

GCE

Biology B

H422/02: Scientific literacy in biology

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for November 2020

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

© OCR 2020

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

C	Question			Answ	/er		Marks	AO element	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	any two from: (mtDNA is) circu (mtDNA is) not a (mtDNA does) n	associated with		-	2	2.1	ALLOW any of the differences described in the article, except for size / number of base pairs (this is excluded by the question stem)
		(ii)	component	mtDNA	RNA	АТР	3	1.1 2.1	1 mark per correct row
			adenine	\checkmark	~	~			
			ribose		~	~			
			uracil		1				
			pyrimidine	✓	~				
		(iii)	(mitochondrial) t	RNA / r <u>RNA</u> 、			1	2.1	DO NOT ALLOW 'transcription factors' unless it is made clear that these are RNA transcription factors. IGNORE 'transport'

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	 (production of) two identical DNA molecules ✓ using each strand as a template / where half the genetic information is kept in the new DNA ✓ 	2	1.1	
		(ii)	mutation in catalytic region , prevents / AW , mtDNA replication ✓ mutation in exonuclease (domain) increases mutation rate ✓	2	2.1	ALLOW reduces accuracy of replication or causes damaged DNA to be replicated DO NOT ALLOW just mismatched base-pairs may not be removed
	(c)	(i)	 (phosphorylated) nucleotides ✓ <u>Taq</u> / thermostable , (DNA) polymerase ✓ (DNA) primers ✓ 	3	1.1	ALLOW nucleotide triphosphates
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 7.69 OR $10^{7.69}$ award 2 marks amplification factor = 2^{15} (= 32 768) \checkmark $\log_{10} (1\ 500 \times 32\ 768) = \log_{10} 49\ 152\ 000 = 7.69$ \checkmark	2	2.8	mark is for 2 ¹⁵ ALLOW 10 ^{7.69} ALLOW ECF from incorrect amplification factor
		(iii)	(E) A D G B C F	4	1.2	If the order is incorrect, award one mark for each of the following: A first and F last A before G G before C

H422/	02
-------	----

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(d)	any two from:	2	2.1	
	(because there will be) <u>more</u> anaerobic respiration if mitochondria are not functioning ✓			
	lactate formed in anaerobic respiration \checkmark			ALLOW lactate accumulates in the absence of NAD
	functioning mitochondria required to , convert reduced NAD to NAD / re-oxidise reduced NAD / regenerate NAD ✓			ALLOW NADH for reduced NAD

C	Quest	ion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	<pre>type 1 diabetes: insulin (injection) ✓ type 2 diabetes any two from: controlled diet / reduced intake of refined sugars ✓ weight loss ✓ more / increased , exercise ✓</pre>	3	1.1	needs insulin for full marks DO NOT ALLOW 'healthy diet' DO NOT ALLOW 'regular exercise'
		(ii)	 (named) drug treatment ✓ concentration of , glycosylated haemoglobin / HbA1c , increases with blood glucose concentration ✓ (gives indication of) average blood glucose concentration over several weeks ✓ 	2	1.1	ALLOW medication ALLOW Hb _{A1c} / glycosylated haemoglobin concentration is proportional to glucose concentration
	(b)	(i) (ii)	sphygmomanometer \checkmark FIRST CHECK ON ANSWER LINE if answer = 2.4 % award 2 marks $(123 - 120) / 123 \checkmark$ = 2.4 % \checkmark	1 2	1.1	ALLOW any non-ambiguous phonetic spelling. ALLOW 0.024 for 1 mark ALLOW calculator value 2.4390243 correctly rounded

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(iii)*	 Summary of instructions to markers: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of a or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer. Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, accor o award the higher mark where the Communication Sta o award the lower mark where aspects of the Communi • The science content determines the level. The Communication Statement determines the mark werk 	the answ rding to th tement h cation St	er, first dec ne Commu as been me atement ha	ide which of the level descriptors, Level 1 , Level 2 nication Statement (shown in italics): et.

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	 Level 3 (5–6 marks) An evaluation including pieces of evidence supporting and pieces of evidence not supporting the conclusions. There is more than one idea for additional information required. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is relevant and forms a continuous narrative. Level 2 (3–4 marks) An evaluation including a piece of evidence supporting and a piece of evidence not supporting the conclusions. An idea for additional information is included. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant. Level 1 (1–2 marks) An evaluation including pieces of evidence either supporting or not supporting the conclusions. The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms. O marks No response or no response worthy of credit. 	6	3.2	 Indicative scientific points may include <i>Evidence supporting conclusions</i> Retinopathy developed or got worse in fewer patients in test group Retinopathy improved in more patients in test group Blood pressure decreased in test group calculation of % <i>Evidence not supporting conclusions</i> No information provided about Hb_{A1c} Small difference between the test and control groups in number of improvements Numbers/sample size relatively small Only small decrease in blood pressure Blood pressure was in the normal range in both groups / no hypertension 21 patients developed / worsened Additional information needed Larger trial required Statistical analysis Information about severity of diabetes in two groups Whether groups were age / sex matched Need to correlate HB_{A1c} / control of diabetes with retinopathy Other medication / pre-existing conditions

