

GCE

Biology

Advanced GCE

Unit F215: Control, Genomes and Environment

Mark Scheme for January 2011

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	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance	
1	(a)	(i)			Mark the first suggestion on each line	
			 idea that (produces));	 DO NOT CREDIT milk yield unqualified DO NOT CREDIT milk quality unqualified or ref. meat DO NOT CREDIT disease free 	
			or effective immune system; idea of calm temperament; AVP;	3 max	6 CREDIT docile / placid 7 eg • walk / stand , comfortably without need for hoof-trimming • idea that converts food to milk efficiently	
1	(a)	(ii)	normal shaped curve; shifted to the right of original;	2	Position of curve must meet the following conditions: • curve must end to right of original end • must not start to left of original • may start at same point as original or to right of original	

	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	 artificial insemination / AI; in vitro fertilisation / IVF; idea of progeny testing; embryo transplantation / use of surrogate mother; cloning; genetic screening / use of gene probes; AVP; AVP; 	2	Mark the first suggestion on each line 1 IGNORE performance testing 2 3 4 CREDIT embryo splitting 5 6 ACCEPT genetic engineering 7 eg • sex selection technique / screening X and Y sperm 8 eg • portmanteau animals
1	(b)	(i)	idea of change to , <u>DNA</u> / <u>base(s)</u> / <u>nucleotide(s)</u> ;	2 max 1	-
1	(b)	(ii)	natural / directional , selection ;	1	ACCEPT evolution DO NOT CREDIT genetic drift
1	(c)	(i)	regulatory idea that makes , repressor protein / transcription factor or idea that product switches (structural / another) gene ,		ACCEPT 'makes regulatory protein' ACCEPT 'switching on / off' for idea of control IGNORE explanation involving repetition of word "regulates"

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	Quest	estion Expected Answer		Mark		Additional Guidance	
1	(c)	(ii)		removed / digested / respired / broken down (by bacteria); lactic acid / lactate / other sugars;			O NOT CREDIT if context wrong (eg heat) • glucose (and galactose)
			yog	gurt still a good source of , calcium / vitamins ;	2 max		
1	(d)		1 2 3	lactose binds to repressor protein; changes, shape / structure (of protein); removes it from / stops it binding to, operator;		1 2 3	DO NOT CREDIT regulator substance IGNORE ref. to active site
			4	RNA polymerase binds to promoter;		4	DO NOT CREDIT DNA polymerase
			5	idea that (so that Z and Y) are , transcribed / mRNA made ;		5	CREDIT lactose permease and β-galactosidase for Z and Y IGNORE gene , switched on / expressed
					3 max		Electronica on a expressed
				Total	16		

voluntary (skeletal) involuntary (smooth) cardiac (smooth) striated / (smooth)	Question	Expe	cted Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance
		voluntary (skeletal) *striated / bands of actin myosin or cylindrical cell cellular structure to move, bones / skeleton / joints /	involuntary (smooth) *unstriated / *non striated or spindle- shaped cells or uninucleate; idea of **controlling diameter of, arteries / arterioles / bronchi / bronchioles or peristalsis or uterine contraction or	*striated or branched cells or uninucleate or interlocking / junctions / intercalated discs; to pump	Mark	For each box, mark the first answer that will result in a mark being awarded. If an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradictory then = 0 marks IGNORE information in second or third boxes across row that is identical to 1st or 2nd box – each box should be different (as Q asks for differences between the types) eg striated(*) unstriated(*) striated = 2 multinucleate(*) uninucleate(*) uninucleate = 2 striated(*) unstriated(*) striated multinucleate uninucleate uninucleate(*) = 3 CREDIT drawings if feature such as striated / multinucleate / uninucleate, are clearly shown *ACCEPT description of striated / non striated (eg stripey) **ACCEPT control, blood pressure / diameter of blood vessels / diameter of airways **CREDIT vasoconstriction / vasodilation,

