

# GCE

### **Biology B**

H422/03: Practical skills 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

#### 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					
<b>v</b>	Tick					
<b>^</b>	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					

#### 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.

H422/03

Mark Scheme

November 2020

Question			Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
					element	
1	(a)	I	Explanation must be qualified <u>and</u> correspond to the variable		AO 2.7	<b>ALLOW</b> 'pulse rate' as alternative wording for 'heart rate'
			Credit any two pairs			
			speed / gradient (of treadmill) √ <i>because (</i> higher speed/gradient) creates high <u>er</u> energy demands for body and high <u>er</u> heart rates √			IGNORE 'speed person ran' as unrelated to the treadmill
			health of participant / smoking √ <i>because</i> heath conditions / smoking, (may) increases heart rate √			
			BMI / obesity √ <i>because</i> high(er) BMI / obesity, increases heart rate √			
			sex √ $because$ males (tend to) have high <u>er</u> heart rate √			
			age of participants $\checkmark$			
			because older people have low <u>er</u> heart fales v			
			initial fitness of the subject √ <i>because</i> fitter people have low <u>er</u> (resting) heart rates √			

H42	2/03			Mark Scheme Noven			
1	(a)	ii	Any two from         from a larger sample so, more (likely to be)         reliable √         peer reviewed so, conclusions more valid √         different methods (may have been used) so,         achieved reproducibility √ <i>idea that</i> procedure used to collect secondary         data (may have) used a more, accurate /         precise, methodology, so improved accuracy of         data (obtained) √	max 2	AO 2.5	Must explain point for mark	
	(b)	i	Description         (slight) increase in heart rate √         Explanation         anticipatory response/ increases delivery of         oxygen to muscles in anticipation of exercise         OR         caused by release of, neurotransmitters /         noradrenaline / adrenaline √	2	AO 2.3	ALLOW use of data to show increase of heart rate IGNORE 'HR <u>changes</u> ' as this could be an increase or a decrease in the HR	
1	(b)	ii	23925 AND <u>cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup></u> √	1	AO 2.4	Correct answer only: 165 x 145 = 23925 Must include units for mark. ALLOW correct answer in other form, e.g. 23.925dm <sup>3</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> , 23925 ml min <sup>-1</sup>	
1	(b)	iii	less time for <u>ventricles</u> to fill so, stroke volume is lower $\checkmark$	1	AO 2.3	ALLOW ref to incomplete filling of ventricles and reduced SV	

H422/03 N					Aark Scheme November 202			
1	(c)	i	Elevation of the ST section✓Abnormally shaped P-waveDeep S wave	1	AO 1.2			
1	(c)	ii	(cardiac) muscle in atrial wall contracts, arrhythmically / in an uncoordinated way AND inefficient filling of ventricles √	1	AO 2.5			

H422/03		November 2020									
1 (d)	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 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 has been missed. • The science content determines the level. •The Communication Statement determines the mark within a level. A level annotation should be used where all marks for a level have been achieved e.g. for 6 marks L3, 5 marks L3^ etc. No marks (0) should have a cross										
	Level 3 (5-6 marks)Describes and explainsDescribes and explainsboth benefits anddrawbacks, with conclusion drawn. Detailedevidence of using information from bothstatements 1 and 2. There is a well-developedline of reasoning, which is clear and logically-structured and uses scientific terminology at anappropriate level. The information presented isrelevant and substantiated.Level 2 (3-4 marks)Describes some benefits and drawbacks andexplains at least one benefit and at least onedrawback in detail. Evidence of using informationfrom either statements 1 or statements 2.There is a line of reasoning presented with somestructure and use of appropriate scientificlanguage. The information presented in the mostpart relevant and supported by some evidence.Level 1 (1-2 marks)Describes some benefits or drawbacks.Information from statement 1 and 2 may not bestated clearly.There is an attempt at a logical structure with aline of reasoning. The information is mostlyrelevant.0 marks	6	AO 3.2	<ul> <li>Indicative marking points may include:</li> <li>Benefits/ advantages : <ul> <li>Unexplained symptoms may have an effect on quality of life and may lead to anxiety</li> <li>Patients are reassured and further investigations can be avoided</li> <li>Results are immediately available</li> <li>Less disruption to lifestyle than other cardiac monitors</li> <li>Less additional cost to NHS than cardiac monitors.</li> <li>The knowledge allows doctors to make more informed treatment decisions e.g. such as medication dosage</li> <li>Other indicators of (later onset) heart disease are painful and frightening – e.g. pressure in chest, breathlessness, discomfort</li> <li>Patient is involved in diagnosis of symptoms</li> <li>Less need for training in emergency treatment of heart attacks e.g. defibrillator, CPR</li> <li>Median time from symptoms to diagnosis relatively short</li> <li>Less need for GP/ consultant appointment time</li> <li>No need for specialist to fit device</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							

