





Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F211: Cells, Exchange and Transport

Mark Scheme for January 2013

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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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Mark Scheme

January 2013

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Benefit of Doubt
CON	Contradiction
×	Cross
	Error carried forward
	Given Mark
~	Extendable horizontal wavy line
I	Ignore
•	QWC Point
	Benefit of Doubt not given
and-	additional QWC credit given
 Image: A set of the set of the	Tick
21	Tick 1
7 2	Tick 2
~	Omission Mark

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)		low / small, surface area to volume ratio;	3 max	Mark the first 3 suggestions CREDIT SA/Vol, SA:Vol ACCEPT surface area to volume (ie if 'ratio' missed)
			diffusion, too slow / distance too great ;		IGNORE low <u>er</u> SA / Vol ACCEPT diffusion pathway too long ACCEPT diffusion insufficient because, body too large / tissues too deep
			to supply enough, oxygen / (named) nutrients ;		ACCEPT 'transport enough' for 'supply enough' idea of 'enough' is important
			to prevent, CO_2 / (named) waste product, building up ;		ACCEPT to remove waste products ACCEPT to prevent waste reaching toxic levels
			active ;		ACCEPT high demand for oxygen / energy OR high metabolic rate OR endotherm / maintaining temperature / exercising
	(b)	(i)		1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			electrocardiogram;		IGNORE ECG DO NOT CREDIT electrocardiograph
		(ii)		2	Mark the first answer on 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
			 A sinoatrial node / SAN ; B atrioventricular node / AVN ; 		sinalatrial node / sanatrial node = NBOD atroventricular / atrialventricular, node= BOD artrialventricular / avioventricular node = NBOD

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Question	Answer		Guidance
(c) (i)	(to allow time) for the atria to (fully) contract ; to allow (time for), atria to empty / blood to move / ventricles to fill ; so that ventricle(s) do not contract, too early ;	2 max	ACCEPT systole for contraction IGNORE pumping ACCEPT so atria and ventricles do not contract at the same time ACCEPT (atria contract) before ventricular systole occurs
(ii)		2 max	Note:so ventricles do not contract before they are full = 2so ventricles do not contract before atria are empty = 2so atria have time to empty before the ventricles start tocontract = 2IGNORE ref to gravity / ref to blood pressure
	so that (ventricular) contraction starts at, apex / base / bottom ;		ACCEPT systole for contraction ACCEPT contract from the apex IGNORE pumping
	to push blood upwards OR into/ towards, (named) arteries ; complete / efficient, emptying of ventricles ;		ACCEPT force all blood out of heart
	Total	10	

Mark Scheme

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)		1	Mark the first answer. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			budding;		IGNORE mitosis / asexual
		(ii)	<u>mitosis</u> ;	2 max	Ensure this is in context of before nucleus moves into bud
			swelling / bulge, in (surface of) the cell;		IGNORE bud / growth
			nucleus moves into, swelling / bulge / bud ;		IGNORE DNA / genetic material
			idea that, bulge / bud, nips / pinches / breaks off / cleaves;		IGNORE 'separates' / 'detaches'
			ref to uneven distribution of cytoplasm;		
	(b)	(i)	35/36;;	2	Correct answer = 2 marks If not whole number e.g. 35.79 or 35.8 = 1 mark If answer incorrect allow one mark for seeing: $4 \times 3.14 \times 1.5^2 \div 3.14 \times 0.5^2$ OR $4 \times 1.5^2 \div 0.5^2$ OR $4 \times 2.25 \div 0.25$ OR $\frac{4 \times 3.14 \times 2.25}{3.14 \times 0.25}$

F21 ⁻	1
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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	new bud cannot occur, on / close to, old scar;	1 max	
	not enough space between scars for another bud ;		CREDIT idea that some of surface between scars is not used / ref to unable to tessellate / scars not closely packed
	yeast cell not a true sphere ;		IGNORE 'covered in scars' OR ref to scar size
	(gene) mutation / DNA damage ;		IGNORE ref to chromosome numbers
(c)	(cells) differentiate(d) / specialise(d) ;	4 max	
	(groups of) cells form tissue (s) ;		
	(groups of) tissues form organ (s) ;		
	(groups of organs) form organ system (s) ;		IGNORE 'system' alone
	(group of) cells / tissues / organs / organ systems, work together / interact ;		ACCEPT same job / same task / same function
	named example of a tissue / an organ /an organ system ;		It should be clear whether they are naming a tissue, an organ or a system
			NOTE e.g. cells work together to form tissues = 2 marks (mp2 and 5)
	QWC ;	1	two terms used appropriately and spelled correctly
			ACCEPT correct derivations of these terms: differentiate, specialise / specialize, tissue, organ, organ system
	Total	11	

