## Mark Scheme Summer 2009

## GCE

## GCE08 Biology (8BI01)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following symbols are used in the mark schemes for all questions:

| Symbol | Meaning of symbol |
| :--- | :--- |
| ; semi colon | Indicates the end of a marking point |
| eq | Indicates that credit should be given for other correct <br> alternatives to a word or statement, as discussed in the <br> Standardisation meeting |
| / oblique | Words or phrases separated by an oblique are alternatives <br> to each other |
| \{\} curly brackets | Indicate the beginning and end of a list of alternatives <br> (separated by obliques) where necessary to avoid <br> confusion |
| () round brackets | Words inside round brackets are to aid understanding of <br> the marking point but are not required to award the point |
| [] square brackets | Words inside square brackets are instructions or guidance <br> for examiners |
| [CE] or [TE] | Consecutive error / transferred error |

## Crossed out work

If a candidate has crossed out an answer and written new text, the crossed out work can be ignored. If the candidate has crossed out work but written no new text, the crossed out work for that question or part question should be marked, as far as it is possible to do so.

## Spelling and clarity

In general, an error made in an early part of a question is penalised when it occurs but not subsequently. The candidate is penalised once only and can gain credit in later parts of the question by correct reasoning from the earlier incorrect answer.

No marks are awarded specifically for quality of language in the written papers, except for the essays in the synoptic paper. Use of English is however taken into account as follows:

- the spelling of technical terms must be sufficiently correct for the answer to be unambiguous
e.g. for amylase, 'ammalase' is acceptable whereas 'amylose' is not
e.g. for glycogen, 'glicojen' is acceptable whereas 'glucagen' is not
e.g. for ileum, 'illeum' is acceptable whereas 'ilium' is not
e.g. for mitosis, 'mytosis' is acceptable whereas 'meitosis' is not
- candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark.
- a correct statement that is contradicted by an incorrect statement in the same part of an answer gains no mark - irrelevant material should be ignored

Lifestyle, Transport, Genes \& Health

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i )}$ | 1 glycerol molecule and 3 fatty acid molecules ; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \text { ii) }}$ | ester bond ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \text { (iii) }}$ | condensation ; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(a)(iv) | have double bonds between carbon atoms and <br> between carbon and oxygen atoms ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( v )}$ | more hydrogen atoms than unsaturated lipids ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(i) | 1. phosphate and base joined to pentose sugar ; <br> 2. base correctly joined to sugar ; <br> 3. phosphate correctly joined to two pentose <br> sugars ; |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b)(ii) | (DNA) polymerase /( DNA) ligase / (DNA) helicase ; | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | EITHER <br> 1. amniocentesis; <br> 2. amniotic fluid removed (from amniotic sac of mother) / eq ; <br> 3. \{fetal / embryonic\} cells present in amniotic fluid /\{fetal / embryonic\} cells needed ; <br> 4. DNA can be analysed / eq ; <br> 5. to detect \{defective / eq\} gene(s) (in sample) / eq ; <br> OR <br> 1. chorionic villus sampling ; <br> 2. placental tissue removed (from womb of mother) / eq ; <br> 3. fetal cells present in \{placenta / placental tissue / chorionic tissue\} / fetal cells needed ; <br> 4. DNA can be analysed / eq ; <br> 5. to detect \{defective / eq\} gene(s) (in sample) / eq ; | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | Benefit: <br> 1. gives information about abnormalities (in fetus) / eq ; <br> 2. \{opportunity for choice / eq\} / \{consider termination / eq\} / time for \{preparation / treatment / eq \} / \{peace of mind / eq\} ; <br> Risk: <br> 3. possibility of miscarriage (due to procedure) / eq ; <br> 4. $\{$ potentially a healthy baby would be lost / eq\} / \{risk to mother / eq\} ; <br> OR <br> 3. idea of \{false positive / false negative\} result ; <br> 4. wrong decision made / description of wrong decision ; | (2) |


