

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2013

GCE Biology (6BI01) Paper 01 Lifestyle, Transport, Genes and Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The following symbols are used in the mark schemes for all questions:

Symbol	Meaning of symbol
; semi colon	Indicates the end of a marking point
Eq	Indicates that credit should be given for other correct alternatives to a word or statement, as discussed in the Standardisation meeting
/ oblique	Words or phrases separated by an oblique are alternatives to each other
{} curly brackets	Indicate the beginning and end of a list of alternatives (separated by obliques) where necessary to avoid confusion
() round brackets	Words inside round brackets are to aid understanding of the marking point but are not required to award the point
[] square brackets	Words inside square brackets are instructions or guidance for examiners
[CE] or [TE]	Consecutive error / transferred error

Crossed out work

If a candidate has crossed out an answer and written new text, the crossed out work can be ignored. If the candidate has crossed out work but written no new text, the crossed out work for that question or part question should be marked, as far as it is possible to do so.

Spelling and clarity

In general, an error made in an early part of a question is penalised when it occurs but not subsequently. The candidate is penalised once only and can gain credit in later parts of the question by correct reasoning from the earlier incorrect answer.

No marks are awarded specifically for quality of language in the written papers, except for the essays in the synoptic paper. Use of English is however taken into account as follows:

- the spelling of technical terms must be sufficiently correct for the answer to be unambiguous
 - e.g. for amylase, 'ammalase' is acceptable whereas 'amylose' is not
 - e.g. for glycogen, 'glicojen' is acceptable whereas 'glucagen' is not
 - e.g. for ileum, 'illeum' is acceptable whereas 'ilium' is not
 - e.g. for mitosis, 'mytosis' is acceptable whereas 'meitosis' is not
- candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark.
- a correct statement that is contradicted by an incorrect statement in the same part of an answer gains no mark – irrelevant material should be ignored

