

## **GCSE**

# **Biology A**

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

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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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**

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme:

Annotation	Meaning		
/	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		

## Available in RM Assessor to annotate scripts

?	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

<b>✓</b>	correct response
3	draw attention to particular part of candidate's response
Λ	information omitted

## **Subject-specific Marking Instructions**

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

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

#### 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.

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 should be blank (or have indication of choice crossed out).

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

## **MARK SCHEME:**

Qı	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	а	i	muscle drawn to left of humerus and labelled; (1)	1	accept label as muscle/antagonistic muscle/triceps
		ii	tendons labelled and clearly attached to scapula and ulna; (1)	1	accept correctly attached labelled tendon
	b		any two from:  (muscles can only move joints) by contraction; (1)  muscles work as an antagonistic pair; (1)  idea that one muscle bends joint and second straightens joint; (1)	2	accept getting shorter/pull bone ignore muscle tenses  one muscle contracts and the other muscle relaxes (2)
	C		Total	7	one mark each for cartilage correct property and job (1); ligament correct property and job (1); tendon correct property and job (1);
			Total	<b>'</b>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.  Level 3 (5–6 marks)  Writes about most components of the blood and relates this to the molecules that they transport.  Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  Level 2 (3–4 marks)  Writes about some components of the blood AND refers to some molecules transported by the blood.  Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  Level 1 (1–2 marks)  Writes about components of the blood OR molecules that are transported by the blood.  Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  O marks  No response or no response worthy of credit.	6	This question is targeted at grades up to C Indicative scientific points may include  Blood components Red blood cells White Blood Cells Platelets Plasma  Molecules carried Oxygen/haemoglobin ( by red blood cell) Carbon dioxide (by plasma/rbc) Glucose/amino acids (plasma) Hormones (plasma) urea (plasma) water (plasma) Antibodies (plasma) ignore mineral ions/salts
b	A to the left of first red blood cell in line with capillary, B to the right of last red blood cell in line with capillary (1); tissue fluid between the bottom of the cells and the top capillary wall; (1)	2	accept highest (blood pressure) for A and lowest (blood pressure) for B end of label line/arrow must be in the right area
	Total	8	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	а	i	110	1	both required for 1 mark
			100 (1)		
		ii	55% (1)	1	accept 54.5/ 54.55/ 54.54
	b			3	four correct = 3 marks
			conclusion fits Does not		three correct = 2 marks two correct = 1 mark
			There is a correlation		
			For a given power		
			The greater the power		
			Heart rates ✓		
	С		any two from:	2	
			Jon repeats investigation/test; (1)		ignore just take more data/readings.
			other people do the same test/investigation; (1)		ignore data/readings from other people.
			idea that Jon trains at more/ bigger range of altitudes; (1)		
	d		any two from:	2	
			the blood vessels (supplying the skin) dilate/widen/vasodi (1)	lation;	reject capillaries/veins dilate ignore blood vessels expand/get bigger
					reject blood vessels move (closer) to the surface
			allowing more/increased blood flow to the skin surface/thit the capillaries (1)	ougn	
			ref to (increased) heat loss/radiation; (1)		ignore cool down
				Total 9	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.  Level 3 (5–6 marks)  Explains why diabetics benefit from knowledge of GI AND correctly suggests low GI foods in all five types  Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.  Level 2 (3–4 marks)  Explains why diabetics benefit from knowledge of GI AND correctly suggests low GI foods in some food types  Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.  Level 1 (1–2 marks)  Partial explanation of why diabetics benefit from knowledge of GI OR correctly suggests low GI foods in some food types  Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  O marks  No response or no response worthy of credit.		This question is targeted at grades up to A*  Relevant points about why diabetics benefit from knowledge  General points about diabetes

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance		
					<ul> <li>GI points</li> <li>High(er) blood glucose/sugar levels from high GI foods ORA</li> <li>High GI foods raise/drop blood glucose/sugar levels quickly/quicker (than low GI) ORA</li> <li>Low GI foods maintain blood glucose levels for longer ORA</li> <li>Diabetics should avoid high GI foods/ 70 and above/eat foods that are low GI/ 55 and below.</li> </ul> Suitable foods all low GI		
					Snacks (chocolate bar, popcorn) Starchy (brown rice, spaghetti, white rice) Vegetable (broccoli, carrots, green peas) Fruits (apple, cherries) Dairy (custard, plain yogurt, soy milk, whole milk)		
	Tota			6			

