

GCE

Biology B

H422/02: Scientific literacy in biology

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for Autumn 2021

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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.

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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

Marking Annotations

Annotation	Use
BOD	Benefit of Doubt
CON	Contradiction
×	Cross
ECF	Error Carried Forward
GM	Given Mark
~~	Extendable horizontal wavy line (to indicate errors / incorrect science terminology)
I	Ignore
•	Large dot (various uses as defined in mark scheme)
	Highlight (various uses as defined in mark scheme)
NBOD	Benefit of the doubt not given
✓	Tick
^	Omission Mark
BP	Blank Page
L1	Level 1 answer in Level of Response question
L2	Level 2 answer in Level of Response question
L3	Level 3 answer in Level of Response question

Q	uestio	n	Ar	iswer			Mark	AO	Guidance
								element	
1	(a)	(i)	virus enters (host) cell ✓				max 2	1.1	
			viral , DNA / RNA / genetic m	naterial , re	eplicates ✓			1.1	
			viral proteins made using cel	l's mecha	nisms ✓			1.1	ALLOW takes over host cell metabolism
1	(a)	(ii)	(because it was) not present	in the (wi	ld) population	on ✓	max 1	2.1	
			(because it was) only presen	t in test si	tes ✓			2.1	
			was not present in the popula	ation at a l	baseline lev	⁄el ✓			
1	(a)	(iii)	(because there was a) sudde	en increas	e in inciden	ice √	1	2.1	
1	(b)			HIV	MYXV		3	2 x 1.1 1 x 2.1	
			genetic material is RNA	√		√			
			virus particle contains reverse transcriptase	√		√			
			virus has a capsid	✓	✓	√			

uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
				element	
(c)		steep / AW , decrease from 1950 to 1955 and gradual / AW , increase to 1990 ✓	2	2.1	
		use of two pieces of correct data from graph e.g. 85% in 1950 / 35% in 1955 / 60% in 1990 ✓		2.1	
(d)	(i)	(surviving rabbits produce) memory (T/B) cells ✓	max 2	2.2	
		alleles for resistance (to MYXV) would be selected for ✓		2.2	ALLOW advantageous allele(s) passed on
		(so the) <u>allele frequency</u> increases (in the population) ✓		2.2	
(d)	(ii)	(vaccination involves) giving pathogen antigens ✓	max 3	1.2	ALLOW any correct example of vaccine, e.g. live-attenuated, subunit vaccines, pathogen fragments
		(formation of) memory (T/B) cells ✓		1.2	nagmente
		exposure to pathogen leads to <u>secondary</u> immune response ✓		1.2	ALLOW rapid production of antibodies
		(which) destroys / kills , pathogen before it can cause , disease / death ✓		1.2	
(d)	(iii)	vaccinated hosts can still transmit virus ✓	2	2.5	
		(so) unvaccinated , birds / flocks, could become infected ✓		2.5	
		OR			
		(high) mutation rate leads to antigen variability ✓		2.5	
		so antibodies produced by vaccination no longer specific ✓		2.5	
	(d)	(d) (ii)	teep / AW , decrease from 1950 to 1955 and gradual / AW , increase to 1990 ✓ use of two pieces of correct data from graph e.g. 85% in 1950 / 35% in 1955 / 60% in 1990 ✓ (d) (i) (surviving rabbits produce) memory (T/B) cells ✓ alleles for resistance (to MYXV) would be selected for ✓ (so the) allele frequency increases (in the population) ✓ (d) (ii) (vaccination involves) giving pathogen antigens ✓ (formation of) memory (T/B) cells ✓ exposure to pathogen leads to secondary immune response ✓ (which) destroys / kills , pathogen before it can cause , disease / death ✓ (d) (iii) vaccinated hosts can still transmit virus ✓ (so) unvaccinated , birds / flocks, could become infected ✓ OR (high) mutation rate leads to antigen variability ✓	temp / AW , decrease from 1950 to 1955 and gradual / AW , increase to 1990 ✓ use of two pieces of correct data from graph e.g. 85% in 1950 / 35% in 1955 / 60% in 1990 ✓ (d) (i) (surviving rabbits produce) memory (T/B) cells ✓ alleles for resistance (to MYXV) would be selected for ✓ (so the) allele frequency increases (in the population) ✓ (d) (ii) (vaccination involves) giving pathogen antigens ✓ exposure to pathogen leads to secondary immune response ✓ (which) destroys / kills , pathogen before it can cause , disease / death ✓ (d) (iii) vaccinated hosts can still transmit virus ✓ (so) unvaccinated , birds / flocks, could become infected ✓ OR (high) mutation rate leads to antigen variability ✓	Steep / AW , decrease from 1950 to 1955 and gradual / AW , increase to 1990 ✓ 2.1

