
1	(a)	(ii)	hydrolysis; water / H ₂ O , is , added / used / needed;	2	IGNORE name of bond  CREDIT OH and H put back on amino acids ACCEPT (broken down) with water
1	(b)		substrate / protein , <u>shape</u> is (nearly) <u>complementary</u> to <u>active site</u> ; <b>ora</b>		1 ACCEPT complimentary 1 "substrate binds to the active site which is complementary to the substrate shape" = 2 marks, mp1 and mp2
			2 substrate / protein , enters / fits into , <u>active site</u> (on enzyme);		2 ACCEPT binds to / holds / bonds to 2 IGNORE collides
			<ul><li>3 induced fit / description of induced fit;</li><li>4 (forms) enzyme-substrate complex / ESC;</li></ul>		
			5 destabilising / straining / AW , of bonds (in substrate); then (forms) enzyme-product complex;		5 IGNORE breaks
			6 product(s) / amino acids , leave (active site) ;	5 max	6 IGNORE EPC
1	(c)	(i)			IGNORE prompt, and mark the first three answers.
					IGNORE subsequent answers.
					CREDIT marks clearly annotated on table
			no units for , 2 nd column / egg white ;		ACCEPT volume of egg white needs cm ³
			amount (rather than volume / in 4 th column);		ACCEPT 'they should have written volume'
			incorrect unit / m , in final / time , column ;	3	ACCEPT should have been s IGNORE should have been , sec / secs / seconds

1 (	(c)	(ii)			Additional Guidance	
		(11)	equal <u>volume</u> in each tube ;		ACCEPT "make sure the tubes have the same cm ³ "	
			add buffer / control pH;	1		
1 (	(c)	(iii)	control;	1	DO NOT CREDIT control variable	
1 (	(c)	(iv)	improve reliability;		IGNORE accurate ACCEPT identify , anomalous results / outliers IGNORE eliminate anomalous results	
			assess, variability / spread of results;		ACCEPT reference to statistical test ACCEPT standard deviation / t-test / Mann-Whitney	
			allows calculation of mean;	2	CREDIT improves accuracy of mean	
1 (	(d)	(i)	line drawn below line on graph; line from origin that does not peak or plateau;		If the line goes above the original line at any point = 0 marks  ALLOW lines touching at right hand end  DO NOT CREDIT line with increasing gradient ALLOW plateau if it joins the original line ALLOW plateau below original line if it starts 4 small squares (or fewer) from the end  Rate of enzyme activity (arbitrary units)  Substrate concentration 10	
				2	(arbitrary units) = 2 marks	

C	Question		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(d)	(ii)	similar shape to , substrate / (part of) albumin / protein ;		IGNORE same ACCEPT same shape as part of substrate IGNORE structure ACCEPT tertiary structure
			complementary (shape) to (part of) active site;	2	
			Total	[19]	

C	Question		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)			The word 'host' must appear at least once in order to gain 3 marks
			lives, in / on, host;		IGNORE lives off host IGNORE binds to host
			gains nutrition / feeds , from (host);		ACCEPT e.g. feeds on blood / get food from it / obtains nutrients from the larger organism
			at the expense of / harms (host);	3	DO NOT CREDIT sometimes harm ACCEPT causes disease
2	(a)	(ii)	mosquito / vector / Anopheles , feeds on blood ;		IGNORE insect
			breaks <u>skin</u> / <u>skin</u> cannot act as barrier / mosquito pierces <u>skin</u> / mosquito bites <u>skin</u> ;	2	IGNORE anticoagulant prevents clot formation (as primary defence has already been breached)

C	Question		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(iii)	suitable / AW , climate / temperature , for , mosquito / vector / Anopheles ; ora  more mosquitoes live there / AW ; ora		ACCEPT 'warm enough for mosquitoes' IGNORE tropical as AW for 'warm' IGNORE mosquito is adapted to survive there
			idea of relatively poor so methods of prevention less effective;	1	ACCEPT e.g. can't afford , drugs / mosquito nets / habitat management / insecticides ACCEPT lack of education
2	(a)	(iv)	1 climate change / global warming / AW , may result in spread to other parts of the world / AW ;		
			2 idea of increased movement of (infected) people;		2 ACCEPT increased tourism / easier to travel 2 ACCEPT inadvertent transport of mosquitoes
			3 idea that (non-malaria) countries fund anti-malaria measures via international aid;		
			4 resistance of , parasite to drugs / mosquito to insecticides;	2	4 IGNORE 'resistance' without further qualification 4 DO NOT CREDIT immune
2	(b)	(i)	A antigen;	2 max	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks
			B (extension of) cytoplasm;		B ACCEPT pseudopod (ia / ium) or close spelling B IGNORE neutrophil
			C lysosome;		C IGNORE lysome / lysozyme
			<b>D</b> phagosome / phagocytic vesicle / phago-lysosome;	4	D ACCEPT phagocytic vacuole / secondary lysosome

