

**GCE** 

# **Biology**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F211: Cells, Exchange and Transport

# Mark Scheme for January 2012

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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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Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

#### **Annotations**

#### Annotations available in SCORIS

Annotation	Meaning
[.]•]•]	Benefit of Doubt
( <del>40)</del> )	Contradiction
×	Cross
144.2	Error Carried Forward
<b>6</b> 7	Given Mark
<b>~~</b>	Extendable horizontal wavy line
<b></b>	Ignore
•	QWC point
200	Benefit of the doubt not given
2000	additional QWC credit given
<b>1</b>	Tick
<b>71</b>	Tick 1
₹2	Tick 2
<b>A</b>	Omission Mark

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#### Annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
·,	separates marking points
not	answers which are not worthy of credit
DO NOT CREDIT	answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore	statements which are irrelevant
ACCEPT	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

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	alveoli;		ACCEPT alveolus / alvioli, alviolis
			to provide large(r), surface area / SA;	_	ACCEPT large(r) surface area to volume ratio OR SA:VOL
		(11)		2	
		(ii)	squamous / pavement;	_	Look for the name
				1	ACCEPT squamas, squamos, squarmous  DO NOT CREDIT ref to ciliated
		(iii)	to prevent bursting;		IGNORE stretch / contract
		(111)	recoil;		DO NOT CREDIT in context of inhaling
			to return air sac to original, size / shape ;		IGNORE ref to role returning airways back to size
			To retain all each to originally enape,		IGNORE ref to fibres returning to original size
			to help expel air;		DO NOT CREDIT carbon dioxide / waste gas, expelled
				2 max	
	(b)	(i)	1 increases, partial pressure / concentration, of oxygen		ACCEPT (provides) high concentration of oxygen (in air sac)
			(in the air sac);		IGNORE 'maintains' throughout
			2 so concentration of oxygen (in the air sac) is higher than		
			that in the blood;		
			<b>3</b> decreases, partial pressure / concentration, of		
			carbon dioxide (in air sac) ;		
			<b>4</b> so concentration of CO <sub>2</sub> (in the air sac) is lower than		
			that in the blood;	2	
		(ii)	EITHER		idea of blood flow
			<b>D1</b> (continuous) blood flow (in the capillaries);		ACCEPT good / copious / continuous, blood supply
					IGNORE highly vascular / many capillaries present
					IGNORE short diffusion path / capillaries very close to alveoli
			E1 to, bring in (more) carbon dioxide / take away (more)		
			oxygen;		
			OR		
			D2 oxygen combines with haemoglobin;		
			E2 to keep concentration in, blood / plasma, low;	2	
			Total	9	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)				Mark the first answer for each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			stem / undifferentiated ; (bone) marrow ;		ACCEPT totipotent / pluripotent IGNORE unspecialised (as specialised in the passage)
			differentiate;		IGNORE specialise as given in the passage
			meristem(atic) / cambium ;	4	ACCEPT callus
	(b)	(i)			Mark the first answer only. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			idea of: create flow of water / move water;	1	DO NOT CREDIT ref to movement of, organism / cell IGNORE ref to liquid / food particles
		(ii)			Mark the first answer only. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			strain / filter (the water) OR trap particles;		IGNORE trap substances unqualified
			to catch food (particles);	1 max	ACCEPT named suitable food particles eg bacteria IGNORE ref to preventing infection / catching pathogens IGNORE ref to nutrients unqualified as these are dissolved IGNORE ref to catching dust

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	xylem consists of vessels;		ACCEPT cells joined end to end ACCEPT continuous column / tube
	one cell specialisation described;		eg wall water proof / wall lignified / no end walls / (bordered) pits / hollow / no organelles / no cell contents
			IGNORE dead
	transpiration stream OR movement of, water / minerals;		IGNORE transpiration unqualified
	phloem sieve tube element(s) and companion cell(s);		ACCEPT sieve element / sieve tube, and companion cell
	one cell specialisation described;		eg sieve plates (between phloem elements) no nucleus / few organelles, in sieve tube (elements) little cytoplasm in sieve tube (elements) many plasmodesmata many mitochondria / dense cytoplasm, in companion cells
	translocation OR		
	transports, sucrose / assimilates / products of photosynthesis / amino acids;		ACCEPT sugar IGNORE load / unload sugars alone
	AVP;	4 max	in either xylem or phloem ref to fibres ref to, packing cells / parenchyma cells
	Total	10	