H422/03
---------

No response or no response worthy of credit.	<ul> <li>Drawbacks/disadvantages:</li> <li>(Older) people, who are at greater risk of heart disease, may not possess compatible smartphones</li> <li>Patients may not use the smartphone app correctly</li> <li>No evidence of correlation between use of smartphone app and decreased GP consultation</li> <li>New device not fully tested on trialled over many years</li> <li>May create fear /worry from user as they can access data / trace in real time</li> <li>Battery life of smartphone may affect the long-term use of the app</li> <li>Quality of trace not as good as the CEM /standard hospital ECG with 12 electrodes</li> <li>Older people, who are at greater risk of heart disease, may not have confidence in technology</li> <li>Less data is collected as a result of lack of continual recording (as compared to CEM being worn continuously)</li> <li>Patients may not use the app if they fail to recognise their own symptoms</li> </ul>

Question		Answer							Mark	AO	Guidance	
							element					
2	(a)	i	i 15.50 √√					2	AO 2.8	ALLOW 15.5		
			Ascendir	ng rank								1 mark for
			Sample	Petiole length (mm)	Rank	Leaf width (mm)	Rank	d	d <sup>2</sup>			both rank columns correct OR any correct column for $d OR d^2$ (also allowing ECE for
			1	28	2	52 55	3.5	-1.5	2.25			incorrect rankings)
			3	17	1	31	1	0	0			incorrect rankings)
			4	31	4	52	3.5	0.5	0.25			
			5	35	6	56	6	0	0			
			6	45	7	61	7	0	0			
			/	46	8	62 08	8	0	0			
			9	33	5	40	2	3	9			
			10	57	9	69	9	0	0			
					-			Total	15.50			
			Descend Sample 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10	ing rank Petiole length (mm) 28 30 17 31 35 45 46 77 33 57	Rank 9 8 10 7 5 4 3 1 6 2	Leaf width (mm) 52 55 31 52 56 61 62 98 40 69	Rank 7.5 6 10 7.5 5 4 3 1 9 2	d 1.5 2 0 -0.5 0 0 0 0 -3 0 7 0 Total	d <sup>2</sup> 2.25 4 0 0.25 0 0 0 0 9 0 15.50			
2	(a)	ii	r <sub>s</sub> = 0.900	61 √√						2	AO2	ALLOW ECF from Q2aiAnswer must be given to 4dp (refer to table in Q2aiii)ALLOW one mark if calculated correctly but not given to 4dp

H422/03 Mark S							Schem	Scheme November 202		
2	(a)	iii	r					AO 2.8	Candidates should use n = 10 and critical value at p=0.05 / 95% confidence level	
									ALLOW ECF for correct interpretation of incorrect calculation of $r_{\rm s}$ from Q2aii	
									No mark for stating 'reject null hypothesis' without explanation	
			reject the null hypo	othesis becau	se:					
			(degrees of fre	eedom is 10 s	o) critical val p=0.05)	ue (at ) = 0.6485 √				
			calculated val	ue is greater t correlation s	than the critic ignificant (at	al value, so 0.05 level) √				
			correlation is,	a weak positi	ve √				ALLOW '(relatively) strong'	
			results are no	t due to chand	ce√					
2	(b)		Adaptation	Behavioural	Physiological	Anatomical	3			
			Stomata open	Donaviourui		7 indionniour				
			only at night	$\checkmark$						
			Stem becomes more rounded with fewer folds when water is available		√					
			Stomata are located in sunken pits			$\checkmark$				
2	(c)	i	Control (group), fo	r /to allow, co	mparison √		1	AO 3.1		