	Glycaemic Index (GI)											
Snacks	GI	High in starch	GI	Vegetables	GI	Fruits	GI	Dairy	GI			
milk chocolate	49	brown rice	55	broccoli	10	apple	38	custard	43			
doughnut	76	pancakes	67	beetroot	64	bananas	56	ice cream	60			
energy bar	58	baked potatoes	85	carrots	49	cherries	22	plain yoghurt	14			
popcorn	55	spaghetti	38	green peas	48	dates	103	soy milk	31			
pretzels	83	white rice	38	onions	75	watermelon	72	whole mile	30			

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance			
5	а		any two from: rabbit/animal leaves/removed/migrates; (1) (nitrogen compounds/soil) may be washed away; (1) (crop) plants/timber may be harvested/taken away; (1)	2	accept herbivore accept soil removed/taken away accept deforestation			
	b	i	statement in all countries  France adds 10  France adds more  the mean  only two countries	2	accept any 2 correct answers for 1 mark each deduct one mark for each additional incorrect response  accept all three correct answers (2 marks)			
		ii	correct calculation of tonnes of fertiliser <b>AND</b> linked to correct conclusion (Spain uses less fertiliser/student is correct) = 3 marks  correct calculation without a correct conclusion = 2 marks correct working but incorrect answer = 1 mark	3	UK adds 213.3 more (tonnes of fertiliser) than Spain ORA/ UK adds more (tonnes of fertiliser) than Spain- 1038.3 ORA accept student is correct/Yes if supported by 213.3/1038.3  1038.3/213.3  2047.9 X 50.7÷ 100/ 2047.9 X 0.507			

	iii								1	
			D	С	А	В	Е			
	iv	(commu	ncrease inity gets food/ide I for crop	d (crop) y s)more/ei ea of fina o rotation	nough foon	od; (1) nefit; (1)			2	accept faster growth/make food more quickly
С	I			can be gr ar energy			ana (1)		1	do not accept: light
	ii	any two from:						2		
		crude oil takes millions of years to form (from dead organisms); (1)								
		being used faster than it can be replaced/made; (1)					made; (1)			
		energy i sun; (1)		I from fos	sil fuels/	ourning o	originated	from the		
			t energy energy;		fuels has	s been 'lo	ocked aw	ay'/fossil		
								Total	13	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance						
6	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.  Level 3 (5–6 marks)			s question is targeted at grades up to A*  nment on sustainability of harvesting methods for					
	Comments on level of sustainability for all harvesting methods			Α	В	С	D		
	AND lists some environmental impacts		Sustainable	No	No/Least	Yes/Most	*		
	Quality of written communication does not impede communication of the science at this level.		Harvest	low	Low	High/ increasing	variable		
	Level 2 (3–4 marks)		Trend/Future yield	stable / falling	Falling	stable/ small fall	increasing/ uncertain /level		
	Comments on level of sustainability of some harvesting methods OR lists several environmental impacts  Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level.			•		thods e.g A er C,D,A,B)	is more		
	Level 1 (1–2 marks) Correctly lists some environmental impacts Quality of written communication impedes communication of the science at this level.  0 marks No response or no response worthy of credit.		*For D - susta requires qual Environment soil erosion desertification damage to wa silting of rivers loss of (bio)div change/loss of effect on rainfal effect on carbollocal climate	al impa ater suppositoreas versity/e f habitata all/water	n from row ct blies sed turbidi extinction ts/named l r cycle	ty habitat/defo	restation		
	Total	6				•			

Qı	Question			A	nswer		Marks	Guidance			
7	7 a b		James				1				
			suggestion	advantage farmer	advantage seed producer	3	Six correct= 3 marks four or five correct = 2 marks three correct = 1 mark  deduct a mark for each incorrect additional response				
	С		opposition/condifferent levels	position/concer ncern in UK; (1)	of advantages/ eld/food (1)	(more) public /disadvantages; (1)	2	we/people assume is reference to UK unless otherwise indicated			
						Tota	l 6				

Qı	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
8	а	any two from: show plastic package has broken/not air tight; (1)  oxygen will get in; (1)  (which will allow the) growth/entry of bacteria/microorganisms; (1)	2	ignore ref to use by/best before/past the sell by date/not fresh ignore oxygen increases  accept may cause food poisoning			
	b	idea that quality of the food decreases/food should not be eaten/unsafe; (1)  some molecules (1)	1	ignore can't eat the food  deduct a mark for each incorrect additional			
	b	some molecules (1)	•	response			
	С	any two from: single-cell protein; (1)	2	do not accept biogas, biofuel, antibiotics, insulin accept mycoprotein, Quorn <sup>™</sup>			
		enzymes (used in food production) (1)		<b>accept</b> examples of enzymes e.g. chymosin that are produced by fermentation for the food industry.			
		alcoholic drinks/alcohol/ethanol (1)		accept vinegar, soy sauce			
		yoghurt (1)					
		Total	5				

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