F2	1	1
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Q	uestic	on	Answer		Guidance	
3	(a)		partially permeable;	1	ACCEPT selectively permeable / differentially permeable DO NOT CREDIT semi permeable IGNORE fluid mosaic	
	(b)		fluid mosaic ; active ; fats / lipids / oils / cholesterol / oxygen / carbon dioxide / (named) steroid hormones / fat soluble vitamins ;	4	ACCEPT phonetic spelling IGNORE 'mosaic structure' ACCEPT O ₂ and CO ₂ ACCEPT Vitamin A / D / E / K DO NOT CREDIT water	
			carrier / (co)transport(er);		DO NOT CREDIT channel	
	(c)	(i)	communication between cells ; <i>idea that:</i> molecule released by one cell, attaches to / causes change in, another cell ;	1 max	ACCEPT cell communication IGNORE ref to cell recognition and cell binding	

Question	Answer		Guidance	
(ii)	release of signal molecule by, exocytosis / secretion OR described ;	3 max	ACCEPT hormone / messenger (molecule) / named hormone for signal throughout IGNORE 'molecule' / 'proteins' alone unless qualified	
	<i>idea that</i> : proteins / glycoprotein s / glycolipid s, act as / have, receptor s OR described ;		ACCEPT eg 'place for signal molecules to bind' or 'binding site' for 'receptor'	
	idea that: receptor / signal, is specific ;		IGNORE ref to recognition as meaning specific specific can be described	
	<i>idea that:</i> shape of receptor and signal are complementary ;		this can be described	
	<i>idea that</i> : attachment of signal molecule causes change (inside cell / on cell surface);		e.g. cause release of cAMP e.g. hormones trigger a reaction in the cell	
	cell surface membrane allows entry of some signal molecules ;		ACCEPT diffusion (in context of steroid hormones)	
	QWC ;	1	Award for two terms used appropriately and spelled correctly exocytosis, secretion / secretes / secreted, glycoprotein, glycolipid, receptor, specific, complementary	
	Total	10		

Mark Scheme

C	Question		Answer		Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	<u>units</u> ;	2 max	
			mm s ⁻¹ ;		ACCEPT mm min ⁻¹ / cm min ⁻¹ / cm s ⁻¹ / written in words ACCEPT mm ³ min ⁻¹ / cm ³ min ⁻¹ / cm ³ s ⁻¹ / written in words
			raw data ;		e.g. individual trial results / the repeat readings / data used to calculate the mean
			leaf area ;		IGNORE only the mean is shown IGNORE 'how many repeats were done'

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Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(ii)		3 max	ACCEPT ORA throughout IGNORE refs to more bubbles / photosynthesis
		<i>description</i> as number of leaves increases the (rate of) bubble movement increases ; (pair of) figs to illustrate the change ;		must be pair of figures illustrating change eg 7 bubble movement with 0 leaves and 92 bubble movement with 8 leaves
				ACCEPT calculated difference e.g. increase of 21 between 2 & 4
		<i>explanation</i> larg <u>er</u> (surface) area ;		ACCEPT 'surface area increases'
		more stomata;		IGNORE 'many stomata' OR 'more stomata open'
		more / fast(er), evaporation / transpiration / loss of water vapour;		NOTE e.g. more, stomata / surface area for transpiration = 2 marks (as more transpiration implied)
		more / fast(er), uptake of water (by shoot);		
		<i>idea that:</i> (some) bubble movement with no leaves as not all uptake due to transpiration from leaves ;		e.g some loss from other parts of stem / uptake into cells

F21	1

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	statement 1 surface area / SA, of leaves is different OR	6	IGNORE 'surface area to volume ratio' (as a phrase)
	different number of stomata;		
	(choose shoot(s) with), similar sized leaves / similar surface area OR		ACCEPT measure surface area of each leaf and calculate rate of movement per unit area ACCEPT measure leaves to check they are same size DO NOT CREDIT cut or trim leaves to size
	repeats to calculate mean ;		
	statement 2 reduces water (vapour) potential gradient (between inside and outside of leaf) ; assemble without wetting leaves / dry the leaves /		ACCEPT water potential outside leaf is too high OR WP outside higher than inside
	wait until leaves dry		
	statement 3 (increased temperature) will increase, evaporation / transpiration / loss of water vapour ;		IGNORE ref to light
	control the temperature / carry out in room with controlled temperature ;		ACCEPT do it in constant temperature CREDIT suitable practical method of achieving this IGNORE 'pull blinds down' / 'open the window' / 'general ref to environment or conditions', without mentioning temperature or heat
	Total	11	