H422/03

2	(c)	(ii)*	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.						
			<ul> <li>In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to reco Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science conte 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the a Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level,</li> <li>award the higher mark where the Communication</li> <li>award the lower mark where aspects of the Com</li> <li>The science content determines the level.</li> <li>The Communication Statement determines the mark</li> </ul>	ognise a ent of the answer. accordi n Stater nmunica <b>nark wit</b>	nd credit u e answer, f ing to the <b>C</b> ment has b tion Staten <b>hin a level</b>	nexpected approaches where they show relevance.) first decide which of the level descriptors, <b>Level 1</b> , <b>Level</b> <b>Communication Statement</b> (shown in italics): een met. nent have been missed.			
			Level 3 (5–6 marks) Balanced, detailed evaluation with both supporting and undermining statements using information from Fig. 2.2a and Fig. 2.2b/c 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) Evaluation with both supporting and undermining statements using information from Fig. 2.2a and Fig. 2.2b/c There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is in the most-part relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1–2 marks) Limited evaluation with basic descriptive statements that may not include reference to Fig. 2.2a and Fig. 2.2b/c The information is basic and communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.	6	AO3.2 AO3.3	<ul> <li>Indicative scientific points may include (not exhaustive): ALLOW ORA to shade species throughout</li> <li>Supporting statements: <ul> <li>chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) shows more similar ultrastructure to M. g chloroplast in sun conditions (2.2b)</li> <li>chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplast from M.g in sun conditions have similar sized grana / thylakoid stacks (2.2b)</li> <li>chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplast from M.g in sun conditions (2.2b) have similar numbers of grana</li> <li>chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplast from M.g in sun conditions (2.2b) have similar numbers of grana</li> <li>chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplast from M.g in sun conditions (2.2b) have similar numbers of thylakoids per granum</li> <li>chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) don't need as many thylakoids / grana for light capture as they are in high light intensity</li> <li>fewer thylakoids in both chloroplasts from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplasts from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) and chloroplast from M.o (2.2a) don't need as many thylakoids / grana for light capture as they are in high light intensity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
			<b>0 marks</b> No response or no response worthy of credit.						

H422/03	Mark Scheme	November 2020
		<ul> <li>Undermining statements:</li> <li>only have one drawing of a chloroplast from each micrograph</li> <li>student's drawings may be inaccurate</li> <li>chloroplasts / leaves from extinct species may have been damaged</li> <li>images / electron micrographs may have been poor quality</li> <li>methods of obtaining the leaf samples may have been different</li> <li>more data required to draw this conclusion</li> <li>there (maybe) different numbers of chloroplasts in different species</li> <li>there (maybe) different numbers of leaves in different species</li> </ul>

H422/03

Question		n	Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	<i>Line measured as 112mm</i> = 28.0 ( $\mu$ m) <i>and 114mm</i> = 28.5 ( $\mu$ m) 28.0 to 28.5 ( $\mu$ m) $\sqrt{}$	2	AO 2.8	Only allow values within the range (using image size 112 to 114)
						<b>ALLOW</b> one mark as ECF for incorrect measurement provided there is evidence of rearranging formula <b>AND</b> showing working <b>AND</b> answer given to 3 sf i.e.
						= <u>incorrect measured value</u> = ECF value to 3sf 4000
3	(a)	(ii)	iodopsin √	1	AO1.1	
3	(a)	(iii)	MARK FIRST TWO REPONSES	2 max	AO 2.7	<b>IGNORE</b> Specimens must be placed in a vacuum and so must be dehydrated / dead as image 3.1 is a <u>section</u> of tissue
						<b>IGNORE</b> reference to black and white images as this is not related to the preparation of the image
						IGNORE references to cost
			procedure is more technical / requires more advanced			
			further detail of skill required e.g. complex staining process			
			artefacts may occur $\checkmark$			