Q	uesti	ion		Ar	nswer			Marks	Guidance
3	(a)								Mark the first answer for each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			feature	arterial blood	tissue fluid	lymph			Award 1 mark per correct row.
			hydrostatic pressure	high	low	low	;		IGNORE yes and no in first row
			presence of large proteins	yes	no O yes	no PR yes	;		ACCEPT some / few / low / usually, for yes in rows 2 and 3 DO NOT CREDIT not usually for yes  In row two mark is awarded for idea that tissue fluid and lymph are the same (proteins in tissue fluid will enter lymph) - both responses must be the same to achieve a mark.
			presence of neutrophils	yes	yes	(yes / no)	;		Mark is awarded for tissue fluid response only.
			presence of erythrocytes	yes	no	no	;		
								4	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	maintain / high(er), (blood) pressure;		Mark the first suggestion on each prompt line. IGNORE separates oxygenated from deoxygenated blood IGNORE generate / create, pressure IGNORE ref to pressure gradient
			increase rate of, flow / delivery;		ACCEPT blood moves faster / quicker
			flow can be, diverted / directed / AW;	2 max	IGNORE ref to going to, all cells / where needed

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	D1 D2 E3 D4 E5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ensure that there is at least one D mark and one E mark for four marks AND Ensure that there is at least one withstand mark and one maintain mark for four marks  ACCEPT tunica media, tunica adventitia, tunica externa for wall  ACCEPT (wall / collagen) is strong  ACCEPT tunica intima for endothelium IGNORE lining IGNORE prevents artery bursting / breaking ACCEPT wall will not tear  IGNORE elastic unqualified
	D8 E9	(thick layer of) <a href="mailto:smooth">smooth</a> muscle; narrows / constricts, <a href="mailto:lumen">lumen</a> / artery; <a href="mailto:artery">AVP;</a> max 3		Ref to lumen must be in context of explaining how pressure is maintained eg makes lumen small(er) = 1 mark  DO NOT CREDIT in context of constriction to push or pump the blood along the artery  IGNORE 'lumen is narrow' or 'has small lumen' as these are a description of the lumen not referring to the wall eg:  idea of: blood is forced (through narrow, channel / lumen) idea of: restriction of blood flow to one area allows pressure to be maintained elsewhere
			4 max	QWC rubric continued on next page

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
<b>3</b> (b)(ii)	Q	QWC - two technical terms used and spelt correctly;	1	Words must be used in correct context and section. any 2 from: withstanding pressure: collagen endothelium / endothelial  maintaining pressure: elastic / elastin recoil smooth muscle lumen constrict(ion)
		Total	11	

Que	stior	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
4 (	a)	magnification is the number of times larger the image is compared to the object;		ACCEPT alternative wording that implies quantitative comparison of image size with object size DO NOT CREDIT comparison of object to image (wrong way round)		
				ACCEPT size of image or size of object or actual size		
		resolution is		IGNORE makes image bigger unqualified		
		ability to, distinguish / differentiate between, two separate points		IGNORE ref to clarity		
		OR the, level / degree, of detail that can be seen;	2	ACCEPT 'how detailed the image is'		
(1	b)			Mark the first answer for each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks		
				ACCEPT a single figure within the range		
		light 50 - 200 nm / 0.05 - 0.2 μm ;		Units are required for both light & TEM		
		TEM 0.05 - 1.0 nm;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> 0.00005 - 0.001μm or 5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> - 1x10 <sup>-3</sup> μm		
(	c)	i) 3 dimensional / 3D, (image); can see the surface (detail);	1 max	ACCEPT has depth of field / contours		

Q	uestic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	120 ;;		Award two marks for correct answer if answer incorrect allow one mark for working:    3 000 000   3   evidence that candidate is   25 000   or   dividing 3mm or   3000000 nm by 25 000
				2	if 3mm incorrectly converted but still divided by 25000 then allow ecf for one mark eg: $\frac{3\ 00000}{25\ 000} = 12$ Note: If candidate has measured the pore as 4mm and carried out the calculation using this figure allow one mark ecf
		(iii)	allow communication between nucleus and cytoplasm or allow, molecules / named substances, to, enter / leave (the nucleus);	1	Note: the term 'substances' is not sufficient on its own DO NOT CREDIT if named example is moving in wrong direction eg. RNA / mRNA / ribosomes, entering nucleus or DNA leaving nucleus

