GCE

## Biology

Advanced GCE

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.
© OCR 2012
Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:
OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 ODL
Telephone: 08707706622
Facsimile: 01223552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

## Annotations

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| I | alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point |
| $(1)$ | separates marking points |
| not | answers which are not worthy of credit |
| reject | answers which are not worthy of credit |
| ignore | statements which are irrelevant |
| allow | answers that can be accepted |
| () | words which are not essential to gain credit |
| $\overline{\text { ecf }}$ | underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark |
| AW | error carried forward |
| ora | alternative wording |

Scoris Annotations

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ | correct response |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | incorrect response |
| bod | benefit of the doubt |
| nbod | benefit of the doubt not given |
| ECF | error carried forward |
| $\hat{\imath}$ | information omitted |
| I | ignore |
| R | reject |

Highlighting is also available to highlight any particular points on the script.

The following questions should be annotated with ticks to show
where marks have been awarded in the body of the text:

$$
2 \text { (e) (i), } 3 \text { (c) (i), } 3 \text { (d), } 4 \text { (b), } 6 \text { (e) }
$$

## Subject-specific Marking Instructions

1. The Comments box

The comments box will be used by your PE to explain their marking of the practice scripts for your information. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice scripts.
You should only type in the comments box yourself when you have an additional object of the type described in Appendix B of the Handbook for Assistant Examiners and Subject Markers.
Please do not use the comments box for any other reason.
Any questions or comments you have for your Team Leader should be communicated by phone, SCORIS messaging system or e-mail.
2. Please send a brief report on the performance of the candidates to your Team Leader (Supervisor) by the end of the marking period. The Assistant Examiner's Report Form (AERF) can be found on the Cambridge Assessment Support Portal. This should contain notes on particular strengths displayed, as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticisms of the question paper/mark scheme are also appreciated.

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | (i) | tyrosinase ; | 1 | First Answer (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). |
|  |  | (ii) | phenylketonuria / PKU ; | 1 | Mark the First Answer |
|  | (b) |  | both have an amine / amino / $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$; $\mathrm{COOH} /$ carboxyl / carboxylic ; | 2 | DO NOT CREDIT if formula given does not match name DO NOT ACCEPT ammonia, amide |
|  | (c) |  | 1 low / less / no, thyroid hormones; <br> 2 less (aerobic) respiration ; <br> 3 less, ATP produced / energy ; <br> 4 slow(er) metabolism / low(er) (B)MR ; <br> 5 low body temperature; <br> 6 AVP ; | 3 max | DO NOT CREDIT no respiration / ATP <br> eg sleep more, get tired quickly, poor muscle tone, mental retardation |
|  | (d) | (i) | homozygous ; | 1 | Mark the First Answer IGNORE dominant / recessive |
|  |  | (ii) | genotype <br> combination of alleles ; <br> possessed by organism ; <br> allele alternative / mutant, form / version ; of, a gene ; | 4 | ACCEPT idea of all alleles or 'the' alleles (suggesting all) ACCEPT idea of eg that a, person has / you have / of an individual / cell <br> 'all my alleles' $=2$ marks <br> ACCEPT altered, different (form / version) <br> CREDIT DNA if qualified, eg at a locus / codes for X |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (e) | population, not large / (too) small ; <br> not randomly-mating / matings arranged ; | 2 |  |  |
|  | (f) | natural / artificial / directional, selection ; <br> genetic drift ; <br> mutation ; <br> migration / AW ; | 2 max <br> Mark the first two suggestions only <br> ACCEPT selection pressure, selective breeding, selective <br> advantage |  |





| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (c) | (i) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { auxin / IAA ; } \\ \text { (positive) phototropism ; } \\ \text { plants / shoots, bend towards light ; } \\ \text { etiolation / plants grow taller ; } \\ \text { climbing plants climb, up / over, other plants ; } \\ \text { (positive) thigmotropism / sense of touch ; } \\ \text { grow roots towards, water / minerals ; } \\ \text { allelopathy / description ; }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { IGNORE other named hormones } \\ \text { IGNORE apical dominance } \\ \text { DO NOT ACCEPT phototrophic / thigmotrophic (but } \\ \text { penalise once) } \\ \text { IGNORE move, grow }\end{array}$ |  |
| (ii) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { less auxin / auxin production stopped ; } \\ \text { apical dominance, stopped / removed; } \\ \text { side shoots grow / lateral buds develop / ora ; } \\ \text { plant becomes bushy ; }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| IGNORE nutrients |  |  |  |  |$]$| CREDIT axillary buds |
| :--- |
| IGNORE side leaves |


| Quest | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (d) | 1 tape measure / rope, laid; <br> 2 line / belt, transect ; <br> 3 continuous / interrupted / AW ; <br> 4 (use quadrat to) record percentage cover of plants ; <br> 5 (use quadrat with) ACFOR scale ; <br> 6 point quadrat use described ; <br> 7 use of key to identify species; <br> 8 data recording sheets prepared in advance ; <br> QWC - sequencing of steps in procedure; | 5 max | 3 record all species touching line $=$ continuous line quadrats end to end = continuous belt OR at selected intervals only = interrupted <br> 4 ACCEPT description = number of squares with species (>half covered) <br> 5 DO NOT ACCEPT record abundance <br> One point from 1-3 <br> before a point from 4 to 8 |
|  | Total | 22 |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) | D; |  | Guidance |  |