|  | OR3. \{damage / harm\} to fetus ; <br> 4. subsequent health issues / miscarriages / eq ; | (2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | 1. idea that a fetus is living ; |  |
|  | OR <br> 1. who has right to decide if tests should be performed / eq ; <br> 2. implications of medical costs / disagreements over next step ; |  |
|  | OR <br> 1. issues relating to confidentiality of \{parents / child\} / eq ; <br> 2. idea that \{some other abnormality may be found / paternal DNA does not match / other family members have right to know results\} ; |  |
|  | OR <br> 1. that or some other abnormality may be found ; <br> 2. comment on possible problems with \{future employment / insurance / what constitutes a serious condition / eq ; |  |
|  | OR <br> 1. not fully understanding possible risks of prenatal testing; <br> 2. possibility of \{miscarriage / harm to child\} / eq; |  |
|  | OR <br> 1. \{who has the right to make the decision for the fetus / fetus has decision rights\} (if the test is positive) ; <br> 2. \{denying them the opportunity to live / fetus should be allowed to live / fetus has a right to live ; | max <br> (2) |



| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b) | 1. valves $\{$ separate / eq\} atria from ventricles ; <br> 2. open during atrial \{systole / contraction \} / eq ; <br> 3. so that blood can pass through to ventricles / eq ; <br> 4. closed during ventricular \{systole / contraction\} eq ; <br> 5. to prevent \{blood being forced back / backflow / eq\} (up into atria) / to maintain pressure in ventricles; <br> 6. open during diastole / eq ; <br> 7. so that ventricles can start to fill up (as atria are filling) ; | max <br> (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c)(i) | 1. (time for complete cardiac cycle) $=0.96$ to <br> $0.98(\mathrm{sec}) ;$ |  |
|  | 2. $60 \div$ cycle time ; <br> 3. correct answer $\{$ beats per minute $/ \mathrm{bpm}\}$ | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c)(ii) | 1. correct reference to pressure differences e.g. left is higher ; <br> 2. left ventricle pumps blood \{all around body / to rest of body / many arteries / systemic\} / eq ; <br> 3. right ventricle pumps blood to \{lungs / pulmonary system / eq\} ; <br> 4. idea that if blood under high pressure there would be \{damage / eq\} to \{lungs / capillaries / eq\} ; <br> 5. reference to lots of muscle (contracting in left ventricle) / reference to thick wall (of left ventricle) ; | max <br> (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | Causation: <br> when a change in one variable is responsible for a <br> change in another variable / eq ; <br> Correlation: <br> (relationship between two variables such that) a <br> change in one of the variables is reflected by a <br> change in the other variable / eq ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | 1.\{no relationship / little difference\} between <br> ethnic group and cholesterol level / eq ; <br> 2.\{more / higher percentage of\} black and <br> African Americans have \{highest / higher\} <br> blood pressure than both White and Mexican <br> Americans / eq ; |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(ii) | not enough people surveyed / eq ; | (1) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | 1. idea that \{other variables present / other variables need considering / no information available about other variables\} (for a causal relationship) ; <br> 2. named variable (e.g. genetics, ethnic group, mass of individuals, age of individuals, diet, smoking, exercise) ; <br> 3. idea that cholesterol level of $204 \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ may not be significantly lower than $207 \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$; <br> 4. idea that $\{30 \%$ may not be significantly different from $26 \% /$ two values are not very different $\}$; <br> 5. no information on how many tested / survey not repeated elsewhere ; | max <br> (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | 1. both decrease ; <br> 2. mortality rate in men is higher than that in women (throughout time period) / eq ; <br> 3. this difference is greater at the start of the time period than at the end / eq ; <br> 4. a valid comparison made about the difference in the changes e.g. between 1997 and 1998 the rate stays constant for males but falls for women / fall in mortality rate in men is steeper than the fall in women / decrease in mortality rate is greater in men than women / the decrease in men is less uniform than in women ; <br> 5. correct manipulation of figures to quantify any of the above ; | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(b) | 1. \{people more aware of the dangers / better <br> health education\} / appropriate named <br> example /eq ; |  |
| 2. less stress /eq ; <br> 3. \{better / more\} screening / eq ; | 4. better treatments / eq ; more exercise being taken / eq ; | 6. changed diet / less obesity / eq ; <br> 7. less alcohol intake / eq ; <br> 8. decrease in smoking ; |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c) | 1. damage to \{endothelial cells / epithelial cells <br> /cells lining artery (wall)\} ; |  |