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
1	1. diastole ;	1. ALLOW ventricular	
		diastole or atrial AND	
	2. atrium / atria ;	ventricular diastole	
		(together)	
	3. ventricles;	NOT atrial diastole by itself	
	4. atrioventricular /	4. ALLOW AV , mitral	
	bicuspid / tricuspid ;		
	5. semilunar (valves);	5. ALLOW aortic valves	
	6. artery;		
			(6)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	 idea that DNA (molecule){ unwinds / unzips / uncoils / eq} (DNA) strands separate ; 	ALLOW description e.g. breaking of hydrogen bonds	
	 (RNA mono) nucleotides {line up against / attach to} {one strand / template / antisense strand / eq} / eq; 	2. NOT DNA strands, DNA nucleotides	
	 ref to complementary base pairing (between DNA and mononucleotides); 	3. ALLOW description of complementary base pairing	
	 ref to formation of phosphodiester bonds; 		
	ref to condensation reaction;		
	correct name of enzyme involved;	6. (DNA) helicase, RNA polymerase, DNA ligase NOT DNA polymerase, polymerase	
	 idea that mRNA detaches from the DNA; 	7. NOT leaves nucleus alone / eq	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)(i)	B;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(ii)	B;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)(iii)	D ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	 tRNA is folded (and mRNA is {straight / unfolded}) / eq; 	1. IGNORE double stranded / branched ALLOW tRNA clover shaped / looped	
	 tRNA has hydrogen bonds (holding the structure together) (but the mRNA does not / eq); 	2. ALLOW tRNA has complementary base pairing / double stranded sections NOT (all) double stranded	
	3. tRNA is a fixed {size / length} (but mRNA {is not / length depends on size of gene}) / eq;		
	4. tRNA has an anticodon (but mRNA has codons);	4. NOT is an anticodon	
	tRNA has an amino acid binding site;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	1. phospholipid (bilayer) ;	ALLOW a clearly labelled diagram	
	credit details of phospholipid bilayer;	2. e.g orientation because of hydrophobic and/or hydrophilic regions eg phospholipids are fluid	
	3. proteins ;		
	4. credit details of proteins ;	4. e.g. description of channel/carrier protein structure or position. (Intrinsic, extrinsic or transmembrane)	
	5. reference to other named membrane components;	5.e.g. glycolipid, cholesterol, glycoprotein, carbohydrate chain, glycocalyx	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)		IGNORE amount	
	Solute P:	max 4 marks for solute	
	1. (up to 30 minutes) the {concentration / number} of molecules of P increases inside the cell / eq;	•	
	 ref to {diffusion / facilitated diffusion} (of molecules of P into the cell); 	2. NOT osmosis	
	3. down the concentration gradient (of P) / eq;		
	4. {between 30 and 40 minutes / after 30 minutes } the {concentration / number} of molecules (of P) inside the cell stays the same / eq;	3. ALLOW high to low concentration NOT high to low concentration gradient4. ALLOW no net movement	
	5. concentration (of P) inside cell equals concentration outside cell / reaches equilibrium / eq;		
	Solute R: 6. solute R does not enter cell / eq;		
	7. membrane is impermeable to R;		
			(5)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
3(b)(ii)	six white circles inside and		
	outside the cell and 4 black		
	circles outside cell;		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a) (i)	 glucose provides respiratory substrate / eq; 	1. ALLOW needed / used for respiration	
	2. to provide {energy / eq} for heart (muscle) {contraction / eq};		
	3. reference to osmotic effect;	3. Can be expressed in a variety of ways eg solution is isotonic.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a) (ii)	{glucose / pH } at same { concentration / volume / value / eq } ;	IGNORE references to caffeine and temperature etc. IGNORE amount	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(a) (iii)	reference to replication	ALLOW repeats, use more	
	procedure ;	than one heart	
		NOT repeat with different	
		concentrations	
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(iv)	 the heart rate decreases (with increasing caffeine concentrations) above (mg cm⁻³) / concentrations of a caffeine above {0.30 - 0.34 (mg cm⁻³)} the heart rate {decreases / is lower than base rate} / eq; 		
	 up to a concentration of {0.30-0.34 (mg cm⁻³)} caffeine there is an increase in heart rate (above base rate) / eq; 0.1 (mg cm⁻³) caffeine causes the fastest 		
	heart rate / eq; 4. credit correct manipulation of figures;	4. e.g. 20% increase with 0.1 (mg cm ⁻³)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)	 details of method to limit movement of Daphnia; 	1. e.g. use of cotton wool IGNORE cavity slide	
	 reference to determining base heart rate (in absence of caffeine); 	2. ALLOW measure heart rate in 0% caffeine NOT distilled water	
	 reference to use of range of caffeine concentrations; 		
	 acclimatisation of Daphnia (in each solution) / eq; 		
	details of method to determine heart rate;	5. eg dots on paper in a set time / use video camera IGNORE just counting	
	6. repeats / replicates ;		
	 Named control variable e.g. {source / size / age / type / eq} of Daphnia, temperature, pH; 		(4)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(b)(ii)	chicken (embryo) { is a vertebrate / feels pain / will die / cannot give consent/ eq };		(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(a)(i)		Max 2 marks for structural features only. Functions need to be in correct context	
	1. Idea that there is a {thick wall / lots of collagen / thick layers / thick tunica media / eq};	1. ALLOW idea of folded wall	
	 Idea that it needs {to avoid rupture / to withstand high pressure / eq}; 	2. IGNORE damage alone ALLOW stretch to accommodate more blood	
	3. {elastic / muscular / eq} {layer / fibres / wall/ eq};		
	4. Control the flow of blood / maintain blood pressure / elastic recoil / eq;	4. ALLOW to squeeze blood along	