| Questio | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | 'Golden Rice ${ }^{T M ،}$ <br> B1 reduce vitamin (A) deficiency in named area / ora ; <br> B2 reduce, eye problems / blindness; <br> C1 reduce rice genetic, diversity / variation ; <br> C2 clone may suffer from one, disease / environmental change ; <br> C3 hybridisation with wild rice / spread genes to wild populations; <br> C4 seeds expensive / need to be bought each year ; <br> C 5 rice may not grow in all areas where needed ; <br> C6 idea of doubts whether vitamin A content sufficient ; <br> 4 max <br> Somatic Gene Therapy <br> B3 cure / reduce symptoms / better quality of life / less medication; <br> B4 cystic fibrosis / SCID / Parkinson's / thalassaemia / LCA ; <br> B5 extend lifespan / saves lives; <br> C7 virus vector may cause (viral) disease ; <br> C8 procedure may be, invasive / dangerous / painful / stressful ; <br> C9 temporary / needs to be repeated / limited success ; <br> C10 immune system / rejection, problems ; <br> C11 animal testing concerns ; <br> Either Section <br> C12 antibiotic resistance gene transfer to pathogenic bacteria; <br> C13 unknown effects / cause mutation ; <br> QWC - balanced account ; | 9 max | B1 eg Asia / developing world / area where rice is staple diet <br> C1 ACCEPT contributes to genetic erosion <br> C3 ACCEPT superweeds idea C4 CREDIT idea of economic exploitation <br> B3 DO NOT ACCEPT treat (as in question) B4 eg single gene recessive conditions, cancer concerns IGNORE references to embryo research, designer babies and germline gene therapy <br> C8 eg bone marrow removal and replacement <br> C12 IGNORE idea of resistant viruses <br> C13 ACCEPT cause cancer (in context of gene therapy) <br> Award if 1 C mark and 1 B mark have been awarded for both examples |
|  | Total | 14 |  |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (a) | (i) | artificial selection / selective breeding ; | 1 | First Answer |
|  |  | (ii) | idea that males can father many offspring / mate several females; idea that females produce only a few offspring ; <br> (so) more females (than males) needed to maintain numbers (each generation) ; <br> (20\% females chosen as) inbreeding / genetic problems, if breeding population is too small ; <br> (5\% males chosen as) selection pressure stronger if fewer (tamest) are used ; | 2 max | IGNORE artificial insemination eg one litter at a time |
|  | (b) |  | 1 (mostly) genetic ; <br> 2 as can be selected for / selective breeding increases frequency; <br> 3 allele(s) for tameness ; <br> 4 (from) mutation ; <br> 5 query role of environment / learning ; <br> 6 ref. DRD4 / dopamine receptor ; | 3 max | DO NOT CREDIT if environment also given as cause IGNORE genetic drift <br> DO NOT CREDIT if environment given as main cause ACCEPT query about experimental method, eg was environment controlled for? |


| Quest | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | linkage <br> tameness genes and genes for these traits on same <br> (so) inherited together ; <br> epistasis <br> (product of) one gene affects expression of another ; <br> via enzyme pathway; <br> inbreeding <br> (hidden / masked) recessive alleles ; <br> selected for, as well / unintentionally ; <br> more chance homozygous as, small gene pool / parents related ; <br> genetic drift <br> random / chance (which alleles, present / passed on) ; <br> (effect stronger because) small breeding population ; | 2 | First Answer Look for the two mark points relevant to the first word of the four on offer that the candidate has chosen. <br> ACCEPT idea of (recessive )allele inherited from both parents because, they are closely-related / small gene pool / reduced genetic diversity |
| (d) | 1 geographic ; <br> 2 wolves avoid human settlements / dogs confined by humans; <br> 3 behavioural ; <br> 4 detail / description ; <br> 5 mechanical ; <br> 6 idea of different size of wolves and some small dogs ; <br> 7 gamete incompatibility ; <br> 8 possibility of different chromosome numbers ; <br> 9 seasonal / temporal ; <br> 10 different breeding, seasons / times ; | 3 max | IGNORE reproductive isolation <br> 4 eg differences in, pheromones / courtship <br> 6 ACCEPT different genitalia <br> 10 CREDIT the idea that dogs breed all year round / wolves breed once a year |


| Quest | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (e) | biological species concept <br> 1 (members of same species) need can interbreed to produce fertile offspring ; <br> 2 not all dog breeds can do this therefore not same species; 3 dog and wolf can so they should be same species; <br> phylogenetic species concept <br> 4 idea that dogs and wolves monophyletic group / tip of phylogeny; <br> 5 genetic differences, between dogs and wolves small ; <br> 6 gene flow between wolves $\rightarrow$ big dogs $\rightarrow$ little dogs / analagous to ring species; <br> 7 (PSC) one species (with a lot of phenotypic variation) ; | 4 max | 4 ACCEPT share a common ancestor <br> 5 CREDIT question of how much DNA difference needed to classify as separate species |
|  | Total | 15 |  |



OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU
OCR Customer Contact Centre
Education and Learning
Telephone: 01223553998
Facsimile: 01223552627
Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

## www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England


Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity
OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223552552
Facsimile: 01223552553