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)	(named) membranes / phospholipid bilayer; ribosomes; Golgi; endoplasmic reticulum / ER / RER / SER; cytoskeleton / microtubules / microfilaments / spindle fibres; centrioles; vesicles / lysosomes;		Mark the first two suggestions eg plasma / cell surface / nuclear / thylakoid / cristae / tonoplast, chloroplast membrane  DO NOT CREDIT flagellum / chromosomes / chromatin / nucleolus  IGNORE ref to molecules
	mitochondria;	2 max	
	Total	10	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	increases / rises / goes up; use of figures to illustrate;	2	figures must include <b>mean values</b> for two comparative points within the range either stated or calculated. eg (between 20 and 50) it rises from 5.7 to 32.3 eg (between 20 and 50) rate rises by 26.6 eg between 30 and 40 rate rises from 11.7 to 24.3 eg between 20 and 50 rate rises by 467% <b>IGNORE</b> units <b>Note:</b> as light intensity goes from 20 to 50, the rate increases from 5.7 to 32.3 = 2 marks <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> figures that include 10 a.u. (as not asked for in the question)
		(ii)	stomata are (nearly) closed;  idea that: light intensity not high enough;	1 max	ACCEPT no extra stomata are opened / stomata are not opened wider
	(b)	(i)	<ul> <li>stomata are open;</li> <li>allow, gaseous exchange / entry of carbon dioxide / exit of oxygen;</li> <li>for photosynthesis;</li> <li>water vapour leaves (the leaf);</li> <li>down a water (vapour) potential gradient;</li> <li>high(er) temperatures (during the day);</li> <li>causes greater evaporation / some water vapour loss through leaf surface all the time;</li> </ul>		DO NOT CREDIT if gases are described moving in wrong direction IGNORE ref to respiration ACCEPT description of light independent stage  ACCEPT Ψ for water potential
				3 max	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)			IGNORE ref to moisture / moist air IGNORE ref to sunken / small / closed / few stomata
	1 thick, cuticle / waxy or layer;		ACCEPT waterproof for waxy
	<ul> <li>leaf is, folded / rolled / curled / curved / AW;</li> <li>reduces (exposed) surface area (for evaporation);</li> </ul>		DO NOT CREDIT ref to surface area to vol ratio / SA:Vol
	4 hairs;		DO NOT CREDIT if hairs described in wrong place eg on palisade
	5 reduces, evaporation / diffusion through leaf, surface / epidermis);		DO NOT CREDIT cilia DO NOT CREDIT evaporation of water vapour
	<ul> <li>for points 6, 7 &amp; 8 credit only in context of folded leaf or hairs:</li> <li>trap water vapour;</li> </ul>		ACCEPT water vapour builds up in enclosed area
	trap water <u>vapour</u> ,		ACCEPT stop wind blowing, water vapour / diffusion shells, away
			ACCEPT humid air collects in enclosed space
	7 creates high water (vapour) potential outside (stomata);		ACCEPT Ψ for water potential  DO NOT CREDIT high water potential gradient outside stoma
	8 reduces water (vapour) potential gradient; max 4		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Q QWC – two technical terms used and spelt correctly;	5 may	any 2 from:  cuticle (derivatives of) evaporation  water vapour potential gradient  epidermis surface area diffusion
	Total	5 max <b>11</b>	epidermis surface area diffusion

Qı	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)				Mark first three suggestions only
					DO NOT CREDIT ref to cell signalling / cell recognition
			1 form / produce / make, compartments / organelles / named organelles (within a cell) / AW;		ACCEPT vesicles as compartments eg mitochondria, ER, nucleus, lysosomes, Golgi, chloroplast ACCEPT compartmentalisation DO NOT CREDIT 'to contain an organelle'
			2 isolation / AW, of, contents (of organelle) / substance / named substance / reactions / metabolic pathways;		eg of AW include hold / contain / store / separates eg of named substance: (hydrolytic) enzymes, hormones / chemical messengers
					DO NOT CREDIT separates cell contents
			3 site for attachment of, enzymes / other named molecules / ribosomes;		IGNORE ref to increasing surface area / ref to site for reactions to occur
					eg of other named molecules : receptors / electron carriers / photosystems / pigments
			4 provide selective permeability / described;		eg controls what can enter and leave an organelle  DO NOT CREDIT in context of materials entering and leaving the cell
			5 creation of, concentration gradients / specific environments / described;	3 max	eg of specific environment = pH  IGNORE moves substances in vesicles
	(b)	(i)		o max	
			cytoskeleton / microtubule / microfilament; provide, pathways / tracks, (for movement);		ACCEPT guide the vesicles
			(vesicle) moves along, microfilaments / microtubule;		Mp 3 or 4 scores 2 marks as they include mp 1  IGNORE moved by microtubules / microfilaments
			microtubules, extended / broken down;		-
			uses, ATP / (metabolic) energy ; AVP ;	2 max	eg ref to (protein) motor / dynein / kinesin

Qu	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)			DO NOT CREDIT statements that relate to events outside a cell (eg protein is a complementary shape to the receptor on the surface of a target cell) as the question is in the context of vesicles moving within cells.
			receptor found only on, correct / target, (named) organelle; idea that: address protein provides a way of,		ACCEPT correct target organelle is identified for each vesicle  ACCEPT receptor fits the shape of the, protein / COPI / COPII
				2 max	
	(c)		<pre>exocytosis; vesicle fuses / merges; (with), cell surface / plasma, membrane; discharging / releasing, enzyme / contents (to exterior);</pre>	2 max	IGNORE bind / attach / join IGNORE ref to, cell membrane / phospholipid bilayer, unqualified IGNORE secretion alone as stated in question
			Total	9	

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)** 1 Hills Road Cambridge **CB1 2EU** 

#### **OCR Customer Contact Centre**

#### **Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

#### www.ocr.org.uk

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**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office** 

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



