

GCSE

Biology A

Unit A163/02: Ideas in Context plus B7 (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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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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A163/02 Mark Scheme June 2014

Available in scoris to annotate scripts

BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
?	indicate uncertainty or ambiguity
BOD	benefit of doubt
CON	contradiction
×	incorrect response
ECF	error carried forward
0	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
~~~	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
NBOD	no benefit of doubt
R	reject
	correct response
<b>\{\}</b>	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
^	information omitted

#### **Subject-specific Marking Instructions**

- a. If a candidate alters his/her response, examiners should accept the alteration.
- b. 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.

E.g.

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

Put ticks ( $\checkmark$ ) in the wo correct boxes.	Put ticks $(\checkmark)$ in the two correct boxes.	Put ticks ( $\checkmark$ ) in the two correct boxes.
		*
		<b>18</b>
*	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
₹	*	$\checkmark$
his would be worth mark.	This would be worth 0 marks.	This would be worth 1 mark.

c. 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, e.g. 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.

d. 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, e.g. 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.

E.g. 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 <u>should be blank</u> (or have indication of choice crossed out).

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

### MARK SCHEME:

Qı	Question		CBT Question Numbers	Question Answer			Mark	Guidance		
1	а	i	1ai	<u>155 95;</u>					1	Both required for the mark Units not required
		ii	1aii	low	ideal	pre-high	high		1	
	b		1b	27 to 35;			•		1	
	С		1c	Idea of doing dif		tivities/ exe	ercise / s	tress /	1	OWTTE Ignore medicine / diet / sugar
	d	i	1di	120 (2); 840 / 7;	<u> </u>				2	120 = 2 marks
		ii	1dii	Idea of best esti OR compare with ot			,		1	Allow accurate value Ignore actual results Ignore reference to outliers Ignore true results / accurate results
		iii	1diii	115; 125;					1	Accept either way round Units not required
		iv	1div	after answer to / between day 1 / between start a / between first 7 Ref to diastolic   time;	part b /155 to d and end days / 14	ay 60 / 115 42.7 and la	st 7 days		2	ecf for day medicine taken
								Total	10	

Question	CBT Question Numbers	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 a		Good explanation of 3 areas OR Good explanation of 2 areas AND partially explains 3rd area. No scientific errors for 6 marks. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  (5 – 6 marks)  [Level 2] Good explanation of 2 areas OR Good explanation and 1 or 2 partial explanations OR 3 areas partially explained. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  (3 – 4 marks)  [Level 1] Good explanation of 1 area OR Partial explanation of 2 areas. OR Partial of 1 area Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  (1 – 2 marks)  [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)	6	This question is targeted at grades up to A/A*  1. When too hot, may include:  • Sweat (loses heat)  • (Cools as it) evaporates  • Correct ref to vasodilation  • Hairs lie flat  2. When too cold, may include:  • Increased respiration  • Shivering (to generate heat)  • Correct ref to vasoconstriction  • Hairs stand up  • Reduction of heat loss from skin  3. Monitoring may include:  • (temperature) receptors  • sensory neurones  • hypothalamus detects blood temperature  • idea heat gained must equal heat lost  • negative feedback Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.  Any major error e.g. blood vessels moving, limits area to partial response BUT do not penalise twice.
b		Ref to negative feedback / antagonistic; Idea that it stops it getting too hot / temperature lowered /cools it down;  Total	<b>8</b>	Ignore any reference to heat.

Q	Question		CBT Question Numbers	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	а			Any two from  Pressure (in blood); Idea of formed from plasma; (Forces plasma out) through capillaries (wall);	2	Ignore capillary bed
	b			Transport oxygen / glucose (from blood to cells); Transports waste / carbon dioxide / urea (from cells to blood); diffusion;	3	Ignore nutrients
				Total	5	