Qu	Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance	
	(c)		any three from:	3	2.5		
			increased blood pressure leads to increased , <u>hydrostatic</u> pressure / HP ✓				
			in capillaries in the eye \checkmark			ALLOW reverse argument	
			HP is even greater than oncotic pressure (than normal) \checkmark			ALLOW answer based on less return of tissue fluid	
			so more tissue fluid is formed (than normal) \checkmark				
	(d)	(i)	any two from:	2	2.8		
			plot a scattergraph ✓				
			calculate (Spearman's rank) correlation coefficient \checkmark				
			look up / AW , p values (in a table) \checkmark				
		(ii)	any two from:	2	2.3 3.1		
			correlation does not imply causation \checkmark		3.1		
			both diseases are , caused by / AW , obesity \checkmark				
			both diseases may be , caused by / linked to , another factor ✓				

(Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance	
3	(a)	(i)	X = oxygen / O ₂ Y = carbon dioxide / CO ₂ Z = adenosine triphosphate / ATP	2	1.1	All 3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark 1 or 0 correct = 0 marks	
		(ii)	grana / granum ✓	1	1.1	ALLOW thylakoid (membrane) DO NOT ALLOW photosystems	
		(iii)	 any two from: contain , (named) pigment (molecules) / photosystems ✓ contain , (named) electron carriers / ETC / ATP synth(et)ase ✓ (has a) large surface area for , light absorption / light depended reactions / electron transport ✓ allows formation of electrochemical gradient ✓ 	2	2.1	IGNORE 'accessory' IGNORE enzymes unqualified NOTE mp 1 & 3 or mp 2 & 3 could be combined in a single sentence	

H422/02

Q	Question		Answer		AO elemen t	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	 any one from: (because the) spots / pigments , would continue to move ✓ (so) R_f values would not be correct ✓ 	1	2.7	ALLOW solvent would evaporate from end of paper / continue to move
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK ON ANSWER LINE if answer = 0.44 award 2 marks (must be 2 sig figs) distance moved by spot 5 = 52 mm AND distance moved by solvent = 119.0 mm \checkmark correct use of $R_f = \frac{(distance moved by spot)}{(distance moved by solvent)}$ OR $R_f = \frac{(52)}{(119)} = 0.44 \checkmark$	2	2.8	DO NOT ALLOW any other distances ALLOW ECF from incorrect distances (must be ±2 mm of correct distances) maximum 1 mark if not to 2 sig figs maximum 1 mark if units given for R _f answer not to 2 sig figs and units given = 0 marks
		(iii)	 (because) distance moved depends on <u>solubility</u> of pigment in solvent (mixture) ✓ (so) pigments would have different Rf values in different solvent (mixture) ✓ 	2	2.7	DO NOT ALLOW affinity for solvent DO NOT ALLOW 'interact with solvent' or 'interact with pigment'

Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
(c) (i)		any four from:	4	1.1 2.1		
		energy lost by electrons in redox reactions \checkmark		2.1	IGNORE kinetic energy (of electrons)	
		each , ETC component / electron carrier , is at a lower energy level ✓			ALLOW H ⁺ / hydrogen ions for 'protons' throughout	
		energy released used to <u>pump</u> protons \checkmark				
		into the thylakoid space \checkmark				
		proton gradient , created / AW \checkmark			ALLOW electrochemical gradient DO NOT ALLOW just electrical gradient	
		diffusion of <u>protons</u> through ATP synth(et)ase / chemiosmosis ✓			ALLOW 'move back' for 'diffusion', 'proton motive force'	
		kinetic energy (of movement of protons) converted to chemical energy (of ATP) ✓				
	(ii)	(because) energy (of electrons) lost as heat ✓	2	2.1		
		leakage of protons across membrane \checkmark				

(Question		Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	 A = neutrophil ✓ B = monocyte ✓ C = lymphoctye ✓ 	3	2.3	ALLOW granulocyte ALLOW agranulocyte or macrophage
		(ii)	does not have a nucleus / nucleolus / nuclear envelope / is anuclear ✓	1	2.3	ALLOW biconcave disc shape
	(b)	(i)	any one from: ensure thorough mixing ✓ use , isotonic / AW , diluent / solvent ✓	1	3.3	
		(ii)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER LINE if answer = 5.6(3) × 10 ⁹ award 4 marks volume = $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.1 = 0.004 \text{ mm}^3 \checkmark$ cell density = $15 / 0.004$ = $3750 \text{ mm}^{-3} = 3.75 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3} \checkmark$ dilution factor = $1.5 / 0.001 = 1500 \checkmark$ cell density = $1500 \times 3.75 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ = $5.6(3) \times 10^9 \text{ (cells cm}^{-3}) \checkmark$	4	2.4	ECF for evidence of 15 divided by candidate's volume

