

**Applied Science**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **G623**: Cells and Molecules

**Mark Scheme for June 2011**

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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.

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**Planning Exercise**

Plan an experiment to investigate the effect of sodium hydrogencarbonate concentration on the population growth of a Cyanobacterium.

Marking of the plan:

- 1 Read the material presented.
- 2 Then award 1 mark if scientific terminology has been used appropriately.  
Record using the letter Y.
- 3 Then re-read, this time point marking up to 24, by placing letters A to X in the margin where you see evidence of the marking criteria.
- 4 The same piece of evidence can be used to award one criterion only.

Marking Point	Marking Criteria	Mark	Additional notes
<b>A</b>	easily recognised safety procedures highlighted; (accept ref to any 3 from: glassware; electrical; chemical (HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> / growth media i.e. dust); exposure to culture organism; disposal of culture organism.	1	Evidence of something that is going to make doing the investigation safer – an active document, a working document <u>related</u> to the plan. Reject anything 'over the top'.
<b>B*</b>	prediction made; Reject if yeast used	1	Prediction related to task. (Accept any named spp of algae e.g. Chlorella) Reject Yeast.
<b>C*</b>	with justification; Reject if yeast used.	1	Use evidence (Accept ref to release of CO <sub>2</sub> or high pH)
<b>D</b>	description of preliminary work;	1	At least one from: <u>Limit to D &amp; F if yeast used.</u>
<b>E*</b>	clear and in detail;	1	Explain how to do it.
<b>F</b>	reason (for doing it ) explained;	1	Explain why it's necessary for completion of the whole investigation.
<b>G*</b>	clear and in detail;	1	Extra information/suitable extension linked to scientific ideas.
<b>H</b>	at least two secondary sources of information identified; (Accept Wikipedia if qualified.)	1	State at least 2 references – at least one new ref. Full website address needed. Full description of named text (Title, Author, Publisher)

Preliminary work here

Temperature of incubation; range of bicarb. conc; incubation time; volume/type of vessel; source of organism; culture technique; culture medium; volume of algae; dilution of stock culture; light source; suitable methods to measure pop growth e.g. dry mass/ colourimetry/ haemocytometer; pH range of HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> solutions

Main investigation starts here.	I	relevance explained;	1	Brief explanation as to how references helped in the planning.
	J	basic practical skills and accuracy; Limit to 'J' if used haemocytometer & inappropriate organism in main investigation	1	Simple method / list of instructions. Basic. 'Is it a feasible approach?' Mark 'J' & 'K' as normal if yeast used.
	K	sound practical skills and accuracy;  (may also look for evidence of 'P' here)	1	Could someone follow the instructions unaided? Are quantities shown? Is it repeatable to appropriate degree of accuracy?
	L	range of appropriate equipment listed;	1	List of names of main items of equipment and materials needed for the investigation. Generic terms: beakers, flasks etc are OK here.
	M	full range of appropriate equipment listed; Award if quantities given plus at least 1 ref to volumetric size given.	1	Qualifications noted. Indication of number of each, specific sizes, e.g. 250 cm <sup>3</sup> beaker, 1dm <sup>3</sup> flask. If any major item is missing do not award.
	N	appropriate number of measurements stated;	1	Accept 2 or more replicates for each concentration.
	O	need for range of measurements stated; insufficient to indicate a control in method/results table without some explanation	1	Statement: need for a control as a comparison to HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> concs; or range needed to find optimum conc for growth.
	P	appropriate range stated;	1	At least 4 different concentrations of sodium hydrogencarbonate used.
	Q	relevant variables are identified (stated); controlled variables	1	At least 2 from: Accept dependent variables as dry mass; absorbance/ transmission values; length of Spirulina;
	R	how variables to be controlled explained;	1	Explanation how at least 2 of the variables will be controlled specified.

VARIABLES  
Age/type of organism;  
Source of organism;  
Starter culture conc; culture media; CO<sub>2</sub>;  
Temperature of incubation;  
Incubation time; surface area of flasks/; density of initial cells;  
light intensity;  
wavelength;  
nutrient conc;

<b>S</b>	one suitable method to display actual or intended data;	1	One display of results e.g. table with appropriate column headings with units. (Accept units in body of table)
<b>T</b>	additional method to display data;	1	Any <u>different</u> display e.g. graph. Accept any relevant display linking data given in 'S'
<b>U</b>	simple data handling;	1	mean / use of graph data
<b>V*</b>	possible conclusions; (Do not award if yeast used or incorrect task)	1	Statements of expectations or observations to confirm or reject prediction made in <b>B</b> . 'What would the results need to show to confirm or reject the prediction?'
<b>W</b>	recognises sources of error; Accept 2 different sources of human error	1	At least two examples: equipment / materials (NaHCO <sub>3</sub> not very soluble; decomposes at high temp)/ specific human error.
<b>X</b>	suggests methods for improving accuracy and or validity;	1	Accuracy: relate to 'W' or use of alternative technique(s). AND / OR Validity: state aspect of collected data to be compared with secondary sources.
<b>Marks</b>	Maximum for plan = 25	24 + 1	( <i>scientific terminology</i> )

Methods of culture – stirring/water disturbance improves growth. Magnetic stirrer faulty; heat source from light bank; light bank switched off at night; light distribution from source; size of initial cell sample:

Accuracy: precision of water bath; Alternative measurement of population growth; Increase range of HCO<sub>3</sub> concs; decrease intervals within conc range to find optimum growth. Validity: comparison with secondary source



Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	A = mitochondrion; B = vacuole;	2	accept mitochondria
	b	distance XY = 88mm; conversion to $\mu\text{m}$ = 88 000/ or $\div$ 24; magnification = 3666.7 or 3666.6; reject 3666;	1 2	accept tolerance 86-88mm mag if 86mm = x3583 or 3583.3 mag if 87mm = x3625 allow ecf for distance XY; Award 3 marks if only correct answer given reject 3666
	c	QWC: banded mark scheme. [0 marks] Candidate shows very limited understanding of the use of a haemocytometer to measure yeast cell counts.  [1 mark] Candidate shows a basic understanding of the use of a haemocytometer to measure yeast cell counts, including at least 2 valid points.  [2 - 3 marks] Candidate shows an understanding of the use of a haemocytometer to measure yeast cell counts, including at least 3 valid points, expressed clearly with some logical order.  [4 marks] Candidate shows a high level of understanding of the use of a haemocytometer to measure yeast cell counts, including a full description with at least 4 valid points, expressed clearly and logically.	4	Points for consideration:  Dilution of stock sample; Mixing of sample; Place sample in chamber/slide; Look at cells in central (triple lined/ 5x5) square; Count cells in 5 (4x4) squares (within central square); Count TL; TR; BL; BR; & central squares/ AW; Application of north and west/ top and left rule; Need for sample repeats; Need to count at regular intervals/specified times;  Ignore ref to glucose concentration
	d i	one from: monitor quality of product / alcohol content / flavour / taste / colour / smell; monitor quality of brewing materials / cereals / water quality; monitor microbial contaminants/ bacterial content;	1	AVP i.e: Temperature at which yeast cells are grown at; Time taken to activate yeast growth;  reject 'temperature' without qualification
	ii	large sample numbers can be measured / quick / automated / rapid repeats;	1	accept 'avoids human error' OWTTE
	iii	cannot distinguish between dead and live cells / counts inanimate particles as cells;	1	
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
3	a	biuret reagent / addition of sodium hydroxide <b>and</b> copper sulphate solution; purple / lilac colour;	2		
	b	folding of <u>polypeptide</u> chain or <u>amino acid</u> chain; into compact / rounded shape / specific shape/ 3D shape; maintained by ionic / hydrogen / disulfide bonds;	3		
	c	i	rate of digestion at 45°C = 2.0 (h <sup>-1</sup> ); time taken at 65°C = 2.5 (hr);	2	
		ii	3 – 4 points plotted correctly = 2 marks; 1 – 2 points plotted correctly = 1 mark;	2	<b>allow</b> ecf for calculation of rate of digestion at 45°C
		iii	smooth 'bell-shaped' curve through all points (ignore any extrapolation on curve if 'best fit' drawn);	1	<b>reject</b> 'hairy lines' / tram lines <b>accept</b> loB guidelines: points joined 'dot-to-dot' with a ruler with no extrapolation beyond 15°C & 75°C
	d	repeat experiment at shorter intervals between 35 – 50°C / repeat experiment at shorter intervals (around the optimum/ highest temperature)/ AW;	1	<b>reject</b> ref to repeats <b>reject</b> reference to increased temperature range	
	e	any <b>three</b> from: reference to optimum temperature from graph/ reference to decrease in rate;  'Bio-White' / enzyme activity decreases / falls; enzymes denatured / active site changes shape; heat + k.e. / vibrations increase; enzyme/substrate complex reduced / substrate no longer fits active site / AW; secondary / tertiary structure (of enzyme) disrupted; due to breaking hydrogen bonding;	3	<b>ignore</b> reference to 'enzymes killed/ enzymes destroyed'	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>		

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
4	a	DNA; deletion / substitution / duplication / inversion / addition / changes in codons / nucleotides / organic bases / changes in base <u>sequence</u> ;	1  1	<b>reject</b> chromosome  <b>accept</b> reference to frame shift / single nucleotide repeat	
	b	<b>two</b> from: definition of osmosis/ movement of water from high $\Psi^w$ to low $\Psi^w$ / from a dilute to a concentrated solution; (across selectively permeable membrane);  build up of $\text{Cl}^-$ ions in cells / reduced secretion or transport of $\text{Cl}^-$ ion out of cells (in CF sufferers);  (as a consequence) too many chloride ions inside the cell / water potential of cell is less than normal / water potential of (epithelial) mucus / intercellular fluid is greater than normal;  water loss from cells by osmosis reduced/ water uptake by cells (from epithelial mucus / intercellular fluid) increased;	2		
	c	i	<b>three</b> from: blocked airways / bronchi / bronchioles (by mucus); build up of mucus/ coughing; ventilation physically difficult / wheezing / harder to breathe/ heavy breathing/ breathlessness; obtain less oxygen/ lack of oxygen (in blood) / gas exchange impaired / AW; less energy/ respiration impaired; need for regular physiotherapy / chest patting / drug treatment; increased risk of infection in lungs; difficult to participate in sports / AW;	3	<b>ignore</b> 'tired'

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	<b>ii</b> <b>two</b> from: less pancreatic juice / named enzymes released/ secreted (in CF sufferers); to act as (digestive) enzyme supplements; to help the digestion of food/ protein/ lipids/ starch; to help absorption (of digested food); to overcome nutritional deficiency; to prevent/ overcome gut blockage/ constipation;	<b>2</b>	<b>ignore</b> reference to breakdown of food in stomach
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	

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