

Mark Scheme (Results)

GCE

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	D ;	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	A ;	(1)
	•	·
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	B ;	(1)
		,
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1 (d)	B ;	(1)
		1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(e)	C ;	(1)
	•	,
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1 (f)	C ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	1. transcription;	
	2. mRNA / eq ;	
	3. translation;	
	4. ribosomes / rough endoplasmic reticulum / RER;	
	5. tRNA / eq ;	
	6. peptide / covalent ;	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	1. rate is same for up to 30 minutes / eq;	
	 faster (uptake) for A than B / eq; (uptake of) A is linear throughout whereas (uptake of) B is not / eq; 	
	 uptake of substance B levels off at {2 to 2.2} hours whereas uptake of A does not / eq; 	
	credit correct manipulation of comparative figures;	maximum (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3* (b) QWC	 (QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. correct ref to diffusion (of substance B) occurring due to concentration difference / eq; 2. idea of rate of uptake decreases; 3. as the concentration gradient decreases / eq; 4. (net) uptake stops / eq; 5. when concentration inside cell equals that outside the cell / eq; 	maximum (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (c)	 active transport is {against /eq} concentration gradient /eq; 	
	2. active transport requires ATP /eq;	
	 ref to involvement of (membrane) proteins in active transport; 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer			Mark
Number				
4 (a)	Name of blood vessel	Carries blood away from the heart	Carries oxygenated blood	
	Aorta	neart ✓	✓	
	Vena cava	×	×	
	Pulmonary artery	√	×	
	Pulmonary vein	×	√	
	[Any 2 correct ar	swers for 1 mark];	;;;	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b)(i)	 (blood flows) from heart to gills; (blood flows) from gills to (rest of) body / eq; (blood flows) from body back to heart; ref to single circulation; 	maximum (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	 blood flows {faster /at higher pressure / eq} (to the body); 	
	blood flows {slower /at lower pressure / eq} to the lung;	
	3. idea that this reduces risk of damage to lungs	
	 correct ref to more efficient {exchange / transport} of gases / eq; 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	 correct ref to large surface area to volume ratios; 	
	 idea that (all) {cells / eq} are very close to the {blood / heart}; 	
	 idea that diffusion is fast enough for exchange of {nutrients / gases / waste}; 	
	4. idea of low metabolism ;	
	 idea that movement of blood back into the heart is fast enough (to return blood back into the heart); 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5* (a) QWC	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	idea that there is a cascade of events (leading to blood clotting);	
	2. ref to thromboplastin (starting the cascade);	
	3. ref to conversion of <i>prothrombin</i> into <i>thrombin</i> ;	
	 idea that {thromboplastin / thrombin} is {an enzyme / a catalyst}; 	
	5. ref to conversion of <i>fibrinogen</i> into <i>fibrin</i> ;	
	6. ref to formation of mesh of {fibres / fibrin};	
	7. ref to requirement of {calcium ions/ Ca ²⁺ / vitamin K};	
	8. ref to {platelets / blood cells} getting trapped (in the mesh);	maximum (4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	 snake venom decreases the clotting time /eq 	
	 (overall) as mass of snake venom increases the clotting time decreases /eq; 	
	 idea that only a very small increase (0.004) in mass causes very sharp drop in clotting time; 	
	4. concentrations above {0.004 /0.02} cause little change in clotting time / eq;	movimum
	5. credit correct use of manipulated figures ;	maximum (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b) (ii)	idea of one of the following: if the snake venom has similar effects as a known clotting factor an idea of its mode of action can be worked out / how deadly the snake is / compare to normal (clotting) process / possible use as medication / for research into antidotes / eq;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c) (i)	 ref to an enzyme as a protein; ref to {3D / tertiary / globular} structure; 	
	ref. to named bonds (holding structure in place);	
	4. between the R groups ;	
	5. ref to active site;	maximum
	6. idea of specificity of active site;	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c)(ii)	 it is one of the enzymes /similar to one of the enzymes, in the clotting process / eq; 	
	idea that has active site complementary to one of the substrates;	
	3. ref to it activating other enzymes;	
	4. ref to effect on platelets ;	mavimum
	5. idea that it triggers the clotting process;	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(a)	 each {drink /tea} has different caffeine contents / eq; 	