| 2. reference to inflammatory response ; <br> 3. reference to (accumulation of) white blood <br> cells in (damaged area) ; |  |  |
| 4.\{build up / eq\} of cholesterol (in damaged <br> area) ; <br> 5. reference to build up of \{calcium salts / fibrous <br> tissue / fibrin / platelets\} ; |  |  |
| 6. reference to formation of \{atheroma / <br> plaque\} ; <br> 7. reference to \{loss of elasticity (of artery) / <br> narrowing of lumen\} / eq ; | 8. idea that this process is self-perpetuating ; | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6(a) | 1. vitamin C content decreases during first $\{145 /$ <br> 150\} days of storage / eq ; | 2. no further decrease in vitamin C content (after <br> first $\{145 / 150\}$ days) / eq ; |
| 3. idea that decrease is \{fastest / greatest $\}$ up to <br> 25 days ; | 4. rate of decrease decreases with time / eq ; correct manipulation of figures ; | max <br> (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) | 1. reference to DCPIP ; <br> 2. reference to use of (camu-camu) juice ; <br> 3. idea of titrating juice with DCPIP ; <br> 4. correct reference to colour change e.g. from blue to \{colourless / pink\} ; <br> 5. use of calibration curve to determine vitamin C concentration / comparison with standard vitamin C ; <br> 6. reference to procedure being repeated at (regular) time intervals e.g. everyday ; <br> 7. reference to replication ; <br> 8. description of one controlled variable ; <br> 9. reference to drawing graph of both sets of results ; | $\max$ <br> (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(i) | 1. an allele is the \{different form / eq\} of a gene <br> / eq ; | 2. a gene is \{a section of DNA / sequence of <br> bases\} that codes for a \{polypeptide / eq\} <br> /occupies a particular \{locus / eq\} on a <br> chromosome / eq ; |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(a)(ii) | (allele) that is only expressed (in the phenotype of an <br> organism) if the dominant allele is not present / eq ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(i) | alleles (of a particular gene) are the same / eq ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b)(ii) | 1. Cara and Jasjeet ; <br> 2.\{Naveeda / one child\} is an albino so must <br> pare inherited an albino allele from each <br> 3. Daniel ; <br> 4. Cara must have inherited the albino allele <br> from her father (as Susan was an unaffected <br> homozygote) / eq ; | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(c) | 1. idea that \{fewer albino squirrels survive / squirrels may not breed so frequently\}; <br> 2. a suitable reason given (e.g. more predation, less camouflage) ; <br> 3. idea of \{frequency of albinism allele in squirrel (population) is lower / chances of two squirrels with the allele less likely to mate\} ; <br> 4. comment on the lower mutation rate (in squirrels) ; | $\max _{(2)}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(d) | 1.idea that dihydroxyphenyalanine cannot be <br> synthesized from tyrosine if tyrosinase is <br> absent ; <br> 2.idea that precursor of melanin is <br> dihydroxyphenylalanine / melanin only made if <br> DHPA present; <br> 3. enzymes are (substrate) specific therefore no <br> other enzyme will breakdown tyrosine / <br> tyrosine does not breakdown on its own ;$\quad$max |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) | 1. $\{$ movement / diffusion / eq\} of water through a partially permeable membrane / eq ; <br> 2. from a region with more free water to a region with less free water / down water concentration gradient / eq ; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(b)(i) | 1. due to high uptake of more water / eq ; <br> 2. as higher water concentration outside potato / | 3. idea of largest difference in concentrations of <br> solutions ; |


| Question Number |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b)(ii) | EITHER <br> 1. \{mass increased / positive change\} at 0.6 and \{mass decreased / negative change\} at 0.8 (mol dm ${ }^{-3}$ ) ; <br> 2. idea that concentration is closer to 0.8 than $0.6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ as the decrease in mass is greater than the increase in mass -0.11 is closer to zero than +0.31 ; <br> 3. idea of no net movement of water ; <br> OR <br> 1. results were plotted onto a graph ; <br> 2. the line crossed the $x$ axis at $0.75 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3} \mathrm{eq}$; <br> 3. idea of no net movement of water ; | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(c) | Any two from: <br> age, <br> \{type / variety / genotypes / country of origin / eq\}, <br> storage time, <br> growth conditions, <br> part of potato used, <br> damage, <br> sprouting, <br> \{storage conditions / temperature / humidity / light / <br> eq\};; | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8(d) | Any two from: <br> potato pieces are not straight, <br> potato widths are different, <br> edges may not be cut straight, <br> rulers are \{subjective / analogues\}, <br> change in length is small, <br> only measuring changes in one plane ;; | (2) |

