

General Certificate of Education (A-level) January 2012

Biology BIOL1

(Specification 2410)

Unit 1: Biology and Disease

Final

Mark Scheme

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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Although specific marks are not awarded, marks will take in to account the quality of written communication. Credit will only be awarded where candidates have presented information clearly and coherently and have used the specialist vocabulary indicated in the mark scheme for this unit. Specific references to quality of written communication appear in the comments column of this mark scheme.

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments	
1(a)	1. Crush/grind;	3		
	2. With ethanol/ alcohol;			
	Then add water/then add to water;		2 Water must be added <u>after</u> ethanol for third mark.	
	Forms emulsion / goes white/cloudy;		4 Do not accept carry out emulsion test.	
1(b)(i)	4/four;	1		
1(b)(ii)	1. Phosphate/ PO ₄ ;	2	"It" refers to phospholipid.	
	Instead of one of the fatty acids / and two fatty acids;		1 Accept minor errors in formula. Do not accept phosphorus/phosphorus group.	
1(b)(iii)	Double bonds (present);	2 max	Answer refers to unsaturated	
	Some/two carbons with only one hydrogen / (double bonds)		unless otherwise clearly indicated.	
	between carbon atoms / not saturated with hydrogen;		1 and 2. May be shown in appropriate diagram.	
	3. In (fatty acid) C /3;			

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
2(a)	(Diaphragm/diaphragm muscle) relaxes/relaxed;	3 max	Ignore references to inhalation, intercostal muscles
	Domed shape / (diaphragm) moves up;		or ribs if given as additional information.
	3. Increases pressure;		
	4. Decreases volume;		
2(b)	Extend/extrapolate curve/graph;	2	
	(Read off where) it flattens/ reaches maximum / peaks;		
2(c)	(Without inhaler) narrower bronchioles / bronchioles not dilated;	2 max	Assume answer relates to Curve A , unless otherwise stated.
	2. Muscle (surrounding bronchioles)		Accept converse for B .
	contracted;		1 Do not allow contracted i
	 Less air able to pass through / more difficult for air to pass through; 		this conext.

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
3(a)	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	3	Mark across, one mark for each correct row. If crosses are used and no ticks, accept cross as equivalent to tick. If crosses are used as well as ticks, mark tick only.
3(b)(i)	 Mitochondria respire; Release energy/ produce ATP; Transport against gradient; OR Infolding of membrane; Increases area; More proteins for active transport; 	2 max	 Do not credit make energy Do not credit active transport as this is given in question. Do not accept diffusion against. Reject microvilli but if mentioned can still accept points 5 and 6.
3(b)(ii)	 Ribosomes make proteins/ enzymes; Enzymes are proteins; OR Mitochrondria respire; Release energy/produce ATP; (Energy/ATP) for protein / enzyme synthesis; 	2	Ignore references to Golgi or rough ER.
3(b)(iii)	Microvilli increase area / have large area;	1	Ignore references to other properties of microvilli.

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
4(a)	Something that increases chance / increases probability / makes it more likely;	1	
4(b)(i)	1976 –/to/and 1980;	1	
4(b)(ii)	1980 –/to/and 1996;	1	
4(c)	Correlation does not mean that there is a causal relationship;	3 max	Do not accept casual
	May be some other factor/named factor;		
	 Associated with vehicles and asthma / producing rise in both; 		
	 (After 1980) asthma continues to rise but exhaust concentration falls / negative correlation (after 1980); 		

Question	Marking Guidelines Mark		Comments
5(a)(i)	Left ventricle;	1	
5(a)(ii)	Thick muscle/thick walls;		Accept more muscle/more muscular. Ignore stronger muscle.
5(b)(i)	85.7/86;	1	Accept 85 Ignore additional decimal places.
5(b)(ii)	Two marks for correct answer of 7905 – 7998;; One mark for incorrect answer in which candidate provides evidence of multiplying heart rate by stroke volume;	2	Accept either formula or illustration with figures from table.
5(c)	 Closed open; Open closed; 	2	

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
6(a)	Has more than one/four polypeptide chains / made up of polypeptide chains;	1	
6(b)	Antibody/variable region has specific amino acid sequence/primary structure;	3 max	
	The shape/tertiary structure of the binding site;		2 Do not accept active site for this point.3 Accept active site for this point.
	 Complementary to/fits/binds with these antigens; 		
	 Forms complex between antigen and antibody; 		

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
7(a)	Amino acid / amino acids ;	1	If anything else is given as well do not award mark.
7(b)(i)	 Affects one monomer/amino acid; Not found in all <u>active</u> <u>sites</u>; 	2	i.e. What is affectedi.e. Where it is found.2. Must relate to active site.Enzyme is insufficient.
7(b)(ii)	 X; Enzyme in both pathways; 	2	2 Award independently
7(c)	 Occupies/blocks/binds to active site; Substrate will not fit / does not bind / no longer complementary to / enzyme-substrate complex not formed; 	2	i.e. What it does in terms of the active site. 1. Ignore references to change in shape and shape of aspirin molecule. Ignore reference to competitive inhibitor i.e. Consequence required
7(d)	 Prevents/reduces formation of thromboxane; Blood clots do not form / less likely to form; (Do not block) <u>coronary</u> arteries / vessels; Heart muscle/wall gets oxygen; 	3 max	 Must prevent/reduce production. Accept converse from this point onwards Reference to heart must be qualified.

Question		Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
8(a)	1.	Vaccines contain antigens / antigens are injected;	5 max	Ignore references to T or B cells.
	2.	Dead pathogens / weakened pathogens;		Accept bacteria/viruses etc but not disease
	3.	Memory cells made;		
	4.	On second exposure memory cells produce antibodies / become active / recognise pathogens;		Idea of memory cells responding.
	5.	Rapidly produce antibodies / produces more antibodies;		Production of antibodies must be qualified for mark. Underlined ideas essential.
	6.	Antibodies destroy pathogens;		
	7.	Herd effect / fewer people to pass on disease;		Accept bacteria/viruses etc but not disease
8(b)	1.	Contains glucose/starch/ carbohydrate / sugar;	5 max	Candidates may be aware of food based ORS. Accept
	2.	Sodium/salt;		appropriate carbohydrate sources such as rice/maize
	3.	Co-transport / symport;		flour.
	4.	Sodium and glucose taken up (from lumen);		5. Accept Ψ
	5.	Lowers <u>water potential</u> in cells/ increases <u>water potential</u> gradient;		5 Do not accept converse argument.
	6.	Water taken up by osmosis;		Water + correct direction + osmosis essential for this mark point.