Q	uestic	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
					element	
1	(d)	(iv)	for susceptible birds would die before they could infect other birds ✓	max 4	3.2	ALLOW other unambiguous term for birds throughout
			resistant birds (are more likely to) encourage evolution of more virulent pathogens ✓		3.2	
			against (but) evolution of virulence may not matter for resistant birds ✓		3.2	
			hypervirulent pathogens could threaten , non-resistant / non-GMO , flocks ✓		3.2	
			ethical issues if industrial practices threaten organic producers ✓		3.2	
			susceptible birds may also be susceptible to , related / similar , pathogens		3.2	

	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
ų ų	uestio	'''	Allswei	IVIAIN	element	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	(use) endoscopy / colonoscopy ✓	max 2	2.5	
			(to obtain a) biopsy sample ✓		2.5	
			observe cancerous cells in sample ✓		2.5	ALLOW description of any valid method such as microscopy, histology, etc.
			OR			as microscopy, mistology, etc.
			take a blood sample ✓		2.5	
			use flow cytometry with (monoclonal) antibodies to colorectal cancer (markers) ✓		2.5	
2	(a)	(ii)	(yes because) mortality rate is higher in the (FOBT) positive group ✓	2	3.2	
			(but there is) no evidence that this is linked to inflammation ✓		3.2	

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
2	(a)	(iii)	for	max 4	element	
	(a)	(111)	(there is a) correlation between positive FOBT and risk of CRC ✓	max 4	3.2	
			the initial screening is non-invasive ✓		3.2	
			test can be done at home ✓		3.2	
			against(however, there is still) a need for confirmation by other means ✓		3.2	
			(there is a) risk of false , negatives / positives ✓		3.2	ALLOW the test does not identify all cases of CRC / test may not be performed correctly.
			(there could be a) high cost ✓		3.2	One / test may not be performed correctly.
			many people may not want to do the test \checkmark		3.2	
			people may not attend follow-up screening ✓		3.2	

Question	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance					
	element								
2 (b)	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question. In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.) Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer, first decide which of the level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer. Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according to the Communication Statement (shown in italics): award the higher mark where the Communication Statement has been met. award the lower mark where aspects of the Communication Statement have been missed. The science content determines the level. The Communication Statement determines the mark within a level.								
2 (b)	Level 3 (5–6 marks) Description, with examples, of the action of tumour suppressor genes and proto-oncogenes, with no/few errors or omissions. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated. Level 2 (3–4 marks) Description of the action of tumour suppressor genes and proto-oncogenes, with an example. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1–2 marks) Description of the action of tumour suppressor genes or proto-oncogenes. There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant. O marks No response or no response worthy of credit.	6	1.1	Indicative scientific content: Tumour suppressor genes					

Q	uestio	n	Answer			Mark	AO element	Guidance
3	(a)				1	4	Cicinent	
			Statement	Letter(s)				
			fMRI shows these areas of the brain to be active when playing a musical instrument	A or F			2.1	
			Temperature-sensitive neurones are located in this area of the brain	С			1.1	
			Traumatic injury to either of these areas can lead to over- or under-production of sex	C or D			2.1	
			hormones. This region of the brain controls heart rate and breathing rate.	E			1.1	
			Stroke affecting part of this area of the brain could cause loss of control of muscles in the arms or legs.	A			2.1	
					l			
			5 correct = 4 marks, 4 correct = 3 n 2 correct = 1 mark	narks, 3 corre	ct = 2 marks			
3	(b)	(i)	(use) tympanic / ear , method ✓			2	1.1	
			(because) eardrum shares its blood thermoregulatory centre ✓	d supply with t	the			