Question Expected Answe	rs Mark	Additional Guidance
2 (b) (ii) (different) chemicals that attract phago infected erythrocyte		ACCEPT in the context of chemicals released by erythrocyte or <i>Plasmodium</i> ACCEPT cytokines / histamine / interleukin , released IGNORE references to antigens on surface
Globular G1 ball (shaped) / spherical / AW; G2 hydrophilic, (R-)groups / regions structure) / hydrophobic (R G3 form H-bonds with water; G4 soluble; G5 example of globular protein (other dioxide; H1 haemoglobin, carries / transports dioxide; H2 haemoglobin contains, prosthetic iron ion (to allow oxygen to be carried to be	-)groups on inside;  or than haemoglobin);  of, oxygen / carbon  of group / haem / Fe ²⁺ /  orried);	G5 ACCEPT (named) enzyme / hormone / antibody / channel / carrier G5 IGNORE metabolic / transport H1 ACCEPT references to buffering H2 IGNORE Fe ³⁺ H3 ACCEPT haemoglobin has tertiary structure

F1	Fibrous linear / long (chain);		F1 ACCEPT straight / rope-like F1 IGNORE strand
F2	(chains can) form (H) bonds with adjacent , chains (within a molecule);		F2 IGNORE fibre / fibril F2 ACCEPT 'strand' as AW for 'chain' for F2 only F2 ACCEPT crosslink as AW for bond for F2 only F2 DO NOT CREDIT molecule as 'AW' for 'chain' F2 IGNORE attractions / (named) covalent bonds
F3	insoluble / few hydrophilic groups;		
F4	strong / provide strength;		F4 IGNORE flexible / inelastic / withstands pressure
F5	have structural role;		
C1	collagen has high proportion of glycine , so chains can lie close together / AW;		
C2	collagen forms , crosslinks / covalent bonds , between molecules ;		C2 ACCEPT (micro / macro) fibrils / fibres , as AW for molecules
C3	crosslinks / ends of molecules, are staggered to avoid , weak points / AW;		C3 ACCEPT (micro / macro) fibrils / fibres , as AW for molecules
C4	collagen forms part of , tendon / cartilage / ligament / bone / connective tissue / bronchi / bronchioles / trachea / skin ;	7 max	C4 IGNORE blood vessel / artery / vein , wall C4 IGNORE lips
QW	C – use of haemoglobin and collagen as examples	1	AWARD if any H mark and any C mark are awarded
	Total	[21]	

C	Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)		spread over wider area / more widespread / bigger range / AW;	1	ACCEPT geographical description, e.g. 'they now live in the South / Wales also' but answer must imply that they still live in previously occupied areas  IGNORE idea of higher numbers  IGNORE bigger / more without further qualification
3	(b)	(i)	impossible / difficult , to count every individual ; sample provides an <u>estimate</u> ; sample <u>representative</u> (of whole area);	2 max	ACCEPT idea that counting every individual is too time consuming
3	(b)	(ii)	to compare (the two areas);  (presence or absence of) roe deer is independent variable;  idea of controlling variables other than roe deer;	Zilida	ACCEPT one area acts as a control ACCEPT to see the effect of the roe deer
3	(b)	(iii)	1 (species) richness is number of species (in a habitat);	1 max	IGNORE amount
			2 (species) evenness is , abundance / number of individuals of , each / every / all , species (in a habitat);		ACCEPT 'how many' as AW for 'number'  ACCEPT evenness is relative, numbers / abundance, of (each) species  IGNORE number of individuals of, a / the / one, species
			3 idea that both (richness and evenness) are needed to reveal dominance;		
			4 idea that high biodiversity associated with high species richness and high species evenness;	3 max	

(	Questi	ion	Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(b)	(iv)	plants are , the basis / AW , of (all) food chains ;		
			shrubs / plants, are food for, insects / animals, that birds eat;		IGNORE birds eat , shrubs / seeds / fruit IGNORE 'fewer insects' without reason for fewer insects
			idea that shrubs might provide, nesting sites / cover / protection / habitat;	1 max	AWARD in the context of birds, or animals that birds eat IGNORE home
	(b)	(v)	(habitat) dominated by, one / few / AW, species;		ACCEPT high number of one species
			ecosystem / habitat , is , unstable / less likely to cope with change ;	2	IGNORE area / environment ACCEPT in the context of an example of environmental change ACCEPT a change in one species with have a large effect on the , ecosystem / habitat / food chain
3	(c)	(i)	idea of danger to , humans / local wildlife / domestic animals / deer ;		ACCEPT idea of danger to existing food chains IGNORE could become a pest IGNORE dangerous without further qualification IGNORE competition
			environment may no longer be suitable for lynx / AW;	1	

