

Human Biology

Advanced GCE A2 H423

Advanced Subsidiary GCE AS H023

Mark Schemes for the Units

January 2009

H023/H423/MS/R/09J

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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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MARK SCHEME FOR THE UNITS

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F221

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	<p><i>differences</i> no cell wall v. cell wall ; no chloroplast v. chloroplast ; no <u>large / permanent</u> vacuole v. <u>large / permanent</u> vacuole ; no centriole / centriole ;</p> <p><i>similarities</i> cytoskeleton / cytoplasm; vesicles ; nucleus / nuclear membrane / nucleolus ; (cell surface / plasma) membrane ; smooth endoplasmic reticulum ; rough endoplasmic reticulum ; (same size) ribosomes ; mitochondria ; golgi ;</p>	<p>2 max</p> <p>2 max</p> <p>4 max</p>	<p>Need to complete both columns Both 'sides' must be correct for each mark point DO NOT CREDIT for references to function</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT ref. to chlorophyll Must have large or permanent implied in the row</p> <p>CREDIT SER CREDIT RER</p>
	(b)	<p>A packages / modifies / AW, proteins (for secretion or use within cell) ;</p> <p>B contains the genetic code for the protein / produces ribosomes ;</p> <p>C produces the protein / transports protein / produces vesicles ;</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>ACCEPT "instructions for making proteins" DO NOT CREDIT "contains genetic information" on its own</p> <p>CREDIT correct reference to messenger RNA linked to protein synthesis</p>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(c)	<p>biconcave / large surface area to volume ratio, for maximum rate of diffusion / absorption / gas exchange ;</p> <p>haemoglobin for transport of oxygen ;</p> <p>few organelles / no nucleus, allow it to take on, flat / thin/ biconcave shape ;</p> <p>small size / flexible, to squeeze through capillaries / to press against ;</p> <p>QWC ;</p>	<p>2 max</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Must link feature to how it helps function</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT concave , must use term biconcave</p> <p>ACCEPT reference to loss of nucleus to enable a greater <u>volume</u> for haemoglobin DO NOT CREDIT ref. to lack of nucleus to enable carrying more oxygen</p> <p>Two terms used and spelt correctly from the emboldened terms</p>
	Total	10	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance																																			
2	(a)	1 mark per row	4	DO NOT CREDIT any hybrid combinations of ticks/crosses in the same box																																			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">molecule</th> <th colspan="5">element</th> </tr> <tr> <th>carbon</th> <th>hydrogen</th> <th>nitrogen</th> <th>oxygen</th> <th>phosphorus</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>amino acid</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>glycogen</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>monosaccharide</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>phospholipid</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			molecule	element					carbon	hydrogen	nitrogen	oxygen	phosphorus	amino acid	✓	✓	✓	✓		glycogen	✓	✓		✓		monosaccharide	✓	✓		✓		phospholipid	✓	✓		✓	✓
		molecule				element																																	
					carbon	hydrogen	nitrogen	oxygen	phosphorus																														
		amino acid			✓	✓	✓	✓																															
glycogen	✓	✓		✓																																			
monosaccharide	✓	✓		✓																																			
phospholipid	✓	✓		✓	✓																																		
(b)	facilitated diffusion / active transport / co-transport ;	1	DO NOT CREDIT diffusion or simple diffusion																																				
(c)	(i)	peptide bond ; condensation reaction / removal of a molecule of water ;	2	DO NOT CREDIT dipeptide bond																																			
		QWC ;	1	Both emboldened terms used and spelt correctly																																			
	(ii)	changes tertiary structure of enzyme ; changes shape of, enzyme / active site ; substrate cannot, fit into active site / bond with active site / form enzyme substrate complex ;	2 max	CREDIT forms ESC DO NOT CREDIT third mark point if candidate refers to or describes competitive inhibition / blocking of active site e.g. non-competitive inhibitor , correct reference to allostery DO NOT CREDIT competitive inhibitor																																			
	AVP ;																																						
Total			10																																				