	5. smooth endothelial wall / eq;	5. ALLOW smooth lining	
	6. to reduce {friction / resistance / eq};		
	7. semi lunar valve present ;	7. IGNORE no valves ALLOW aortic valve	
	8. to prevent backflow (during diastole);		
	9. large lumen ;	9. IGNORE narrow lumen	
	10. idea of accommodating large volumes of blood / eq;		
	11. branches ;		
	12. to supply blood to different parts of the body (including coronary arteries) / eq;		
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)(ii)	capillary walls are one cell thick / eq;	ALLOW converse statements ALLOW statements that only mention capillary or vein –	
	 no {elastic tissue / collagen / muscle / multiple layers / eq } in the capillary (walls); 	but do not credit same mark point twice 1. and 4. IGNORE capillaries are one cell thick alone	
	3. no valves in capillaries ;		
	4. capillaries have a very narrow lumen / eq;		
	5. capillaries are porous / have pores;		
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	 idea that the area of dead heart muscle will be {downstream of the atheroma / in region normally supplied by the blocked artery / eq}; 		
	 idea that each artery supplies (cells) with {oxygen / glucose / oxygenated blood }; 		
	3. idea that {cells / muscle / tissue / eq} (supplied by the blocked vessel) will die due to lack of {energy / respiration};		
	4. idea that if the atheroma is located { near the end of an artery / in a small artery } then the area of dead muscle will be small;	4. ALLOW converse	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(ii)	shaded area should not extend above position B;		
	 shaded area should be around all the vessels on the right side of the diagram but not overlap with those on the left; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Comments	Mark
6(a)	(QWC- Spelling of technical terms must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. (a) glucose; 2. glycosidic { bonds / links}; 3. amylose and amylopectin; 4. amylose has 1- 4 (glycosidic) { bonds / links} AND amylopectin has 1- 4 and 1- 6 (glycosidic) bonds / eq; 5. amylose is { spiralled / coiled}; 6. amylopectin is branched / eq; 7. compact molecule / eq;	QWC spelling of words in italics should be correct. Penalise just once – ALLOW max score of 5 if 6 mpts met but one lost due to spelling mistake.	
			(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(i)	 speeds up the rate of reaction / eq; 		
	2. without being {changed/used up / eq};		
	 lowers activation energy / provides an alternative reaction pathway / eq; 		
	 does not change {products / position of equilibrium / eq } / eq ; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(b)(ii)	breaks the (glycosidic) bonds / eq;	1. IGNORE hydrogen bonds	
	2. reference to use of water;	2. NOT makes water / eq	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
6 (c)	idea that { maltose / disaccharide / glucose / monosaccharide} { is	ALLOW dextrins / sugar NOT any other named sugar eg sucrose	(1)
0 (0)	disaccharide / glucose /	NOT any other named sugar	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(a)	Idea that (a change in) one variable (directly) results in the change of another variable;	ALLOW causes, affects, etc and clear examples Eg increase in blood cholesterol causes an increase in the risk of CVD IGNORE correlation, link, relationship, trend, etc alone	
		3.33	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b)(i)	 reference to peptide bonds (joining amino acids); 		
	 between amino group (of one amino acid) and carboxyl group (of another) / eq; 	2. ALLOW from a labelled diagram ALLOW NH2 and COOH	
	3. the sequence of amino acids is the primary structure of the protein / eq;		
	 reference to folding (of primary structure) held together by bonds / eq; 	4. ALLOW ref to alpha helix or beta pleated sheet	
	5. {disulfide bridges / eq} / {hydrogen /H} bonds / ionic bonds / Van derWaals forces ;		
	6. between the R groups / eq ;		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 (b)(ii)	 HDL is smaller; HDL contains more protein / eq; 	ALLOW converse for LDL	
	 HDL contains less cholesterol / eq; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(i)	 (risk due to) high blood pressure has fallen overall / eq; 	Answers should cover total time period and not just 1980-1990	
	 (risk due to) high blood cholesterol has fallen overall / eq; 		
	3. (risk due to) obesity has risen overall / eq;		
	4. obesity was the lowest risk factor but is now the highest / eq;		
	5. credit use of manipulated figures ;	5. only credit overall change figures e.g. 17% drop for high blood pressure 16% drop for high blood cholesterol	(0)
		10.5% increase in obesity	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)(ii)	people more aware of the risks / eq;	1. ALLOW more aware of healthy diets	
	 people consuming foods with lower {cholesterol levels / saturated fats / eq} / eq; 		
	 people consuming foods with more fibre in them / eq; 		
	4. use of statins / eq;	4. Use of sterols/named example	
	5. more screening / eq	5. ALLOW self testing	
	6. more exercise / eq ;		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(c)(iii)	Any two from:		
	(being) male		
	increase in age		
	lack of exercise / inactivity		
	smoking		
	genetics		
	high alcohol consumption		
	high salt diet		
	high saturated fat intake	IGNORE fat, LDL or	
	stress	cholesterol consumption	
	diabetes;	·	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)	 (the disorder results from a) defect in genes / eq; both (defective) alleles need to be present / homozygous / not expressed in the presence of a dominant allele / eq; 	1. ALLOW faulty allele	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)(i)	A;	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)(ii)	C ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)(iii)	A ;	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)(iv)	D ;	(1)

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