

SPECIMEN H

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE

BIOLOGY A

Unit A161: Modules B1, B2, B3 (Higher Tier)

MARK SCHEME

Duration: 1 hour

A161/02

MAXIMUM MARK 60

Guidance for Examiners

Additional guidance within any mark scheme takes precedence over the following guidance.

- 1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
- 3. Accept any clear, unambiguous response which is correct, eg mis-spellings if phonetically correct (but check additional guidance).
- 4. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed mark scheme:

/	=	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
(1)	=	separates marking points
not/reject	=	answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore	=	statements which are irrelevant - applies to neutral answers
allow/accept	=	answers that can be accepted
(words)	=	words which are not essential to gain credit
words	=	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf	=	error carried forward
AW/owtte	=	alternative wording
ORA	=	or reverse argument

Eg mark scheme shows 'work done in lifting / (change in) gravitational potential energy' (1)

work done = 0 marks work done lifting = 1 mark change in potential energy = 0 marks gravitational potential energy = 1 mark

5. Annotations:

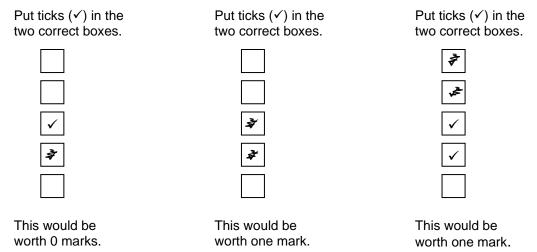
The following annotations are available on SCORIS.

- ✓ = correct response
- x = incorrect response
- bod = benefit of the doubt
- nbod = benefit of the doubt <u>**not**</u> given
- ECF = error carried forward
- ^ = information omitted
- I = ignore
- R = reject
- 6. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.

7. Crossed out answers should be considered only if no other response has been made. When marking crossed out responses, accept correct answers which are clear and unambiguous.

Eg

For a one mark question, where ticks in boxes 3 and 4 are required for the mark:



8. The list principle:

If a list of responses greater than the number requested is given, work through the list from the beginning. Award one mark for each correct response, ignore any neutral response, and deduct one mark for any incorrect response, eg one which has an error of science. If the number of incorrect responses is equal to or greater than the number of correct responses, no marks are awarded. A neutral response is correct but irrelevant to the question.

9. Marking method for tick boxes:

Always check the additional guidance.

If there is a set of boxes, some of which should be ticked and others left empty, then judge the entire set of boxes.

If there is at least one tick, ignore crosses. If there are no ticks, accept clear, unambiguous indications, eg shading or crosses.

Credit should be given for each box correctly ticked. If more boxes are ticked than there are correct answers, then deduct one mark for each additional tick. Candidates cannot score less than zero marks.

Eg If a question requires candidates to identify a city in England, then in the boxes

Edinburgh	
Manchester	
Paris	
Southampton	

the second and fourth boxes should have ticks (or other clear indication of choice) and the first and third should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out).

Edinburgh			\checkmark			✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	
Manchester	\checkmark	×	\checkmark	\checkmark	>				\checkmark	
Paris				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Southampton	✓	×		✓		✓	✓		\checkmark	
Score:	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	NR

- 10. Three questions in this paper are marked using a Level of Response (LoR) mark scheme with embedded assessment of the Quality of Written Communication (QWC). When marking with a Level of Response mark scheme:
 - Read the question in the question paper, and then the list of relevant points in the 'Additional guidance' column of the mark scheme, to familiarise yourself with the expected science. The relevant points are not to be taken as marking points, but as a summary of the relevant science from the specification.
 - Read the level descriptors in the 'Expected answers' column of the mark scheme, starting with Level 3 and working down, to familiarise yourself with the expected levels of response.
 - For a general correlation between quality of science and quality of QWC: determine the level based upon which level descriptor best describes the answer; you may awarded either the higher or lower mark within the level depending on the quality of the science and/or the QWC.
 - For high-level science but very poor QWC: the candidate will be limited to Level 2 by the bad QWC no matter how good the science is; if the QWC is so bad that it prevents communication of the science the candidate cannot score above Level 1.
 - For very poor or totally irrelevant science but perfect QWC: credit cannot be awarded for QWC alone, no matter how perfect it is; if the science is very poor the candidate will be limited to Level 1; if there is insufficient or no relevant science the answer will be Level 0.