H42	22/03			Mark So	November 2020		
3	(b)	√√√ Labe A B C D E F	Nameciliary muscleirislenscornearetinachoroid	Function         alter shape of lens         Control amount of light         entering the eye         Focusses light rays         Refracts light (to retina)         Contains photoreceptors /         converts light energy to action         potentials         Pigmented layer to prevent         internal reflection	3	AO 1.1	ALL six rows correct 3 marks Four or five rows correct 2 marks Two or three rows correct 1 mark One row correct 0 marks
3	(C)	Only allow 2 marks maximum from any one area to ensure candidates address both parts of the question         Equipment         use scissors, to cut away fatty tissue √         use scalpel, to remove, (rectus) muscles / fine sections of fat / make an incision in sclera √         use blunt seeker, to separate lens √         Safe working         (prevent) contamination from tissue or fluid, by wearing gloves / using mat / disinfecting instruments / washing hands / use of biological waste bin √         (prevent) injury from scalpel / scissors, by cutting away from body √         (prevent) allergic reaction, by assessing before starting dissection √				AO 1.1	Marks for equipment must give name of equipment <b>AND</b> use for each mark Marks for safe working points must be linked to <u>preventative</u> action

H422/03			Mark Sc	November 2020		
3	(d)	i	<ul> <li>histogram drawn (with bars touching), with appropriate bar widths for each age category √</li> <li>X axis labelled as "age / years "</li> <li>AND</li> <li>Y axis labelled as 'Frequency Density'</li> <li>AND</li> <li>plot area covers 50% of the available space √</li> <li>all data plotted correctly √</li> </ul>	3	AO 2.8	Do not award mp1 if there is a line of best fit also plotted through histogram          ALLOW +/- 0.5 small square
3	(d)	ii	(total = 198 + 540 =) 738 √√	2		69-63 = 6 x 33 = 198 81-69 = 12 x 45 = 540 View of 198 or 540 gains <b>1 mark</b>
3	(d)		<i>large sample size:</i> is more representative of the (actual) population <b>OR</b> gives a more accurate mean / is more likely to lie close to the true mean <b>OR</b> reduces the impact of anomalous results (on the mean) √	1		
3	(d)	iv	regional differences in incidence may relate to regional differences, in the organisation / delivery, of screening programmes ✓ uptake of screening and (as a result) opportunities for diagnosis, may be lower in rural versus urban areas (due to decreased accessibility of screening services) ✓ challenges in identifying diabetic retinopathy, including communication with screening services / communication with patients ✓	2 max	AO 3.4	

Question		า	Answer Ma			Guidance		
4	(a)	<u>.</u>	Plan should <u>only</u> show tissue regions and no cellular detail Entire specimen drawn AND	4	AO 2.3	There should not be any shading or other detail within the plan DO NOT ALLOW (mp1) if cells drawn DO NOT ALLOW (mp1) if the diagram has clearly just been		
			4 distinct regions shown <b>AND</b> drawn to appropriate scale <b>AND</b> covering a minimum of 50% of the box √			traced		
			Sharp, clear and continuous lines drawn for each region AND label lines are drawn with a ruler and do <u>not</u> have arrow heads √			<b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> (mp2) if label lines are not ruled or if the label lines have arrowheads		
			the 4 specified tissues labelled correctly $\checkmark$ any 4 tissues annotated correctly $\checkmark$			<ul> <li>Examples of suitable labels and annotations</li> <li>grey matter = dark(er) pink/purple</li> <li>white matter = light(er) pink/purple</li> <li>central canal = white/central, void/area</li> </ul>		
						<ul> <li>meninges = red/purple exterior band /AW</li> <li>Additional tissues that could be identified by the candidate</li> <li>dura matter = peripheral / outer, band / layer</li> <li>posterior/dorsal, horn(s) = narrow(er) area</li> <li>anterior/ventral, horn(s) = wide(r) area</li> <li>lateral horn(s) = bulbous / pointed / AW</li> <li>dorsal/ventral rootlets = pink/purple 'lobed' areas under dura / AW</li> <li>ventral median fissure = thin, dark red/purple line</li> <li>drev commissure = above central canal</li> </ul>		
						white commissure = below central canal		
4	(b)		(Fig 4.3 is an electron micrograph and has) <u>high<b>er</b> / great<b>er</b>,</u> resolution √	1	AO 1.2	IGNORE 'better' resolution		

H422/03	Mark Scheme					November 2020
4 (c)	Parasympathetic nervous system acetylcholine √	Sympathetic nervous system         ganglion is close to spinal cord √	2	AO 1.1		

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