Que	estion		Answer	Mark	AO element	Guidance
3	3 (b) (ii)		Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise at Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer. Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according award the higher mark where the Communication State of award the lower mark where aspects of the Communication. The science content determines the level. The Communication Statement determines the mark with	nd credit un e answer, fi ing to the C o ment has bo ation Statem	eme for guid expected apprist decide w ommunicate een met. nent have be	oproaches where they show relevance.) which of the level descriptors, Level 1 , Level 2 or tion Statement (shown in italics):
			Level 3 (5–6 marks) A detailed description of the processes leading to hypothermia and a description of appropriate treatments, with no/minor errors or omissions. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated. Level 2 (3–4 marks) A description of the processes leading to hypothermia, with some errors or omissions and a limited description of an appropriate treatment. OR a detailed description of the processes leading to hypothermia (treatment is missing). There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1–2 marks) A description of the processes leading to hypothermia, with major errors or omissions or a description of an appropriate treatment. There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.	6	2 x AO1.1 4 x AO1.2	Indicative scientific content: Processes Hypothermia is lowering of body temperature outside normal range / below 35° C Metabolic / enzyme reactions slow due to less kinetic energy. So less metabolic heat is generated. Positive feedback leads to body temperature falling further. Treatment Raise body temperature by: Use of warm, dry blankets. Move to a warm room. Remove wet clothing. Application of warm compresses to neck, groin and chest. Warm, non-alcoholic drinks Do not heat arms and legs as this forces cold blood back towards major organs. Give expired air resuscitation if he stops breathing.

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
	1				element	
			0 marks No response or no response worthy of credit.			
3	(c)	(i)	seasonal trend: most cases of hypothermia in winter / most cases of hyperthermia in summer ✓	Max 3	2.2	
			(because of) trends in seasonal temperatures ✓		2.2	
			incidence of hyperthermia is greater ✓		2.2	ALLOW incidence of hypothermia is lower
			there is still some hypothermia in summer ✓		2.2	
3	(c)	(ii)	higher proportion of hypothermia patients required hospital admission ✓	max 2	2.2	ALLOW a response based on the suggestion that more hyperthermia patients die before they reach hospital
			(because) hypothermia is (usually) more life-threatening ✓		2.2	Teach nospital
			(because) hypothermia is more likely to affect , older / more vulnerable , patients ✓		2.2	
3	(c)	(iii)	increase in hyperthermia between 2004 and 2005 ✓	max 3	3.2	
			climate change / global heating , could increase incidence of hyperthermia ✓		3.2	
			no evidence about average (summer) temperatures ✓		3.2	ALLOW increased reporting
			only 2 years' data is not enough to draw valid conclusion ✓		3.2	

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
					element	
4	(a)	(i)	use a colorimeter to measure concentration of product ✓	max 3	2.7	
			(description of) use of standard curve to convert absorbance to concentration ✓		2.7	
			measure rate of appearance of product / description of plotting graph and use of tangent ✓		2.7	
			repeat at different concentrations of substrate ✓		2.7	
			keep all other , conditions / named condition , constant \checkmark		2.7	
4	(a)	(ii)	(so that) enzyme concentration is not a limiting factor ✓	1	2.7	
4	(a)	(iii)	FIRST CHECK ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 1.55 mol dm ⁻³ award 2 marks	2		
			$V_{\text{max}} = 9.8$, so $\frac{1}{2} V_{\text{max}} = 4.9$			
			value for K _M in the range 1.50 − 1.60 ✓		2.8	
			(correct units =) mmol dm ⁻³ ✓		2.8	
4	(a)	(iv)	(because the) curve never reaches V _{max} ✓	max 2	3.2	ALLOW idea of asymptotic curve
			(because it is) difficult / impossible , to reach high enough [S] ✓		3.2	ALLOW limited substrate solubility
			(so) $V_{\textit{max}}$ / maximum rate , will never be achieved \checkmark		3.2	

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
					element	
4	(b)	(i)	slope = 0.55 ✓	1	2.6	ALLOW answer in range 0.50 – 0.60
4	(b)	(ii)	slope = K _M /V _{max} ✓	1	2.6	ALLOW ECF from candidate's value for slope.
						ALLOW candidate's numerical value for slope.
4	(b)	(iii)	FIRST CHECK ON ANSWER LINE	2		
	(0)	()	If answer = 2.75 award 2 marks			
			$K_M = slope \times V_{max} \checkmark$		2.6	ALLOW ECF from candidate's value for slope.
			correct value for K _M (units not required) ✓		2.6	MP2 does not require units as this has already been tested in MP2 of Q4(a)(iii)