Mark Scheme

Q	ues	tion	Expected answers	Marks	Additional guidance
1	(a		non-specialised / unspecialised / undifferentiated / pluripotent / totipotent specialised / differentiated	[2]	
	(b		nucleus patient.	[2]	all three boxes correct = 2 marks two boxes correct = 1 mark

 (c) [Level 3] Answer clearly explains how adult stem cells differ from embryonic stem cells and gives several examples of why using adult stem cells may cause fewer arguments than using embryonic stem cells. All information in answer is relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (5 - 6 marks) [Level 2] Answer omits one of the required three sections OR considers all three sections but lacks detai/examples. For the most part the information is relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation is relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used to the required three sections OR considers all three sections but lacks detai/examples. For the most part the information is relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used of the most part appropriately. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (Level 1] Answer only considers one or two of the sections and lacks detai/examples OR refers to "ethical issues" without explaining what the issues are. (1 - 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer may be simplistic. There may be limited use of specialist terms. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling prevent communication of the science. (1 - 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)

7

Q	uest	ion	Expected answers		Additional guidance
2	(a)		description explanation PKU is inherited in the same way as cystic fibrosis. PKU is caused by a recessive allele.	[2]	choice of only top left box = 1 mark any line from the top left box indicates the candidate's choice then look at the right hand boxes to award second mark both top and bottom "explanation" boxes selected = 1 mark no extra boxes allowed
	(b)		genotype is the two alleles inherited for PKU eg Pp o pp or PP phenotype is what characteristic is shown eg whethe or not an individual has PKU		accept any letter for alleles reject reference to phenotype being the showing of <u>symptoms</u> (as a phenotype could equally be the presence of a non-symptomatic disease)
	(c)	(i)	59 to 71	[1]	
		(ii)	£60 000 to £72 000	[1]	
					look for error carried forward

SPECIMEN

Q	Question		Expected answers		Additional guidance	
2	(c)	(iii)	idea that benefits outweigh costs	[3]	accept some actions are right whatever the cost	
			one life worth more than £60 000-£72 000 / 59-71 lives improved/owtte each year		allow ecf from part (i) and (ii) accept any numbers in range	
			can start treatment very early to limit damage / this saves (NHS) money in the long run (because it is expensive to treat people who get ill due to PKU) / idea that parents have the right to know or can start preparing for child with PKU			
			Total	[9]		

Question	Expected answers	Marks	Additional guidance
3	any three from: number of bacteria after 2 hours is 12800 (or 1.28×10^4), which is a sufficient number to cause food poisoning idea that if conditions were not optimum the actual number may be lower than this idea that not enough data/evidence/information, or would need to measure more things, to conclude that person will definitely get food poisoning idea of immune response against bacteria or toxins / acid in stomach destroying bacteria or toxins	[3]	
	Total	[3]	

A1	61/	02
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Questi	on	Expected answers		Additional guidance
4 (a)		Expected answersany two from:correlation is in the correct direction (positive)should not start at zero as your risk of dying from heartdisease can never be 0 / not watching TV will not stopyou getting heart diseasenot enough evidence to assume linear correlation[Level 3]Answer clearly explains the links between the ideas ofcorrelation, factors and cause, and considers geneticand lifestyle factors. All information in answer isrelevant, clear, organised and presented in astructured and coherent format. Specialist terms areused appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar,punctuation and spelling.(5 - 6 marks)[Level 2]Answer shows limited understanding of correlation,factors. For the most part the information is relevantfactors. For the most part the information is relevantand presented in a structured and coherent format.Specialist terms are used for the most partappropriately. There are occasional errors in grammar,punctuation and spelling.(3 - 4 marks)[Level 1]Answer only gives examples of factors withoutconsidering ideas of correlation and cause OR onlystates that TV does not necessarily cause heartdisease without considering other factors. Answer maybe	Marks [2] [6]	 Additional guidance relevant points include: idea that an observed correlation does not necessarily mean that watching TV (the factor) causes heart disease (the outcome) idea that the factor might increase the probability of the outcome, but does not necessarily lead to it (does not make it certain to happen) idea that other factor(s) may be just as important, or more important Toby might be able to / need to change other factors (to lower his risk of developing heart disease) ignore refs. to the article not being trustworthy ignore refs. to the study needing to be repeated, etc. examples of other factors: genetic factors, e.g. lack of exercise, poor/fatty diet, stress, smoking / excessive nicotine, drinking / excessive alcohol
		[Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)		
		Total	[8]	

Mark Scheme

SPECIMEN

Question	Expected answers	Marks	Additional guidance
5	safe form white blood of the	[2]	one mark for each correct line any other lines between sections = 0 marks for that section
	Total	[2]	