	Quest	tion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(b)		voluntary intercostal / diaphragm;		CREDIT trapezius / deltoid / pectorals / latissimus dorsi / rotator cuff muscles ACCEPT 'between the ribs' for intercostal
			involuntary bronchi / bronchioles / arteries / arterioles / aorta / oesophagus;		DO NOT CREDIT named artery not found in thorax IGNORE gut unqualified
			cardiac heart ;	3	ACCEPT walls of , atria / ventricle(s)
2	(c)		(cardiac) D; (clapping) B; (bicycle) C;	3	
2	(d)		monkeys rather than rats idea that (humans & monkeys) closely related / share more genes / share a common ancestor; (humans & monkeys) both primates; idea that brain / body, structure / physiology / behaviour, similar (to humans); max 2 comment argument against:		MAXIMUM 2 marks from either section 1 DO NOT CREDIT 'monkeys are closest ancestors to humans' 2 ACCEPT having a similar response to treatment 4 5 eg • to alleviate human suffering / can save lives 6 eg • causes pain / distress / stress to monkeys
			6 argument against ; max 2	3 max	6 eg ● causes , pain / distress / stress , to monkeys DO NOT CREDIT 'cruel to monkeys' unqualified 'right to life of monkeys' / monkeys killed

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance		
2 (e)	appropriate parts of nervous / endocrine systems sympathetic (motor neurones) stimulated; noradrenaline / norepinephrine; neurotransmitter released at, neuromuscular junction / organs; adrenaline (secreted / released into blood); from adrenal, glands / medulla; idea of adrenaline / noradrenaline, binding to receptors (on target tissue); AVP;		ACCEPT phonetic spelling throughout 1 2 3 May be awarded in the context of acetylcholine 4 5 6 7 eg • correct ref to corticosteroids • correct ref to medulla oblongata		
	effect on structures containing 3 types of muscle idea of heart beats faster; idea of heart beats more forcefully; \$10 \$11 \$12 \$12 \$13 \$13 \$14 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$17 \$18 \$19 \$19 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	8 max 1	C = cardiac C8 C9 S = smooth eg • contriction / dilation , of arterioles S11 S12 S13 ACCEPT involuntary for smooth ACCEPT involuntary for smooth V = voluntary V16 V17 V18 ACCEPT 'leg muscles' as named eg CREDIT glycogenolysis in muscle for priming 19 eg • erector pili muscles raise hairs Award if 2 different mps from mps 1 - 7 correctly linked to 2 different mps from mps C7 - V17		
	Tota	24			

	Quest	tion		Expected Answer	Mark		Addi	tional Guida	nce
3	(a)			climate - tropical versus temperate tropical has		CRE	DIT reverse argum	ents for temp	erate
			1 2 3 4	higher temperature / hotter; more (sun)light / days longer; photosynthesis faster; idea that more storage of, organic molecules / biomass / energy or more formation of, organic molecules / biomass; AVP;		eg	temperature light intensity photosynthesis biomass made • less seasona • faster, minera		temperate lower less less less
			6 7 8	<pre>vegetation - woodland or rainforest versus grassland(s) woodland or forest has idea of greater complexity / greater biodiversity / more niches; competition for space less limiting;</pre>	4 max	CRE	complexity competition • greater, hum	wood more less	sland grassland less more
3	(b)		det	cail of technique; cail of , measurement / analysis;	2 max	eg eg	 known / dry , i (material) burn temperature rii known volume calculation de 	nt in oxygen ise of water n e of water	neasured

	Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(c)	(i)	(perch) 22; (cow) 1;	2	
3	(c)	(ii)	 higher in bobcat / lower in cow; for bobcat more (energy) absorbed; ora less (energy / waste) egested; ora correct comparative figs. quoted from table; meat more digestible; ora mainly protein and fat; contains no cellulose; ora 	3 max	1 DO NOT CREDIT figs alone IGNORE refs to grasshopper and perch ALLOW ecf if cow calculated as > 6 in (i) 2 3 4 bobcat 83(%) and cow 40(%) (absorbed) or bobcat 17(%) and cow 60(%) (egested) 5 6 7
3	(c)	(iii)	1 grasshopper; 2 idea of high conversion to biomass figure; 3 idea of herbivore / primary consumer /	; 3 max	If perch is suggested, candidate can only access mp 2 = max 1 If bobcat or cow suggested, then = 0 1 2 ACCEPT ref to more energy accumulated in body ACCEPT mp2 in context of perch for max 1 3 4 5