	Questi	ion		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	(ii)	1	(phylogeny is) the evolutionary , relationship between / history of , organisms / species ;		1 ACCEPT reasonable description of evolutionary, history / relationship, e.g. changes in ancestral organisms
			2	phylogeny is the basis of classification;		2 Must be a clear statement
			3	example of molecular evidence used to classify;		3 ACCEPT base sequence / amino acid sequence / DNA / cytochrome C / haemoglobin / ATPase (used to classify)
			4	species / organisms , within the same group have shared , phylogeny / evolutionary history / common ancestor ; <b>ora</b>		
			5	idea that phylogeny of L. lynx and L. pardinus are sufficiently, different to have been placed in separate <u>species</u> / similar to have been placed in same <u>genus</u> ;	4 max	
3	(c)	(iii)	mo	odern / new / better , technology (to distinguish between	Tillax	ACCEPT named example, e.g. DNA sequencing
				closely related species);		
			mo	ore , molecular / biochemical / DNA / genetic , evidence ;	1	

	Question			Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	(iv)	1	idea of impact on food chain(s);		1 ACCEPT controlling deer population 1 ACCEPT top carnivore / top predator / keystone species / it might compete with existing species 1 IGNORE other species might die
			2	idea of right to exist / duty of humans to care for other species / ethical reason / preserving species for future generations;		2 IGNORE 'playing God' 2 IGNORE refs to poaching / hunting
			3	idea of aesthetic reason;		3 ACCEPT beautiful creatures / nice to look at / AW
			4	economic reason / tourism / might provide useful resource;	3max	
				Total	[19]	

(	Question		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance	
4	(a)		0.096;;		If answer is incorrect <b>CREDIT</b> one mark for correctly identifying a difference of 4.3 (tonnes ha ⁻¹ )	
			tonnes ha ⁻¹ y ⁻¹ ;	3	ACCEPT tonnes per hectare per , year ACCEPT tonnes ha ⁻¹ /yr ACCEPT tonnes ha ⁻¹ per year IGNORE annum	

C	uesti	ion	Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(b)		1 crossbreed / breed / interbreed , high-yielding , wheat plants / individuals ;		1 ACCEPT breed high-yielding individuals 1 ACCEPT 'mate / reproduce' as AW for 'breed' 1 IGNORE inbreed 1 ACCEPT description of high-yielding plant, e.g. more, ears / grain / seed / wheat 1 ACCEPT if only one of the plants is high-yielding
			2 assess / test / measure , yield / AW;		2 IGNORE select the best offspring
			3 crossbreed / AW , selected / best / high-yielding , offspring ;		
			4 over generations;		4 ACCEPT several / a few generations 4 IGNORE time
			5 marker assisted selection / prevent self-pollination / genetic screening / prevent unwanted (cross) pollination;	4 max	<ul><li>5 ACCEPT descriptions</li><li>5 IGNORE the ones with the correct gene</li><li>5 ACCEPT prevent self-fertilization</li></ul>
4	(c)				IGNORE prompt lines and mark as prose IGNORE refs to climate change
			(use of) fertiliser;		IGNORE crop rotation IGNORE increase in soil minerals IGNORE irrigation
			(use of) pesticide / fungicide / insecticide;		ACCEPT selective herbicide IGNORE decrease in pests
			improved technology;	2 max	ACCEPT e.g. better harvesting technology IGNORE genetic modification / irrigation
			Total	[9]	

C	Question		Expected Answers		M	lark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	thymine;			1	
5	(a)	(ii)	correct complementary sequence; bases joined by a backbone drawn below	•			IGNORE bonds between bases  A C G C G U A  L L L L L L
5	(b)		Statement  The DNA molecule unwinds  Hydrogen bonds between the base pairs break  Free RNA nucleotides join to bases on the exposed DNA strands  Both polypeptide strands act as a template  Hydrogen bonds form between complementary bases  3 hydrogen bonds form between bases A and T  DNA polymerase links the new nucleotides  Covalent bonds form between the phosphate of one nucleotide and the pentose sugar of the next nucleotide	Incorrect statements  X  X		2	Four 'X's – max 2 Five 'X's – max 1 Six or more 'X's – DO NOT CREDIT any marks If candidate does not use 'X', ACCEPT unambiguous system of indicating correct answers.
C	Question		Expected Answers		M	3 lark	Additional Guidance