Que	esti	on	Expected answers					Additional guidance
Question 6 (a)			increased the use of antibiotics					Additional guidance both ticks = 1 mark tick in any other box = 0 marks
	(b)	(i)	healthy illness	safety ✓	effective- ness	both ✓	[2]	one mark for each correct tick more than one tick in any row = 0 marks for that row
		(ii)			o receives the o o receives the		[2]	accept 'nobody knows who receives the drug' for two marks
-+	Total				[5]			

7	alcohol in lager suppresses ADH production resulting in a greater volume of (more dilute) urine	[2]	
	Total	[2]	

A161/02	2
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12

Qı	uesti	on		Expected an	swers		Marks	Additional guidance
8	(a)	(i)	(i) birds evolved from dinosaurs		[1]			
		(ii)					[1]	three correct indications of choice and the other six boxes blank for this mark
			observation	increases	decreases	neither		
			Seven proteins			✓		
			three proteins	✓				
			two proteins		✓			
	(b)	(i)	imagination				[1]	accept synonyms or paraphrases eg creativity, insight, intuition, thinking outside the box, innovation, (new) ideas accept aspects of training eg knowledge reject evidence, data, measurements or the like
		(ii)	predictions				[1]	accept synonyms or paraphrases eg saying what you expect to happen accept theory here also (predictions are an aspect of a theory) reject hypothesis, model, new ideas must imply predictions as part of the idea
				Total			[4]	

A161/02

Question	Expected answers	Marks	Additional guidance	
9	[Level 3] Correctly uses ideas about natural selection to clearly explain how these changes could have occurred. All information in the answer is relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used appropriately. Few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (5 - 6 marks) [Level 2] Some aspects of natural selection correctly described, but only some are used to provide an explanation of. For the most part the information is relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format. Specialist terms are used for the most part appropriately. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling. (3 - 4 marks) [Level 1] Aspects of natural selection correctly described, but not clearly used to explain changes. Answer may be simplistic. There may be limited use of specialist terms. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling prevent communication of the science. (1 - 2 marks) [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)	[6]	 valid points include: (random) mutations cause fish to not make pigment and/or not develop eyes in caves there is no (or little) light, so fish would not be able to see, would not be able to be seen, and would not need protection from (strong) sunlight therefore lack of eyes and pigment give no disadvantage can save resources by not producing pigment / eyes these resources can be used for growth/movement etc this is an advantage idea that advantage = fitness fitness allows each form to survive / breed more successfully / increase in number this is natural selection over time, blind form only in caves / normal form only in rivers 	
	Total	[6]		

Q	uesti	on	Expected answers	Marks	Additional guidance
10	(a)		Stop burning forests	[2]	one mark for each correct tick three ticks deduct one mark four or five ticks = 0 marks
	(b)	(i)	A <u>and</u> C	[1]	both required, any order
		(ii)	D	[1]	
			Total	[4]	

11	Conclusion is <u>valid</u> because:	[4]	no mark for saying valid
	calculation to show that % of energy in plants transferred to herbivores is around 16%		
	calculation to show that % of energy in herbivores transferred to carnivores is around 12%		
	assume that % of energy in carnivores transferred to top carnivores likely to be 12% or less (because it decreases with each transfer up the food chain)		
	if 12% transferred (which is best case scenario), energy in top carnivores would be around 208 kJ / m ³ / year, which is not enough to allow them to survive		
	Total	[4]	

Question	Expected answers	Marks	Additional guidance
12	Yes: any three from: unemployment would be (further) reduced income to island would be (further) increased loss of species not significant / only small reductions / some groups of species (i.e. lizards) not affected at all benefits (to humans) outweigh costs to biodiversity	[3]	no marks for 'yes' or 'no'
	<i>No:</i> any three from: importance of maintaining biodiversity first plantation caused loss of species, more plantations could cause even more loss some species lost may be unique to the island, hence loss = extinction gains in employment and income do not outweigh losses in biodiversity		

[3]

Total

SPECIMEN

Assessment Objectives (AO) Grid

(includes quality of written communication //)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)	2			2
1(b)	2			2
1(c) 🖍	3	3		6
2(a)	1	1		2
2(b)	1	1		2
2(c)(i)		1		1
2(c)(ii)		1		1
2(c)(iii)		2	1	3
3		1	2	3 2
4(a)			2	
4(b) 🖍	2	3	1	6
5	2			2
6(a)	1			1
6(b)(i)	2			2
6(b)(ii)	2			2
7	2			2
8(a)(i)	1			1
8(a)(ii)	1			1
8(b)(i)	1			1
8(b)(ii)	1			1
9🖋		6		6
10(a)		2		2
10(b)(i)	1			1
10(b)(ii)	1			1
11		2	2	4
12		1	2	3
Totals	26	24	10	60