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Q	Question		Answer				Marks	Guidance
5	(a)			cell type			4	Allow one mark for each correct row.
			feature	plant cell	animal cell	bacterial cell		DO NOT CREDIT 'hybrid' ticks or crosses
			mitochondria	~	~	×		NB each row must have 3 correctly completed boxes
			chloroplasts	\checkmark	×	×		
			cellulose cell wall	~	×	×		
			centrioles	×	\checkmark	x		
			ribosomes	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	(b)	(i)	1; 4; 2; 2;				4	Mark the first answer on 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
		(ii)	ribosome(s);				1	IGNORE 'tube number'
						Total	9	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(a) (i)		provides, strength / support ;	3 max	IGNORE ref to flexibility
		to keep, it / the vessel / the tube, open OR		IGNORE xylem unqualified
		prevent collapse of, vessel / tube ;		IGNORE 'collapse of wall'
		(because) transpiration produces, tension / negative pressure ;		
		to waterproof the, cell / vessel / tube / wall;		IGNORE 'xylem'
		(so) <u>cell</u> , dies / content decays ;		IGNORE xylem vessels die
		to create a hollow, tube / vessel OR		
		to create a continuous column / allow unimpeded flow;		
		to limit lateral flow of water;		CREDIT reduce / prevent lateral movement
		ref to adhesion (between water molecules and wall);		ACCEPT lignin helps water move by adhesion
	(ii)	(provides) strength / support, to keep, it / trachea / airway, open OR	3 max	IGNORE ref to alveoli / C-shape of cartilage
		(provides) strength / support, to prevent collapse ;		ACCEPT in context of bending the neck
		during, inspiration / inhaling / breathing in ;		
		volume of, chest cavity / thorax / lungs, increases ;		
		low(er) / negative, pressure in, trachea / thorax / lungs;		
	a)		 to keep, it / the vessel / the tube, open oR prevent collapse of, vessel / tube ; (because) transpiration produces, tension / negative pressure ; to waterproof the, cell / vessel / tube / wall ; (so) cell, dies / content decays ; to create a hollow, tube / vessel OR to create a hollow, tube / vessel OR to create a continuous column / allow unimpeded flow ; to limit lateral flow of water ; ref to adhesion (between water molecules and wall) ; (ii) (provides) strength / support, to keep, it / trachea / airway, open OR (provides) strength / support, to prevent collapse ; during, inspiration / inhaling / breathing in ; volume of, chest cavity / thorax / lungs, increases ; 	 to keep, it / the vessel / the tube, open OR prevent collapse of, vessel / tube ; (because) transpiration produces, tension / negative pressure ; to waterproof the, cell / vessel / tube / wall ; (so) cell, dies / content decays ; to create a hollow, tube / vessel OR to create a continuous column / allow unimpeded flow ; to limit lateral flow of water ; ref to adhesion (between water molecules and wall) ; (ii) (provides) strength / support, to keep, it / trachea / airway, open OR (provides) strength / support, to prevent collapse ; during, inspiration / inhaling / breathing in ; volume of, chest cavity / thorax / lungs, increases ;

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)		3 max	ensure that 'surface area to volume ratio' is used correctly
	body has small <u>surface area to volume ratio</u> OR lungs, provide / have, large <u>surface area to volume ratio</u> ;		CREDIT SA/Vol, SA:Vol ACCEPT person for body
	correct calculation of (one) surface area to volume ratio ; <i>idea of:</i> body SA / SA:Vol is not big enough to meet body's needs		25.7 /26 (:1) for body OR 1000(:1) for lungs DO NOT CREDIT 1 : 1000 OR 1 : 26
	OR lung SA / SA:Vol is big enough to meet body's needs ;		e.g. allows gaseous exchange at a high enough rate IGNORE ref to efficiency
	oxygen into (blood / body) and carbon dioxide out (of blood / body) ;		CREDIT O_2 and CO_2
	Total	9	

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