	Quest	ion		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(i)				max 2 for description and max 2 for explanation
						If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf.
						If incorrect units used, penalise the mark point and then apply ecf for subsequent mark points.
			1	description lactose decreases and qualified;		eg • single figure quote either at start (96 / 97 (a.u.)) or levelling-off point (45 - 60 h) or end (65 -70 h)
			2	ammonia decreases and qualified ;		eg ● single figure quote either at start (34 (a.u.)) or levelling-off point (40 - 55 h)
			3	ammonia , plateaus / constant , at c. 2 (a.u.) (between 55 -140 h) ; max 2		3
			4 5	explanation idea that lactose / ammonia , used , for growth / to make biomass ; lactose / ammonia , used to make penicillin ;		<i>4 5</i>
			6 7 8	lactose broken down to glucose (and galactose); lactose / glucose, used for, respiration / energy; ammonia used to make named N-containing molecule; max 2	4 max	6 7 IGNORE ammonia 8 eg • amino acids / protein / nucleotides / nucleic acids / chitin / glycoprotein

	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	(ii)			If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf. IGNORE incorrect ref to stationary phase
			lactose <u>and</u> ammonia levels , stay high / oscillate ;		DO NOT CREDIT 'remains constant' without the idea of more being added
			biomass, continues to rise / does not level off;	2	ACCEPT 'biomass, rises and falls / levels off' only if reference made to harvesting / removal
4	(a)	(iii)			If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf. IGNORE incorrect ref to stationary phase
			idea that most penicillin produced after main growth phase; after 24 h / when nutrients declining;		
			not needed for growth; (however evidence not entirely clear as) production begins during biomass log phase;	2 max	
4	(b)	(i)			If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf.
			1 to avoid unwanted microbe, entry / presence;		1 IGNORE pathogens
			 so no competition for nutrients; so conditions remain unchanged; so no decrease in yield; 		2 3 4
			so no contamination of , batch / product / penicillin or batch is unusable ;		5 DO NOT CREDIT contamination unqualified
			to prevent escape of , microbes / fungus / Penicillium / spores ;	3 max	6

	Question		Expected Answer		Additional Guidance		
4	(b)	(ii)	temperature - as it affects enzymes; pH - as it affects enzymes; oxygen content – ref. respiration; AVP;	Mark	If bacteria mentioned, penalise once and then apply ecf. DO NOT CREDIT air eg • salt concentration –		
					prevents explosion of fermenter • speed of stirrer – ensure even, mixing / temperature		
				3 max			
			Tota	14			

	Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)				Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer, then = 0 marks
		A B C D E	<pre>DNA polymerase / Taq polymerase ; restriction endonuclease ; (DNA) ligase ; plasmid(s) ; reverse transcriptase ;</pre>	5	B ACCEPT restriction enzyme or named example DO NOT ACCEPT restriction endonucleus
5	(b)	1 2 3	hospital WBCs, easy to obtain / obtained from blood sample; WBCs good source of DNA; mutant gene's location unknown / need to look in whole genome;		1 ACCEPT idea that these cells less, painful / expensive / dangerous, to obtain 2 3
		4 5 6	biotechnology company idea that insulin made in pancreas; many mRNA copies there / mRNA easier to find; AVP;	4 max	 4 5 6 eg • introns already removed in mRNA

	Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance	
5	(c)					For A marks points must be comparative - need to either match the 2 processes and state the advantage (eg PCR is quick and in vivo is slow) or use a comparative adjective (er, less, more, least, most, better, best etc) as shown in the mark scheme. For the related E mark, accept any explanation that is true of one of the processes and relates to the advantage described. (Note that in some cases a statement could be considered as an advantage or as an explanation.)	
			A1 E1 A2 E2	advantages of PCR PCR quicker; explanation; PCR uses less equipment; explanation; PCR uses less space; explanation;		A1 E1 eg • few hours versus weeks • 30 cycles • no bacterial growth or screening stages A2 E2 eg • tube and heat block for PCR • multiple test tubes or agar plates for in vivo A3 E3 eg • DNA and enzyme more compact than whole cells • no growth medium required • in vivo requires many plates to be ,	
			A4 E4	PCR less labour-intensive / easier /		stored / incubated / refrigerated A4 E4 eg PCR set to run and left in PCR gene is identified & cloned in one stage in vivo requires work to pick out and transfer colonies in vivo requires more purification of DNA at end A5	
		contd	E5	in vivo requires separate steps; explanation;		E5 eg • primer selects only correct gene to be copied • in vivo needs probe to identify correct gene	

	Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance	
5	(c)	contd	A6 E6	PCR safer; explanation;		 A6 E6 eg PCR uses DNA and enzymes PCR does not use whole cells which could cause contamination 	
			A7 E7	PCR can use lower quality DNA; explanation;		A7 E7 eg • can use , old / prehistoric / forensic , DNA	
			A8 E8	advantages of in vivo in vivo less prone to mutation; explanation;		 A8 E8 eg • Taq polymerase occasionally inserts wrong base • early mutation reproduced many times in PCR • exact correct sequence needed for making therapeutic proteins 	
			A9 E9	in vivo less expensive; explanation;		 A9 E9 eg • materials for growing bacteria cheap • PCR chemicals / primers / Taq polymerase / high temperatures , expensive 	
			A10 E10	in vivo less technically complex; explanation;		 A10 eg • conditions not so critical E10 • optimising PCR takes time 	
			A11 E11	in vivo useful , when gene less well known / as longer piece of DNA can be cloned; explanation;	7 max	 E11 eg • searching for new gene • obtains complete gene • PCR has limited size (for cloning) 	
			QWC	 clearly stated advantage linked to correct explanation; 	1	2 pairs of A & E marks awarded. (eg A1 & E1 and A5 & E5 A9 & E9 and A4 & E4 etc)	
				Total	17		

	Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(a)				Mark the first answer on each prompt line for all parts of (a). If an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer, then = 0 ACCEPT phonetic spelling
6	(a)	(i)	tropism(s);	1	IGNORE named tropism eg phototropism
6	(a)	(ii)	(plant) hormone / growth substance / growth regulator / pgr;	1	
6	(a)	(iii)	<u>deciduous</u> ;	1	
6	(a)	(iv)	conservation;	1	DO NOT CREDIT preservation
6	(a)	(v)	decomposer(s);	1	ACCEPT saprotroph / saprophyte / saprobiont IGNORE fungi / bacteria DO NOT CREDIT detritivore
6	(a)	(vi)	nitrogen fixation;	1	ACCEPT nitrogen fixing DO NOT CREDIT nitrogen fixing bacteria
6	(b)	(i)	stimulus identified; organism named and normal response described; response, stops / lessens, after repeated stimulation / over time;	3	eg • touch eg • sea anemone withdrawing tentacles 'learning to ignore' is not quite enough
6	(b)	(ii)	organism named and voluntary behaviour described; reinforcer / reward / punishment, identified; behaviour, increases (for reward) / decreases (for punishment), in frequency;	3	eg • dog begging eg • food reward / treat

	Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(b)	(iii)			Marks can be awarded in general context of social interaction instead of a specific piece of behaviour described.
			primate species identified ;		CREDIT English names eg chimpanzee, gorilla, orang-utan, (named) monkey, lemur or ape IGNORE humans
			behaviour described;		eg • include dominance hierarchy interactions (play, aggressive, affiliative) • allogrooming • communication behaviours (vocal, facial, postural) • passing on of, cultural / tool-using, knowledge • idea of prolonged / frequent, mother-infant interactions
			purpose / importance , stated ;	3	CREDIT answers relating to benefit to group or to individual eg ● with respect to access to food, resources or mates eg ● reducing, disease / parasites
			Total	15	

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