

GCE

Biology

Unit F211: Cells, Exchange and Transport

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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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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Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Description
GM	Point already given (i.e. Given max)
~~~	Underline (for ambiguous / contradictory wording)
I	Ignore
L1	LoR 1
L2	LoR 2
L3	LoR 3
	Correct response
<b>^</b>	Omission
	Marking point partially met
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
3	Irrelevant response
ECF	Error carried forward
CON	Contradiction
×	Incorrect response

G	)uest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	allows (free) movement of, some / named, substances ; prevents movement of, other / named, substances ;		IGNORE use of word permeable in response Note 'allows movement of only certain substances' = 2 marks
				2	'not all substances can pass through' = 2 marks
	(a)	(ii)			Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer, then = 0 marks
			phospho <u>lipid</u> (bilayer) ;	1	ALLOW fatty acid / hydrophobic tails
	(a)	(iii)	<u>facilitated diffusion</u> ; down concentration gradient / described ; <u>active transport</u> ; against / up , concentration gradient ; using, ATP / metabolic energy ;		<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if facilitated diffusion linked to use of ATP
			using , transport / channel / carrier , <u>protein</u> ;		<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> use of channel protein for active transport
				3 max	IGNORE endo / exocytosis

(	Quest	ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(b)	(i)	movement of water (molecules) through a (partially permeable) membrane ; down water potential gradient / described ;	2	IGNORE semi permeable ALLOW from high(er) to low(er) water potential IGNORE water concentration gradient
	(b)	(ii)	salt dissolves (in water) ; exterior (solution) has low <u>er</u> water potential (than inside cell) / <b>ORA</b> ; water moves out of plant <u>cells</u> / <u>cells</u> dehydrated ; cells, lose turgidity / become flaccid / become plasmolysed OR plant wilts ;		<b>ALLOW</b> if implied by water moving out of cells down a water potential gradient
			idea of other consequence of lack of water;	3 max	e.g. water not available as reaction medium / no photosynthesis / no respiration tearing of membrane in extreme plasmolysis inability to transport in xylem / phloem <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> cell dies (as death of weed stated in Q)
			Total	11	

(	Question		Question		Question		Question		Expected Answers		Expected Answers M		estion Expected Answers		Additional Guidance	
2	(a) (i)		(SA) increases;													
	(a)	(ii)	none / no effect / stays the same ;	1												
	(b)		surface area of needle leaf is, smaller / less than (round leaf) <b>ORA ;</b> use of figures <i>t</i> o illustrate ;	2	IGNORE 'decreases' e.g. $\frac{1}{26}$ the size or $\frac{1}{25.9}$ the size or 157 compared to 4080(mm ² ) or needle is 3923(mm ² ) less Note (needle leaf is) 26 times smaller = 2 marks nearly round leaf is 26 times larger = 2 marks											

Que	stion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(c)	) (i)	transpiration is the, loss of water <u>vapour</u> / <u>evaporation</u> of water ;	1	IGNORE ref to aerial parts of plant rather than leaf
(c)	) (ii)	error error identified ; Max 1		e.g. information incorrectly states 'needle shape / small, adaptation reduces the SA : Vol ratio of the leaf'
		explanation surface area to volume ratio of a needle shaped leaf is larger ; SA:Vol of needle = 4 compared to 2 for nearly round leaf ; OR	3	IGNORE increases by 2 Note SA/Vol of needle is twice as large = 2 marks

		smaller leaf does not alter SA:Vol ratio ; both nearly round leaves have SA/Vol ratio of 2 ; OR it is the surface area of the needle shaped leaf that is smaller ; 157mm ² compared to 4080mm ² ; Max 2		
(c)	(iii)	<i>thick waxy cuticle</i> reduces, loss of water vapour / evaporation, through, epidermis / surface ; <i>adaptation</i> hairs ; <i>fewer air spaces</i> reduced surface area for evaporation ;	3	ALLOW water proofs epidermis
		Total	11	

Qu	uestion	n Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	<ul> <li>A right atrium;</li> <li>B aorta;</li> <li>C pulmonary artery;</li> <li>D pulmonary vein;</li> </ul>	4	Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer, then = 0 marks
	(b)	double circulatory system ; one circulation to lungs / pulmonary circuit ; one circulation to body / systemic circuit ; AVP ;	3 max	<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if named vessel incorrect e.g. allows different pressure in each system separates oxygenated from deoxygenated blood
