## eduqas

## GCE A LEVEL MARKING SCHEME

## SUMMER 2022

A LEVEL
BIOLOGY - COMPONENT 3 A400U30-1

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2022 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

## GCE A LEVEL BIOLOGY

## COMPONENT 3 - REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFE

## SUMMER 2022 MARK SCHEME

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## Recording of marks

Examiners must mark in red ink.
One tick must equate to one mark (apart from the questions where a level of response mark scheme is applied).
Question totals should be written in the box at the end of the question.
Question totals should be entered onto the grid on the front cover and these should be added to give the script total for each candidate.

## Marking rules

All work should be seen to have been marked.
Marking schemes will indicate when explicit working is deemed to be a necessary part of a correct answer.
Crossed out responses not replaced should be marked.
Credit will be given for correct and relevant alternative responses which are not recorded in the mark scheme.

## Extended response question

A level of response mark scheme is used. Before applying the mark scheme please read through the whole answer from start to finish. Firstly, decide which level descriptor matches best with the candidate's response: remember that you should be considering the overall quality of the response. Then decide which mark to award within the level. Award the higher mark in the level if there is a good match with both the content statements and the communication statement. Award the middle mark in the level if most of the content statements are given and the communication statement is partially met. Award the lower mark if only the content statements are matched.

The following may be used in marking schemes or in the marking of scripts to indicate reasons for the marks awarded.