Question	CBT Question Numbers	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4		[Level 3]  Explanation of how build-up of insecticide occurs.  Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  (5 – 6 marks)  [Level 2]  Idea that the higher up the food chain insecticides build-up in individuals.  Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  (3 – 4 marks)  [Level 1]  Vague account that insecticides kill organisms other than insect pests. The effect of insecticides on the food web.  Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  (1 – 2 marks)  [Level 0]  Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.  (0 marks)	6	Indicative scientific points at Level 3 may include:  • explanation of how concentration increase happens i.e. each step of food chain eats more of the individuals below them.  • numbers at top of pyramid fewer so insecticides more concentrated  • insecticides concentration reaches lethal levels  Indicative scientific points at Level 2 may include:  • idea of bioaccumulation  • insecticides gets more concentrated higher up the food chain  • may build up  • low dose does not kill insects  • organisms may eat these (contaminated) pests  Indicative scientific points at Level 1 may include:  • insecticides kill organisms other than pests  • may kill pollinators / useful insects  • idea of disruption to food chain / web  Ignore reference to eutrophication  Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.
		Total	6	

Q	uestio	CBT Question Numbers	Answer		Guidance
5	а		Person A 84 - 90 mins; Person B 60 mins;	1	Both answers for 1 mark
	b		Any three from: A is higher than B; B starts to drop before A; B glucose dropped / removed more quickly; B returns to start / normal level;	3	ORA  Ignore reference to numbers - refers to rate of drop Ignore constant / steady Ignore idea that A does not return to start
	С		B is healthy / A is unhealthy;  A is <u>diabetic</u> / B is not <u>diabetic</u> ;  (Correct reference to) insulin;	3	
	d		The observation increases the likelihood / confidence in the prediction; But does not necessarily prove it is correct;	2	Ignore prediction is correct Ignore reinforces / supports / strengthens
			Total	9	

Qu	estion	CBT Question Numbers	uestion Answer		Guidance	
6			[Level 3] Answer includes point or points from 3 areas. Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  (5 – 6 marks)  [Level 2] Answer includes point or points from 2 areas. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  (3 – 4 marks)  [Level 1] Answer includes point or points from 1 area. Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  (1 – 2 marks)  [Level 0] Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit.  (0 marks)	6	This question is targeted at grades up to C  Predictions may include:  air bubbles form (in blood) when surfacing  Problems may include:  pain  bends  damage to organs  could prevent blood flow / death  Prevention points may include:  need to come up slowly  dive for less time  not go as deep  Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks.	
			Total	6		

Q	Question		CBT Question Numbers	Answer	Mark	Guidance
7	а			Ann right AND Alistair wrong AND Wendy wrong;  (Ann is correct) because mean is more reliable / accurate / better / reduce the effect of outliers;  (Alistair is wrong) (because cannot base conclusions on) one plant / result / outlier;  (Wendy is wrong) because the means provide better data	4	mark for identifying correct or wrong.      mark for each explanation  Do not award explanation mark if person has wrong conclusion.
	b			Closed Idea that nothing was added / taken away; Idea of recycling; OR Open Idea that something is added e.g. inputs / water / fertiliser / seeds were added; Idea that something is taken away e.g. crop / seeds were removed;	2	Accept examples e.g. seeds / fertiliser / water Accept idea that O ₂ / CO ₂ recycled during photosynthesis / respiration.  Ignore reference to heat / light / sunlight / energy
				Total	6	

Qı	Question		CBT Question Numbers	Answer	Mark	Guidance
8	а			E before C; C before D; D before B; B before A;	4	If the same letter appears twice, ignore that letter eg ECDEA scores 1 mark ( i.e. C before D)
	b			Yes because black / UV fluorescent band present;	1	
				Total	5	

Question		ion	CBT Question Numbers	Answer	Answer		Guidance
9	а			They need carefully controlled conditions for growth.		3	Accept any indication of correct response.
				They have a rapid rate of reproduction.  They can make complex molecules.	<b>√</b>		Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect response.
					<b>✓</b>		
				There are no ethical concerns over their culture.	<b>✓</b>		
				They cannot be seen with the naked eye.			
				Some of them can cause disease in other living things.			
				They can cross-contaminate other industrial			
	b		red blood cells		2	3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark	
				single cell protein	<b>~</b>		Accept any indication of correct response.  Minus 1 mark for each additional incorrect response.
				a replacement heart			
				antibiotics	<b>~</b>		
				a genetically modified wheat plant			
				enzymes	<b>√</b>		
				nerve cells			
		Tota			Total	5	
Paper Total				Pape	60		

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