	(c)	wall / (cardiac) muscle, thicker ; (left side) pumps blood , to body / greater distance ; more resistance ; high <u>er</u> , pressure / force ;	3 max	Assume response refers to left ventricle ALLOW ORA throughout ACCEPT more / bigger muscle IGNORE larger DO NOT CREDIT smooth / skeletal muscle ALLOW to all respiring tissues IGNORE increased pressure DO NOT CREDIT under / withstand, higher pressure
		Total	10	

F@uestion		Expected Answers Mark	<b>syneks</b> e	e Additional Guidance June 201		
4 (a)		<i>resolution</i> 200nm / 0.2μm ; <i>magnification</i> 1500X ;	2	ALLOW 50 - 200nm ALLOW 1000 – 2000 x DO NOT CREDIT if units given for magnification		
(b)	(i)	37 000 (X) ; ;	2	Correct answer = 2 marks Max 1 if any units stated ALLOW 36 – 38 000 ALLOW 3.7 X $10^4$ if answer incorrect ALLOW 1 mark for working: 74 000 µm / 2		
(b)	(ii)	detail of, cell components / organelles, cannot be seen by light microscope ;         resolution of light microscope not great enough (to see this level of detail) ;	2	ALLOW a named cell structure / organelle / ultrastructure IGNORE bacteria cannot be seen by light microscope IGNORE magnification too low ALLOW max resolution is 200nm		
(C)		<i>cell wall</i> peptidoglycan / not cellulose; <i>ribosomes</i> smaller / 70S / 18nm ;	2	<ul> <li>Assume answer referring to bacteria unless otherwise stated.</li> <li>ALLOW ora / suitable alternative for plant cells</li> <li>ALLOW mucopeptides / glycopeptides / mureins</li> <li>ALLOW ref to ribosomes in plant cells being attached to ER</li> </ul>		
(d)		<i>idea of</i> extensions of plasma membrane (pili) enable, binding / attachment ; glycoproteins have, specific / complementary, <u>shape</u> ; (glycoproteins) bind to, molecules / receptors, on (cells of human) gut lining;	2 max	IGNORE ref to sticking (as given in Q) ALLOW antigens / surface molecules / proteins / receptor ALLOW 'fit into' as 'bind'		
		Total	10			

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G	)uest	estion Expected Answers Marks		Additional Guidance				
5	(a)	(a) (i) (meri)stem ;		1	ALLOW pluripotent / omnipotent / totipotent / multipotent			
	(a)	(ii)	bone marrow /	umbilical cord blo	od / embryonic tissue	;	1	ALLOW suitable tissue as a source
	(b)	(i)	<b>Feature</b> Nucleus Lysosomes Mitochondria	<b>Neutrophil</b> present present present	<b>Erythrocyte</b> absent absent absent	, , ,	3	Award 1 mark for each correct row DO NOT CREDIT ✓ or X

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(b) (ii)	small so have large surface area to volume ratio ;		Feature must be clearly linked to benefit ALLOW SA:Vol, SA/Vol
	biconcave disc to give large SA:Vol;		
	large SA: Vol so have rapid exchange ;		
	(contains) haemoglobin to, bind / associate with, oxygen ;		IGNORE carry, pick up, high affinity
	no, nucleus / organelles, to allow more space (for haemoglobin) ;		DO NOT CREDIT more space for oxygen
	idea of flexible / small to, squeeze through capillaries;		ALLOW 7 $\mu$ m / same size as capillary lumen
	carbonic anhydrase present (for HCO ₃ ⁻ formation ) ; max 3		
	QWC ;	1	Place a green blob next to each word and a tick next to the pencil. Award if any two terms spelt correctly and used in correct context from: surface area to volume ratio haemoglobin biconcave carbonic anhydrase
		4 max	
	Total	9	

G	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance	
6	(a)	(i)	bronchiole;		ALLOW bronchus / bronchi	
	(a)	(ii)			Mark the first answer on each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer, then = 0 marks	
			R <u>smooth</u> muscle ;		DO NOT CREDIT elastic tissue	
			<b>S</b> ciliated / columnar, epithelium ;		DO NOT CREDIT squamous / ref to cells	
			T cartilage;	3		

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(b)	<i>R</i> (smooth muscle) (smooth muscle in airway wall) contracts ; to , reduce size of <b>lumen</b> / <b>constrict</b> airway / limit air flow ; reduces / stops , harmful substances / allergens, entering lungs ;		No ECF IGNORE close IGNORE unwanted substances
	(smooth muscle in airway wall) relaxes ; to allow , <b>dilation</b> / larger lumen / easier air flow ; <b>max 3</b> <b>S</b> (ciliated epithelium)		<b>IGNORE</b> ref to muscle actively causing dilation (eg makes it dilate)
	<pre>goblet cells , secrete / release , mucus ; which traps , pathogens / bacteria / dust ; cilia / ciliated cells , move the mucus up towards , mouth / throat / digestive system ; keeps , lungs / airways , clear (of infection) ; max 3</pre>		ALLOW particles / particulates
	QWC ;	1	Place a green blob next to each word and a tick next to the pencil. Award if any two terms spelt correctly and used in correct context from: dilation constrict(ion) lumen goblet cell mucus pathogen bacteria ciliated / cilia
		max 5	
	Total	9	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

**OCR Customer Contact Centre** 

### **Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: <u>general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk</u>

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