## GCE A LEVEL MARKING SCHEME

## SUMMER 2018

A LEVEL (NEW) BIOLOGY - UNIT 4 1400U40-1

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

# WJEC GCE A LEVEL BIOLOGY 

 UNIT 4 - VARIATION, INHERITANCE AND OPTIONSSUMMER 2018 MARK SCHEME
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## Recording of marks

Examiners must mark in red ink.
One tick must equate to one mark (apart from the questions where a level of response mark scheme is applied).
Question totals should be written in the box at the end of the question.
Question totals should be entered onto the grid on the front cover and these should be added to give the script total for each candidate.
Marking rules
All work should be seen to have been marked.
Marking schemes will indicate when explicit working is deemed to be a necessary part of a correct answer.
Crossed out responses not replaced should be marked.
Credit will be given for correct and relevant alternative responses which are not recorded in the mark scheme.
Extended response question
A level of response mark scheme is used. Before applying the mark scheme please read through the whole answer from start to finish. Firstly, decide which level descriptor matches best with the candidate's response: remember that you should be considering the overall quality of the response. Then decide which mark to award within the level. Award the higher mark in the level if there is a good match with both the content statements and the communication statement. Award the middle mark in the level if most of the content statements are given and the communication statement is partially met. Award the lower mark if only the content statements are matched.

Marking abbreviations
The following may be used in marking schemes or in the marking of scripts to indicate reasons for the marks awarded.

| cao | $=$ correct answer only |
| :--- | :--- |
| ecf | $=$ error carried forward |
| bod | $=$ benefit of doubt |





| Question | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| (c) | Hypothesis 1 white $x$ white could only produce white offspring/hypothesis 2 white x white could give purple/or description with genotypes |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | Question 3 total | 0 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 9 |


| Question |  |  | Marking details |  | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 4 | (a) |  |  |  | Umbilical artery Umbilical vein <br> Less oxygen More oxygen <br> More $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> More urea Less urea <br> Less nutrients/named More nutrients/named <br> Less antibodies More antibodies <br> Ignore ref to water  <br> 4 correct for 2 marks  <br> $2 / 3$ correct for 1 mark  <br> $0 / 1=0$ marks  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | Any two (x1) from: <br> (Barrier) \{against hormones/toxic <br> substances/microorganisms/cells/mothers rhesus group/mothers <br> antigens \} (1) <br> Protection against differences in pressure (1) <br> Protection against mother's \{immune system/antibodies\} (1) |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | (c) | (i) | Maintain \{concentration/diffusion\} gradients/prevents equilibrium being reached(1) |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | (Pressure difference) forces materials through (capillaries) (1) |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | Large (surface) area for exchange.(1) |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (d) | (i) | GGC GTA ATT CCC |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | different nucleotide sequence at each end/one primer for each strand of DNA (1). |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | Enables \{specific/the gene\} to be \{amplified/to be copied/to be replicated\} (1) |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (iv) | Does not matter how \{many cycles in PCR/initial quantity/number of copies made\}(1) <br> Ratio will be same (1) |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |


| Question |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
|  | (v) |  | Any four (x1) from <br> 1. $A$ and $B$ \{same/similar\} ratio.(1) <br> 2. Equal \{numbers/ratios\} of $\{$ the gene from chromosome 21/chromosome 21\} and control chromosome/1:1 ratio (1) <br> 3. C higher proportion of $\{$ the gene from chromosome 21/chromosome 21\} or example e.g. 3:2/1.5:1 (1) <br> 4. C = Down's syndrome (1) <br> 5. C = Trisomy chromosome 21/three copies of chromosome 21(1) |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| (e) |  | Any two (x1) from: <br> (Selective) abortion may become more common (1) <br> Moral status of foetus/right to live(1) <br> May cause harm to foetus (1) <br> Could result in false \{positive/negative\} results(1) |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | Question 4 total | 4 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 0 |