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
				_	element	
5	(a)		transcribed / expressed ✓	4	1.1	ALLOW translated
			histones ✓		1.1	
			methylation ✓		1.1	
			gametes ✓		1.1	ALLOW (named) sex cells
5	(b)		mutation is unlikely to , have occurred in many parents / affect all offspring ✓	max 3	3.2	
			(whereas) DNA methylation / acetylation of histones , could have occurred in ,			
			many / all , parents (exposed to hypoxia) ✓		3.2	
			(which) activates / inhibits , expression of genes related to resistance to hypoxia ✓		3.2	
			lack of oxygen is a selective pressure ✓		3.2	
			(but biochemical) evidence of epigenetics in offspring is needed ✓		3.2	
5	(c)	(i)	prophase ✓	1		ALLOW mitosis
5	(c)	(ii)	(reference to) reproductive isolation ✓	max 3	3.2	
			epigenetic changes alter gene expression ✓		3.2	
			stops , meiosis / gamete formation ✓		3.2	
			(because) hybrids are <u>infertile</u> ✓		3.2	
			(so) species would diverge / remain separate ✓		3.2	

Q	Question		Answer	Mark AO		Guidance
6	(2)	/i\	rogniromotor /	1	element 1.2	
6	(a)	(i)	respirometer ✓	1	1.2	
6	(a)	(ii)	protein could be the respiratory substrate between 0 – 5 days / 10 – 25 days ✓	max 2	3.2	
			it is not the respiratory substrate at , start of germination / after 25 days ✓		3.2	
			RQ < 1.0 or >0.7(2) might be due to mixture of substrates ✓		3.2	
6	(a)	(iii)	measure protein content at different times ✓	2	3.3	
			e.g. using Biuret test / test strips ✓		3.3	
6	(a)	(iv)	at time zero / start of germination , (named) carbohydrate was being respired ✓	max 3	3.2	
			between 5 and 10 days , fats / oils , are being respired ✓		3.2	
			from ~25 days onwards carbohydrate is being respired ✓		3.2	
			between $0-5$ days / $10-25$ days , a mixture of substrates are being respired \checkmark		3.2	

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	AO element	Guidance
6	(b)	(i)	FIRST CHECK ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 0.72 award 2 marks evidence of use of CO₂/O₂ (regardless of correct values) ✓ 18 / 25 = 0.72 ✓	2	2.2	Working: Balanced equation = C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₂ + 25O ₂ → 18CO ₂ + 16H ₂ O calculation of RQ = 18 / 25 = 0.72 ALLOW ECF from incorrectly balanced equation
6	(b)	(ii)	RQ would increase ✓ because less oxygen would be used ✓	2	2.1	

Q	Question		Answer						Mark	AO	Guidance
7	(a)		Example	Act.	Pass.	Nat.	Art.		4	element 1.1	1 mark per correct row
			Snake antivenoms consist of sheep or horse antibodies to snake venom proteins. They are given to treat snake bite.		✓		✓				
			A mixture of proteins purified from the Haemophilus influenzae virus is used to reduce the risk of a person getting the 'flu.	~			1				
			Following exposure to a pathogen, a person develops memory T and B cells.	√		✓					
			A calf receives antibodies from its mother in colostrum.		✓	✓					
			•		•	•		.			

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	AO element	Guidance
7	(b)	(i)	(Student's) t-test ✓	2	2.8	
			(because they have) mean data / (are) testing the difference between means ✓		2.8	
7	(b)	(ii)	group I 🗸	2	2.7	
			(because they had the) highest concentration of IgE / highest allergic response ✓		2.7	
7	(b)	(iii)	breastfeeding by mothers with AAD reduces degree of AAD in offspring ✓	max 3	2.7	ALLOW 'allergic mothers' for 'mothers with AAD'
			something / antibodies , in breast milk must protect against allergic reactions ✓		2.7	
			(but) humans may not respond in the same way as mice ✓		2.7	
			results may only apply to allergic mothers passing on immunity to allergy ✓		2.7	

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