



# GCSE

## Biology B

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B631/02**: Modules B1, B2, B3 (Higher Tier)

## Mark Scheme for January 2011

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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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Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

/	=	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
(1)	=	separates marking points
<b>not</b>	=	answers which are not worthy of credit
<b>reject</b>	=	answers which are not worthy of credit
<b>ignore</b>	=	statements which are irrelevant
<b>allow</b>	=	answers that can be accepted
( )	=	words which are not essential to gain credit
<u>   </u>	=	underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ecf	=	error carried forward
AW	=	alternative wording
ora	=	or reverse argument

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)		insulin (1)	1	<b>allow</b> adrenalin
	(b)		breasts develop / hips widen / pubic hair / hair under arms (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> periods / menstruation / menstrual cycle <b>allow</b> egg release / egg production / ovulation <b>ignore</b> become fertile <b>allow</b> body hair <b>but ignore</b> just hair <b>ignore</b> references to moods <b>not</b> any solely male characteristic eg voice deepens
	(c)		oestrogen = repair (1) progesterone = maintain thickness (1)	2	<b>allow</b> oestrogen makes it thicker (1) <b>ignore</b> progesterone keeps uterus in good condition
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	<u>obese</u> (1)	1	
		(ii)	34 (2) <b>but</b> 110 / (1.8 x 1.8) OR 110 / 3.24 (1)	2	correct answer no working = (2) <b>allow</b> 33.95 / 33.950617 (2) <b>allow</b> 33.950 / 33.9 / 33 (1) mark only because incorrect rounding
	(b)	(i)	few(er) cilia / cilia do not work / cilia damaged / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> cilia clogged (1) <b>allow</b> more mucus (1) <b>ignore</b> just covered in mucus <b>allow</b> reference to cancer / DNA damage / AW (1) <b>ignore</b> just cell damage <b>ignore</b> covered in tar / dirt / dust <b>ignore</b> hairs
		(ii)	alcohol is a poison / toxin (1)	1	<b>allow</b> liver breaks down the alcohol / alcohol scars liver <b>allow</b> causes cirrhosis <b>allow</b> kills liver cells <b>ignore</b> kills liver
	(c)	(i)	(heat needed for) evaporation (1)	1	<b>not</b> heat evaporates <b>ignore</b> water lost
		(ii)	(lactic acid is) removed / oxidised / broken down / taken to liver (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> degenerates / decay <b>allow</b> changed to carbon dioxide and water
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)		A, T, C , G (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any order <b>allow</b> lower case <b>allow</b> correct names
	(b)	(i)	28 (1)	1	<b>not</b> 28 pairs <b>not</b> 14 pairs
		(ii)	58 (1)	1	<b>allow</b> 29 pairs
	(c)	(i)	different sequence / order / pattern of <u>bases</u> (1)	1	<b>allow</b> some base(s) are missing / extra base(s) / base(s) substituted <b>allow</b> different base code <b>allow</b> different bases
		(ii)	homozygous (no mark) it would need to have two recessive alleles / if it had a dominant allele it would be dark (1)	1	if heterozygous – no mark for whole question
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(a)		<p>idea that viruses carry <u>antigens</u> (1)</p> <p>idea that white blood cells / body <b>releases</b> / <b>makes</b> <u>antibodies</u> (1)</p> <p>idea of body knowing how to make the antibodies (more quickly) if infected again (1)</p>	3	<p><b>ignore</b> antitoxin</p> <p><b>allow</b> correct reference to memory cells</p> <p><b>allow</b> antibodies remain in blood / body</p> <p><b>ignore</b> just immunity remains (in question)</p>
	(b)		<p><b>any one from:</b></p> <p>to check for side effects / check for harmful effects / to see if they are safe / AW (1)</p> <p>find the level of dose needed (1)</p>	1	<p><b>ignore</b> see if they work / have an effect</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	<u>population</u> (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any indication eg underline
		(ii)	<b>any two from:</b> stop hunting / ban hunting (1) ban egg collecting (1) ban pesticides (1) build them nests (1) feeding stations / feed them (1) educational programmes (1) captive breeding / keep pairs together until they breed (1) creating artificial ecosystems / put in a nature reserve / conservation programme / protect habitat (1)	2	<b>allow</b> legal protection (1) if no mention of banning hunting / egg collection / pesticides  <b>ignore</b> just keep in captivity / keep in a zoo (with no reference to breeding)
	(b)		(loss of habitats) removing (natural) sources of food / nest sites (1) OR (artificial ecosystems use) pesticides / poisons / (introduce) things that adversely affect the red kite eg competitors (1)	1	<b>allow</b> less food <b>ignore</b> just habitat loss
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	



Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	16 (2)  <b>but</b> 4 quadrats in 1m <sup>2</sup> OR average per quadrat = 4 (1)	2	correct answer, no working = (2) <b>allow</b> correct answer in table  <b>allow</b> working that clearly shows correct calculation, eg 1/ 0.25 = 4 OR 40 / 10 = 4 (1)
		(ii)	2560 (1)	1	<b>allow</b> ecf ie answer from (i) x 160
	(b)		<b>only sampling 5 places:</b> too little data / sample too small / area too small / AW (1)  <b>only sampling top of shore:</b> (samples may be) unrepresentative of the population of limpets / area sampled is too small / bias / AW (1)	2	<b>allow</b> idea that any anomalous results may have a greater effect on final estimate eg the five samples may be unrepresentative  <b>ignore</b> just no samples from lower shore <b>ignore</b> just not random <b>allow</b> there may be more / fewer on the lower shore
	(c)		B and D (1)	1	<b>allow</b> ringed answer on question
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	(a)	(i)	soft (1) minerals (1)	2	
		(ii)	in tar (pits) / asphalt / amber / ice / peat (1)	1	<b>allow</b> in bog / in swamp <b>allow</b> frozen <b>allow</b> in a place where microbes don't cause decay <b>ignore</b> mud / clay / coal <b>ignore</b> just imprint / impression <b>ignore</b> unqualified reference to just acidic conditions
		(iii)	<b>any two from</b> <b>soft</b> body parts decay / <b>soft</b> parts don't fossilise (1) fossilisation rarely occurs (1) some fossils may not have been found yet (1)	2	<b>allow</b> fossils do not show colouration (1) <b>allow</b> fossils can be damaged (by weathering etc) (1)
	(b)		<b>idea of variation and selective advantage:</b> eg some plants have bigger leaves / fewer indentations and so can absorb more light / photosynthesize more (1)  <b>idea of survival of the fittest and inheritance of successful characteristics:</b> eg the plants with larger leaves are more likely to survive and pass on their genes / characteristics (1)	2	both answers must be specific to leaves and not a generic description
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
8	(a)		chlorophyll (1)	1	
	(b)		6H <sub>2</sub> O                  C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (1)	1	<b>both</b> needed for mark in correct order must be upper case with subscripts
	(c)		more (sun)light / higher temperature (1)	1	<b>needs to show a comparison</b> <b>allow</b> longer days (in summer) / shorter days in winter (1) <b>allow</b> warmer (in summer) / cooler in winter (1) <b>allow</b> more heat <b>allow</b> more sun
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
9	(a)	(i)	meiosis (1)	1	<b>allow</b> phonetic spelling <b>allow</b> reduction division
		(ii)	no (no mark) eggs contain different combinations of chromosomes / contain one of each chromosome pair (but not the same one) (1)	1	if answer is yes – no marks <b>allow</b> higher level answers eg random assortment / independent segregation / crossing over (1) <b>ignore</b> just 'they are different sexes' <b>ignore</b> just the eggs were different
		(iii)	zygote (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any indication eg underline
	(b)	(i)	13 (1)	1	<b>allow</b> answer in range 12.0-13.5
		(ii)	11 (1)	1	<b>allow</b> answer in range 10.0-12.0
		(iii)	(height) stays the same / growth stops (1)	1	<b>allow</b> no change / nothing <b>allow</b> increases (very) slowly / very little <b>ignore</b> reference to shrinking (at old age)
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
10	(a)	(i)	split / divide embryo / AW (1) implant embryo(s) / clone(s) (into surrogate cows) / AW (1)	2	<b>ignore</b> just cells divide – must be clear it's the embryo splitting  must be in correct sequence to get two marks, eg have second answer in first box (1) max
		(ii)	can get <b>more</b> clones or <b>many</b> clones / could only get one or two from biological mother (if surrogates not used) / AW (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> just references to genetically identical <b>allow</b> more chance of success <b>ignore</b> just get more cows <b>allow</b> can keep using the same cow for producing embryos <b>allow</b> avoid risk of 'best' cow dying in labour <b>allow</b> idea that to change a herd by selective breeding would take a long time
		(iii)	fewer alleles / less variation (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> fewer genes <b>allow</b> no variation
	(b)	(i)	DNA unzips / forms single strands (1)  new base pairs form / double strands form by semi-conservative replication / AW(1)  BUT  complementary base pairing / correct example eg AT or CG (2)	3	can mark from diagrams <b>allow</b> DNA splits / breaks in half  <b>allow</b> higher level answer: nucleotides pair up <b>allow</b> unambiguous description / diagram of semi-conservative replication
		(ii)	decreases (1)	1	<b>allow</b> any indication eg underline
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
11	(a)	(i)	smaller surface area / less contact with blood (1)	1	<b>ignore</b> damaged alveoli / no alveoli <b>ignore</b> tar in lungs
		(ii)	yes (no mark) net movement is into the blood / random movement of particles (1)	1	if answer is no – no marks <b>ignore</b> just some oxygen enters alveoli (in question)
		(iii)	oxyhaemoglobin (1)	1	
	(b)	(i)	forms plaque / narrows vessels / builds up on walls (1)	1	<b>allow</b> builds up on / in vessels <b>ignore</b> references to veins <b>ignore</b> just blocks / clogs / stops blood flow <b>ignore</b> just blocks / clogs vessels <b>ignore</b> makes vessels smaller
		(ii)	blood is not pumped as efficiently / blood does not travel as quickly / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> consequences, eg less oxygen carried around body / breathlessness / fainting <b>allow</b> poor circulation <b>ignore</b> just tired <b>allow</b> heart attack / angina / blood clots / stroke <b>ignore</b> references to blood pressure <b>ignore</b> not enough blood <b>ignore</b> make heart work harder
		(iii)	avoid rejection / AW (1)	1	<b>allow</b> higher level answers correctly referring to antibodies / antigens <b>allow</b> donors are scarce / less risk of infection <b>ignore</b> references to blood groups <b>ignore</b> references to tissue types with no link to rejection <b>allow</b> will accept (as alternative to avoid rejection)
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

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