	coffee has the highest and white tea has the lowest caffeine / eq;	
	3. idea that coffee has far more caffeine than the others ;	
	 cocoa has a similar caffeine content to Oolong tea / eq; 	
	credit manipulated figures to quantify any of the statements;	maximum (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(i)	idea of heart rate determined before treatment;	
	idea that daphnia need to be put into tea and allowed to acclimatise;	
	3. practical detail e.g. use of microscope;	
	4. details of determining heart rate described /eq;	
	5. ref to named controlled variable ;	
	6. ref to {repeats /replicates};	
	 idea that heart rate of daphnia determined in {white tea (only) / known caffeine concentration}; 	maximum (4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)(ii)	For:	
	 Daphnia are very simple organisms / Daphnia have basic nervous system / eq; 	
	Against:	
	 use of (any) animal is wrong / how can we be sure what the <i>Daphnia</i> can feel / ref. to possibility that the <i>Daphnia</i> could die / eq; 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	 idea that these cells are {easy / painless} to collect; 	
	idea that a relatively {large amount of DNA / large number of cells} can be collected;	
	 they {contain diploid cells / have (23) pairs of chromosomes}; 	
	 cells {are genetically identical / have same DNA / have same alleles}; 	
	any {recessive allele / mutated (CF) gene} will be present in them / eq;	
	 idea that if the gametes were tested they may not contain the {recessive allele / mutated (CF) gene}(as they are haploid); 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	 cystic fibrosis results from one of a number of possible mutations (of this gene) /eq; 	
	idea that testing for only one will miss other recessive alleles;	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(c)	 ref to false negatives / eq; idea that the screening programme does not test for all the possible mutations that can cause cystic fibrosis; idea that a mutation may occur in the formation of the gametes; idea of mutation in both gametes; idea that a mutation may occur after fertilisation; 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(d)	idea that any other family member could be a carrier;	
	 idea that informed choices can be made about having children (if they know that they are carriers); 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(e)	 heterozygous genotype of both parents shown or stated; possible alleles carried in the gametes shown (can be shown in a Punnet square); 	
	 possible genotypes of offspring clearly shown (can be shown in a Punnet square); 	
	4. corresponding phenotypes given ;	
	5. (probability of having child with cystic fibrosis is) 25% / 1 in 4 / ¼ / 0.25 / ;	maximum (5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(i)	correct substitution (e.g. 83 / 1.8 x 1.8);	
	answer = 25.6;	
	correct answer = 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)(ii)	 calculated value is 25.6 which is {greater than 25.0 / in range 25.0 to 29.9}; (therefore) man is overweight; but only just (overweight); 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	 relative mortality decreases as BMI increases from 19 to {20 to 23} in (both men and women) / eq; 	
	2. little change in relative mortality within the range {20 / 21 to 24 / 25} / eq;	
	 as BMI increases from above {22 to 25} risk increases (in both men and women) / eq; 	
	 idea that from above {20 to 25} the risk for men is greater than that for women / risk the same between 19 and {20 to 25}; 	maximum (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)(i)	1. (relative mortality is) {1.24 to 1.26};	
	idea that risk is low / no need to be concerned;	
	 ref to need to {reduce / be concerned} about {BMI / weight / obesity}; 	maximum (2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8* (c)(ii) QWC	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. idea that the woman could reduce her {energy / eq} intake;	
	2. {weight/ BMI} decreases if her energy expenditure greater than intake / eq;	
	 diet should have reduced cholesterol levels / eq; cholesterol has been associated with {high blood pressure / atherosclerosis / eq}; 	
	5. diet should have reduced saturated fat / eq;6. reduces blood {cholesterol /LDL} / eq;	
	 7. idea that the woman could increase the amount of exercise she took; 8. weight decreases if energy expenditure is greater than her intake / exercise helps maintain a healthy heart /reduces blood pressure / eq; 	
	 idea that if the woman smoked she should reduce it; smoking {reduces oxygen uptake / increases stickiness of platelets / increases blood pressure / increases risk of atheroma / eq}; 	
	11. idea that diet should have reduced salt;12. high salt associated with high blood pressure;	
	13. idea of moderate alcohol intake;14. high alcohol associated with high blood pressure;	maximum (4)