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cao = correct answer only
ecf = error carried forward
bod = benefit of doubt
```







| Question |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| (c) |  |  | Any four (x1) from <br> For: <br> \{Most/ 11\} of the \{pain scores /average pain\} decreased after the <br> procedure (1) <br> Against: <br> Some of the scores did not decrease/ some stayed the same/ 1 <br> increased (1) <br> The sample size is too small (1) <br> No statistical test has been carried out (1) <br> Pain scale is subjective (1) <br> Only carried out on men (1) <br> No information on other medicines taken (1) |  |  | 4 | 4 |  | 4 |
| (d) | (i) | a chromosome that is not a sex chromosome/ not sex linked (1) Only 1 copy of the allele needed to inherit disease/ always expressed \{when present/ in the phenotype\} (1) (not just "dominant") | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | (ii) | Any two (x1) from <br> - There are no mutations/ no new alleles are created. (1) <br> - There is no immigration /emigration/ no new alleles are introduced/ lost. (1) <br> - There is no selection/ no alleles are favoured or eliminated. (1) <br> - Mating is random/ alleles are mixed randomly. (1) <br> - The population is $\{$ large/ over 100$\}$ /no genetic bottlenecks. (1) <br> - No genetic drift (1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | Question 4 total | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 6 |


| Question |  |  |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 5 | (a) | (i) |  | 351/353/354= 3 marks Accept 360 (if rounded area to 0.025) <br> Award 2 marks <br> 9/0.025434 <br> 9/0.025 <br> 353.8...... <br> 88/ 89 (used diameter instead of radius) <br> 300 (rounded area to 0.03 ) <br> Award 1 mark for <br> Area $=3.14 \times 0.09^{2}=0.025(434) \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> 88.46 (used diameter instead of radius and not rounded) <br> 9/0.03 |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  | (ii) |  | Any two (x1) from <br> Use several \{counts/fields of view/ areas of leaf\}/ repeat and calculate a mean (1) <br> Some method of discounting half a stoma in a field of view/ owtte (1) Make sure each is only counted once (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | (b) | (i) |  | Area covered by water (1) <br> \{No/reduced\} \{gas exchange could take place/ \{carbon dioxide/ air\} can enter\} (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) |  | Any three (x1) from <br> Plates \{trap a layer of \{still air/water\} / prevent blowing water away\} <br> (1) <br> Layer becomes saturated with water vapour/ (area of) increased humidity (1) <br> Reduce \{concentration/ water potential\} gradient (1) <br> So water loss decreases/ conserves water/ less transpiration/ ORA <br> (1) |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |


| Question |  | Marking details | Marks available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
|  | (iii) |  | Symplast (1) <br> Casparian strip / layer of suberin (1) | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| (c) |  | Any three ( x 1 ) from <br> - Stomata open to allow $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (to diffuse) in for photosynthesis (1) <br> - (At higher $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ concentrations) there is an increased (rate of) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ \{uptake/diffusion\} (1) <br> - Sufficient $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ can be absorbed with \{fewer stomata open/ stomata open less\} (1) <br> - More photosynthesis means more water used (1) |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| (d) | (i) | ```Difference \(=1.2341 \times 10^{13}\) or \(1.2 \times 10^{13}=3\) marks 2 marks if Not standard form Incorrect rounding 1 mark (7500-3400) \(\times 70000 \times 43000\)``` |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |
|  | (ii) | \{decrease in transpiration/ less water absorbed/ less water lost by leaves\} (so more water will remain on ground) |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | Question 5 total | 2 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 6 | 5 |




| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 7 | (a) | (i) |  | A \{molecule/ protein\} that \{causes an immune response/causes the production of antibodies/ binds to antibodies\} (by the host's immune system) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Do not contain \{named organelles/ ribosomes\} for protein synthesis/ enzymes for replication of nucleic acid (1) (sore throat) <br> Cell \{lysis/ burst\} / inflammation/ \{chemical factors/ histamines\} involved in immune response (1) | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | Neuraminidase unable to \{hydrolyse/ break down\} the glycoprotein (1) virus (particles) not released / virus (particles) remains attached to \{host cell/glycoprotein\}. (1) <br> Could not infect other (host) cells/\{antibodies/ phagocytes\} better able to target virus (1) |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | (Does not have the nucleic acid/RNA and therefore) cannot replicate inside (human) cells/ ORA/ prevent production of viral RNA in cells |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Any three ( $\times 1$ ) from <br> A. antigen presentation or description of (1) <br> B. T cell activation (1) <br> C. clonal expansion (1) <br> D. Release of cytokines (1) <br> E. Cytokines stimulate \{phagocytic cells/named phagocyte/monocyte/macrophages\} (to engulf virus/antigens) (1) <br> F. T memory cells are formed (1) <br> (Reject antibody production or reference to B cells unless in the context of being stimulated by cytokines. <br> Ignore reference to cytotoxic/killer T cells) | 2 | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
|  | (iii) | 1 |  | Weaker immune system / owtte/ flu may adversely affect symptoms of other conditions/ more likely to contract flu so increase (reservoir of) viruses in community. |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | II | more likely to be infected as come into contact with greater numbers of infected people/ owtte could infect more vulnerable groups (eq) of people with flu/ reduce the number of staff available to care for vulnerable people. |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| (c) | (i) |  | Gram positive. (1) <br> There is no lipopolysaccharide layer/there is a thick(er) layer of \{murein/peptidoglycans\} than gram negative bacteria)/ only peptidoglycan (1) | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | (ii) |  | (Penicillin) because there is a \{clear area/ zone of inhibition\} / bacteria have not grown around disc P/bacteria have grown around disc S. (1) \{Streptoccocus/the bacteria\} \{are not resistant to penicillin/are resistant to streptomycin/ are killed by penicillin\} (1) |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | (iii) |  | Any two ( $\times 1$ ) from <br> Bacteria can obtain plasmids that carry an antibiotic resistance allele from other (resistant) bacteria (1) <br> Random mutation of DNA/during DNA replication (produce antibiotic resistance allele) (1) <br> Resistant bacteria have a selective advantage (only when antibiotics are present) (1) | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |
| (d) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { times larger (2) } \\ & \frac{0.75}{0.15}(1) \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Question 7 total | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |



| Question |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
|  | (ii) |  | Young - bones still growing/ ORA. (1) <br> Albino - Rats with \{skin/fur\} colour/melanin would absorb different quantities of $\mathrm{UV} /$ so that rats absorb same quantity of $\mathrm{UV} /$ rats with no melanin absorb maximum UV (1) |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | (iii) | Any three ( $\times 1$ ) from <br>  \{area of growing region/ bone growth\}/ all three increase bone growth (1) <br> - UV causes a greater increase than Vitamin D supplements/use of data (1) <br> - For group 1 and group 2, SD at 0 and 10 days do not overlap so difference (at 0 and 10 days) is significant. (1) <br> - No significant difference in the data for group 3/ SD causes sets of data to overlap (1) |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 1 |
| (d) | (i) | Scoliosis |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (ii) | Genetic/inherited/gene mutation/\{muscle problems/ or description of\} | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | Question 8 total | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |


| Question |  |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
| 9 | (a) | (i) |  |  | Specialised/different groups/castes perform different tasks (eq) (1) (worker termites) care for young/larvae OR collect food OR build the termite mound OR make the environment/specific example inside the termite mound suitable for colony (1) | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 1 | Phototaxis | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | Any three ( $\times 1$ ) from <br> Wingless termites (move away from light) remain within the termite colony (1) <br> Where they carry out their roles/ named role within colony (1) Winged termites (move toward light) fly away from colony/can disperse before reproducing/produce a colony elsewhere. (1) Reducing competition (1) |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) |  | Any one ( $\times 1$ ) from <br> Decreases the amount of aggression/fighting is less likely/is a last resort. (1) <br> Dominant animals have greater access to resources so more likely to survive to reproduce/dominant animals more likely to mate and reproduce. (1) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) |  | 1.35-1.3: 1 = 2 marks Award 1 mark for $\frac{26 \text { or } 27}{20}$ |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  | (iii) |  | 4.7-4.9 (ecf) |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |


| Question |  |  | Marking details | Marks Available |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | Total | Maths | Prac |
|  | (iv) |  |  | Any one ( x 1 ) from <br> Difficult to place a numerical/quantitative value on a type of behaviour <br> (1) OWTTE <br> Interpretation of behaviour (by observer) is subjective/ qualitative (1) Behaviour influenced by other factors (may not be consistent) (1) Ref to graph showing a weak correlation (1) |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| (c) | (i) |  | Imitation |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (ii) |  | Hands \{have many muscles to control/make complex movements\}. (1) A larger number of neurones are needed to control \{these muscles/movement\} (1) (Needs some reference of comparison or proportion) |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
| (d) | (i) |  | A (small quantity of) \{radioactive isotope/radioactive fluorine $/{ }^{18} \mathrm{~F}$ \} injected into the patient/subject. (1) <br> More radioactivity taken up by cells that \{are most active/have highest glucose uptake /have highest rate of respiration\} (1) Quantity of radioactivity \{converted/ transduced\} to an image. (1) | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  | 1 |
|  | (ii) | 1 | (viewing written words) Visual cortex/occipital lobe | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | II | (speaking individual words) Broca's area/ temporal lobe | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (iii) |  | Complex speech requires a \{wider range of/conscious\} thought processes/ uses (neural pathways from) other parts of the brain to think/uses stored memory. |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Question 9 total | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |

SUMMARY OF MARKS ALLOCATED TO ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

| Question | A01 | AO2 | AO3 | TOTAL MARK | MATHS | PRAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 6 |
| 5 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 6 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Option | 6 | 9 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 30 | 45 | 25 | 100 | 12 | 17 |