C	Question			Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(c)					Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and another answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the original answer, then = 0 marks
			1	individuals / organisms / species / phenotypes ;		IGNORE offspring
			2	genetic;		ACCEPT inherited / genetical
			3	environment;		IGNORE named example of environment, e.g. diet
			4	in <u>tra</u> specific;		ACCEPT intraspecies
			5	selection / survival ;	5	ACCEPT breeding / reproduction ACCEPT natural selection / survival of the fittest
				Tota	[11]	

C	Question		Expected Answers			Additional Guidance
6	(a)				6 max	CREDIT marking points from a suitably annotated correctly labelled diagrams but read text first
			1	2 light chains and 2 heavy chains / 4 polypeptide chains;		IGNORE long / short     CREDIT implication from labelled diagram
variable region allows , binding / attachment , to antigen ;			2 IGNORE complementary 2 ALLOW AW for region			
	two variable regions allow binding of more than one (of the same) antigen;			3 ALLOW AW for region		
	4 variable region on different antibodies allows specificity to different antigens;			4 ALLOW AW for region		
			5	constant region allows , recognition by / attachment to / binding to , (named) phagocytes ;		5 ALLOW AW for region 5 IGNORE complementary
			6	hinge (region) allows flexibility;		6 ACCEPT allows arms to , move / bend
			7	disulfide, bonds / bridges, hold, polypeptides / light and heavy chains, together;		
				VC – statements linking structure and function for variable ion and one other region	1	AWARD if one mark from 2 to 4 and one mark from 5 to 7 are given

C	uest	ion		Expected Answers	Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(b)		N1	neutralisation cover / block , binding site / antigen / receptor site (on		If neutralisation is correctly described but labelled agglutination, DO NOT CREDIT the first mark but apply ECF thereafter IGNORE references to parts of antibody, e.g. variable / constant  N1 IGNORE binds
				pathogen);		
			N2	bind to toxins;		
			N3	prevent, binding / entry, to (host) cell;		N3 IGNORE prevent pathogen reproduction N3 GNORE 'harm / infect , host cell'
						If neutralisation is correctly described but labelled agglutination, <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> the first mark but apply <b>ECF</b> thereafter
			<b>A</b> 1	agglutination clump / bind together , (many) pathogens ;		
			A2	(clump) too large to , enter (host) cell / cross membranes ;		A2 IGNORE move
			А3	increase likelihood of being consumed by (named) phagocyte / more can be consumed by phagocyte at once;	4	A3 IGNORE 'white blood cell' A3 DO NOT CREDIT lymphocyte A3 ACCEPT eaten by phagocytes more easily
				Total	[11]	

C	Question		Expected Answers						Additional Guidance
7	(a)	(i)	Statement	tri-	phospho-	cholest	]		AWARD one mark per correct row ACCEPT use of an unambiguous symbol other than a tick (e.g. Y)
				glyceride	lipid	erol			DO NOT CREDIT if there is any ambiguity in the
			contains only the elements carbon, hydrogen and oxygen	✓		<b>✓</b>	;		symbol used
			insoluble in water	✓	✓	✓	;		
			contains glycerol	✓	✓		;		
			contains ester bonds	✓	✓		;		
			important in membrane structure		✓	<b>✓</b>	;		
			contains fatty acids	✓	✓		;		
							1		
	4. \							6	
7	(b)		mix with / add , ethand	ol / alcohol	, and water	r <b>;</b>			DO NOT CREDIT reference to any incorrect biochemical test
			(goes) cloudy;						biochemical test
			(3***, ****,						ACCEPT milky / white (emulsion)
									DO NOT CREDIT precipitate
7	(2)		less (system limit / fo	4\ .				2	Connet be informed from moreling points 2 and 2
7	(c)		less (overall , lipid / fa	ι) ;					Cannot be inferred from marking points 2 and 3  ACCEPT no / less , cholesterol
									ACCEPT meat has more
			less / no , saturated (	fat / linid / f	fatty acide)				ACCEPT meat has more
			iess / 110 , saturateu (	iat / lipiu / l	ally acids)	,			ACOLI I meat nas more
			more unsaturated (fa	t / lipid / fat	ty acids) ;				ACCEPT meat has less
									"Higher ratio of unsaturated to saturated" = 2 marks
								2 max	(mp 2 and 3)
							Total	[10]	

APPENDIX 1 – this contains a generic mark scheme grid

#### **Mark Scheme Conventions**

The following conventions appear in the Mark Scheme

- 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.
- Solidus /. A solidus indicates alternative ways that a mark might be gained for a given Mark Point.
- 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.
- 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 (or previously) to see if something creditworthy appears later in the response.
- Underlining
  - o 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
  - o 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.
- *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 related to environmental or health issues.

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