H422/0	2
--------	---

	Question		on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
	Question		on	Answer		AO elemen t	Guidance	
5	; ((a)	(i)	any three from:	3	3.2		
				correct detail of colony morphology differences \checkmark			e.g. 'some colonies are orange, but some are light brown in colour'. 'Three colonies have rough edges, but the others are smooth'.	
				agree because				
				(there is) more than one type of <u>colony</u> \checkmark				
				(there is) more than one (colony) morphology \checkmark				
				disagree because				
				(there are) more than two , types of colony / morphologies ✓				
				(so there are) 3 / 4 / more than two , species present \checkmark				

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance	
(ii)*	 Level 3 (5–6 marks) A comprehensive description of a method that would produce pure cultures, including selection and culturing techniques, contamination avoidance, and purity confirmation. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is relevant and forms a continuous narrative. Level 2 (3–4 marks) A description of a method that would produce pure cultures, including selection and culturing techniques, and either contamination avoidance or purity confirmation. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant. Level 1 (1–2 marks) An outline of a method that would produce a culture of bacteria, with proper aseptic technique but few other details. The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms. O marks No response or no response worthy of credit. 	6	3.3	 Indicative scientific points may include Select different colonies based on morphology Culture on agar plates / in nutrient broth Plate each colony on different plate / container of broth Incubate at suitable temperature / 25°C Avoiding contamination: Use of sterile containers and media Use aseptic technique to avoid contamination (e.g. disinfection of work surfaces; flaming of wire loops and bottle necks; limit exposure of samples; do not put lids or caps down on work surfaces) Avoid selecting colonies that overlap Confirming purity: Examine under microscope Use of Gram or other staining An answer that just describes aseptic technique (no matter how detailed) will only achieve Level 1 	

	Question (b) (i)		Answer	Mark s	AO element	Guidance	
			there are gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria present ✓	2	3.1	ALLOW at least 2 species / types of bacteria present	
			(because) some cells are stained pink and some are stained , purple / violet ✓			ALLOW because they are stained differently	
		(ii)	Gram positive bacteria have , thick /AW , peptidoglycan wall ✓ (that) takes up / binds to , crystal violet stain ✓	max 2	1.2	ALLOW 'they' for 'Gram positive bacteria' ALLOW Gram negative bacteria have thin wall	
			outer (stained) layer is not washed away by alcohol \checkmark			ALLOW stain washed away in Gram negative allowing (named) counter stain to bind	

C	Question		Answer	Mark s	AO element	Guidance
	(c)	(i)	 any three from: conclusions 1 & 2 are correct ✓ conclusion 3 & 4 may be incorrect (based on small zone of inhibition) ✓ <i>idea that</i> definitive conclusions cannot be made with small number of , strains / antibiotics ✓ conclusion 5 cannot be made based on this evidence ✓ 	3	3.2	
		(ii)	any two from: repeat with more plates and calculate mean ✓ (use) same / control , concentration of antibiotic ✓ (use) same / control , volume of antibiotic solution ✓	2	3.3	ALLOW use same area / diameter filter paper
		(iii)	(penicillin) destroys / disrupts assembly , of bacterial cell wall / peptidoglycan (in Gram-positive bacteria) ✓	1	2.5	ALLOW murein for peptidoglycan ALLOW just 'attacks the cell wall'
		(iv)	(polymyxin B) damages plasma membrane (in Gram-negative bacteria) ✓ polymyxin B disrupts another (named) process in (Gram-positive) bacteria ✓	1	2.5	ALLOW response based on differences in cell wall of Gram-positive and -negative bacteria.

Question	Answer	Mark s	AO element	Guidance	
	any three from: prepare bacterial , plate / culture / lawn ✓ add antibiotic and look for , zone of killing / evidence that bacteria have been killed ✓ only bactericidal antibiotics will show killing ✓ repeat with , different bacterial species / Gram-positive or Gram-negative bacteria ✓	3	3.3	ALLOW bacteriostatic antibiotic will not show killing	

(Question		Answer				Mark s	AO element	Guidance
0	Question		Answer					AO element	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	glyc	olysis ✓			1	1.1	ALLOW glycolytic pathway
		(ii)	cyto	plasm ✓			1	1.1	ALLOW cytosol
		(iii)		Substrate level phosphorylation	Hydrolysis	Dehydrogenase enzyme	3	2.1	One mark for each correct column.
			1		~				
			2		~		_		
			3			~			
			4	~					
			5	~					
		(iv)	increases energy of glucose / reduces activation energy of reaction ✓					2.1	
	(b)		pyruvate ✓				4	1.1	.1
			carb	oon dioxide 🗸					ALLOW mp2 and 3 in either order.
			redu	uced NAD / NADH 🕠	/				

Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance
		citrate ✓			

Mark Scheme

November 2020

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) The Triangle Building Shaftesbury Road Cambridge CB2 8EA

OCR Customer Contact Centre

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

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