| Question Option A |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 6 | (a) | (i) |  | A disease which is always present at low levels (in an area)/frequently at a predictable rate in a specific location/population (1) Epidemic - \{significant/large\} increase in the usual number of cases/rapid spread of infectious disease to a large number of people within a short period (1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | sewage entered water supply (1) <br> Cholera spread by drinking contaminated water/feco-oral route (1) | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | Carriers/someone with the disease brought into Haiti |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | Antibodies are specific to an antigen (1) <br> Different Strains would have different antigens (1) <br> If no agglutination they different strains/if tested using antibodies to O1, <br> O139 would not show agglutination/ORA(1) | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Identify the strain of V.cholerae in the peacekeepers in Haiti (1) Compare distribution of known strains in the $\{$ world/Nepal\} to locate possible source (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  |  | (iii) | Any three (x1)from : <br> Antibiotics will pass through the gut before all bacteria killed (1) $V$. cholerae is Gram-negative and some antibiotics \{less/not\} effective/narrow spectrum (1) <br> Kill bacteria but toxin remains (1) <br> Antibiotic resistance (1) |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | (iv) | $\begin{aligned} & 583 / 583.3\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) 2 \text { marks } \\ & \frac{200}{24} \times 70=1 \text { mark } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | (c) | (i) | (First dose-) for a primary (immune) response and (Second dose) - for a secondary(immune) response (1) second dose acting as a booster/to increase antibody levels/increase memory cells (1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | The vaccine would pass through the digestive system/ the vaccine would be in the intestine long enough/not \{enough/all\} absorbed/ <br> vaccine could be broken down / <br> stomach acid stops acid working/owtte |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |



| Question Option B |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 7 | (a) | (i) |  | cartilage (1) Chondrocytes (1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Compact (bone) and Calcium phosphate/hydroxyapatite (1) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | Osteoblasts - build up bone and Osteoclasts - break down bone (1) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Oestrogen would decrease osteoclast activity/bring osteoclast activity to normal level/reduce loss calcium from bones(1) Less bone broken down (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | Vitamin D supplements/Calcium supplements (1) increases calcium absorption (in the gut)/increase bone formation (1) |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (iv) | 10 yr old girls have same BMD as 10 yr olds with TS (1) <br> Difference between normal and TS not obvious til 12+ years (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  | (v) | Compares the result with the mean/Shows how far the value is from the mean |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | (vi) | Bone realignment/immobilisation (in a cast or splint) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (vii) | Less calcium ions bind to troponin so no shape change (1) (No shape change results in) less tropomyosin being moved (1) Exposing less myosin binding sites (on the actin) (1) Resulting in less force exerted (1) |  | 3 | 1 | 4 |  |  |
|  | (c) | (i) | Third (order lever) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 333.2 / 333=2 \text { marks } \\ & 39.2 \times(34 / 4)(1) \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  | (iii) | Age of the patients/other health issues/general fitness |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | Question 7 Option B total | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |


| Question Option C |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 8 | (a) | (i) |  | A Occipital lobe + B Frontal lobe (1) <br> A Vision (1) <br> B reasoning/planning/speech/movement/emotions/problem solving (1) | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | EEG - measures \{electrical/functional\} activity of the brain (1) CT - gives brain images(1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | (During the critical period/between 0-5) synapses are formed and strengthened (1) <br> If $\{$ Speech/Language $\}$ areas of the brain are not stimulated (1) <br> There is more pruning of unused synapses (1) <br> After critical period - brain is 'hard wired' and more difficult/impossible to form new synapses for language (1) |  | 4 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | \{Less grey matter activity /darker scan \} and fewer synapses |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | (iii) | Any 1 from: <br> high Cortisol levels (1) <br> Epigenetic changes to the brain in the critical period/increased methylation(1) <br> Maternal influence during pregnancy (1) e.g. stress/alcohol/smoking |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |


| Question Option C |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| (c) | (i) |  | Hippocampus/temporal lobe | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (ii) | Group 1 is rewarded every time - operant conditioning, there is a steady decrease in errors (1) <br> Group 2, is latent learning until day 10 (1) and then operant conditioning because reward given(1) Group 3 latent learning only no reward given (1) |  |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |
|  | (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & (-) 70 \%=2 \text { marks } \\ & \frac{20-6}{20} \times 100=1 \text { mark } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | (iv) | Any two (x1) from: <br> Age/gender of rat (1) <br> length of time left in the maze (1) <br> mass of rat (1) <br> same maze (1) <br> same reward (1) |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  |  | Question 8 Option C total | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |

Unit 4: variation
SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

| Question | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | TOTAL MARK | MATHS | PRAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 6,7,8 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 40 | 26 | 90 | 17 | 13 |

Unit 4: options
SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

| Question | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 | TOTAL MARK | MATHS | PRAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| TARGET | 6 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