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	<p>1 get patient to, sit / lie down / AW ;</p> <p>2 put on (sterile) gloves ;</p> <p>3 leave glass in wound / AW ;</p> <p>4 use (clean) cloth / AW, to apply pressure ;</p> <p>5 press at sides of wound / not directly on top of glass / AW ;</p> <p>6 if blood soaks through don't remove pad put another on top / AW ;</p> <p>7 raise arm ;</p> <p>8 maintain pressure ;</p> <p>9 make sure blood flow not cut off ;</p>	4 max	<p>CREDIT elevate legs</p> <p>CREDIT linked mark points e.g. "create ring around the wound with bandages and apply pressure on the ring" would match MP4 and MP5</p>
	(b)	<p>she had lost a lot of blood ;</p> <p>blood is more than just red cells / other named component of blood / AW ;</p> <p>needed to restore (blood) volume (quickly) ;</p> <p>to maintain blood pressure ;</p>	3	ACCEPT has lost other main components of blood so needs to replace them
	(c)	<p>to prevent blood clotting ;</p> <p>calcium is a cofactor (needed for enzyme action) ;</p> <p>lack of calcium prevents, conversion of prothrombin to thrombin / activation of prothrombin ;</p>	2	<p>CREDIT reverse argument throughout e.g. calcium ions are needed for blood clotting</p> <p>DO NOT CREDIT co-enzyme</p>
		Total	9	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)	D aorta ; E pulmonary artery ; F right ventricle ; G right atrium ; H vena cava ;	5	ACCEPT phonetic spelling throughout
	(b)	(i) J aortic / semi-lunar valve, opens ; K atrio-ventricular / AV / bicuspid, valve opens ;	2	ACCEPT blood starts to flow into aorta ACCEPT blood starts to flow into (left) ventricle DO NOT CREDIT blood starts to flow into <u>right</u> ventricle
		(ii) lower blood pressures ; <i>1 mark</i> in pulmonary circuit / (blood) only travels to the lungs; right (ventricle) has, thinner wall / less muscle ; blood does not have to, overcome as much resistance / travel as far to travel ; <i>2 max</i>	3 max	If wrong answer is given for pressure difference no marks can be awarded. ACCEPT reverse argument e.g. in systemic circuit LV has more muscle as blood has to overcome higher resistance to blood flow / travel further
		(iii) blood flows into (left atrium from pulmonary vein) / AW ;	1	ACCEPT "it is filling with blood"
	(c)	(i) 18542 ; ;	2	correct answer = 2 marks if answer incorrect then allow 1 mark for working i.e. 127 x 146

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(ii)	<p>(although David) has a higher heart rate ; Sam, has a higher stroke volume / expels more blood from the heart with each beat ;</p> <p>heart muscle/ left ventricle, increased in, size / thickness ; (left) ventricle contracts more forcefully ;</p> <p>cardiac output depends upon stroke volume and heart rate / $CO = SV \times HR$ / $Q = SV \times HR$;</p> <p>comparative data quote ;</p>	2 max	<p>CREDIT 'Q' for cardiac output (CO)</p> <p>ACCEPT reverse argument throughout e.g. Sam has a lower heart rate...</p> <p>ACCEPT correct reference to Starling's Law</p> <p>Figures / equation must be given for both David and Sam e.g. Sam $CO / Q = 55 \times 98$ David $CO / Q = 76 \times 70$</p>
		Total	15	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	ciliated ; surface area ; two ; diffusion ; elastic ; recoil ; surfactant ;	7	If an answer has been crossed out and not replaced then mark answer that is crossed out. If an answer has been crossed out and a different answer given, the uncrossed answer must be marked even if this is incorrect and the correct answer has been crossed out.
	Total	7	

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(b)	(i)	L, because it has a lower, (HP) / (hydrostatic) pressure ;	1 DO NOT CREDIT L alone ACCEPT L and a reason for why it can not be M e.g. 'pressure higher at arterial end'
		(ii)	(skeletal) muscles (in legs) not contracting as much around veins ; blood flow in veins, slows down / becomes sluggish ; hydrostatic pressure of blood increased at venous end of capillary ; (so) less tissue fluid reabsorbed / more tissue fluid remains in tissues (causing swelling) ;	2 max ACCEPT 'blood pooling in veins' DO NOT CREDIT 'circulation slows / poor / sluggish' ACCEPT 'build up of tissue fluid'
Total			9	

Grade Thresholds

Advanced Subsidiary GCE Human Biology (H023)
January 2009 Examination Series

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	A	B	C	D	E	U
F221	Raw	60	50	44	39	34	29	0
	UMS	90	72	63	54	45	36	0

Specification Aggregation Results

The first AS aggregation for this specification will be in June 2009.

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see:

http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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