

General Certificate of Education (A-level) June 2012

Biology BIOL1

(Specification 2410)

Unit 1: Biology and Disease

Final

Mark Scheme

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Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
1(a)(i)	Golgi (apparatus/body);	1	
1(a)(ii)	1. Nucleus;	2 max	Accept: nucleolus/nuclear envelope/nuclear membranes
	2. Mitochondrion;		Accept cristae/mitochondrial membranes
	3. Endoplasmic reticulum/ER;		Ignore reference to rough/ smooth
	4. Lysosome;		4. Reject lysozyme
1(b)	(Aerobic) respiration/ATP production/provide energy;	1	Accept Krebs cycle/ electron transport.
			Ignore 'produces energy'
			Reject anaerobic respiration
			Ignore what energy is used for
1(c)	High/ better resolution;	2 max	
	2. Shorter wavelength;		
	To see internal structures/ organelles/named organelles;		3. Accept ultrastructure

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
2(a)	(Risk) decreases, then increases;	2	
	(Risk) increases from 2 (drinks per day);		2. Accept increases risk above 3
2(b)	Age affects heart disease / age	1	Accept age affects results
	affects how alcohol affects the body;		Accept 'removes confounding variable'
			Accept 'controlling a variable'
2(c)			To gain 3 marks candidates must have mp1 and 2 from mps 2-5
	(True because) studies show decreased risk up to 3 drinks per day;	1	Accept any <u>evidence</u> from graph
	2. (False because) eg all show an increased risk above 5 drinks / day, eg A and B , show increased risk (of heart disease) above 4 per day;	2 max	Accept any <u>evidence</u> from graph
	Data only about heart disease/alcohol causes other diseases/social problems;		
	Amount of alcohol per drink may vary;		
	5. May be due to other factor		

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
3(a)	 Flatten/moves down; (Diaphragm muscle) contracts; 	2	Ignore: additional information about rib movements
3(b)	 Diaphragm contracts/moves down/ flattens; Increases volume (of thorax); Decrease in pressure; Air moves from high to lower pressure/down pressure gradient; 	3 max	Ignore refs to rib movement3. Accept pressure lower than atmospheric pressure4. Reject: by diffusion
3(c)	 Diffusion; Across (alveoli)epithelium/ (capillary) endothelium; 	2 max	Accept down diffusion gradient 2. Accept: capillary epithelium/squamous cell

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
4(a)	2 marks for correct answer 0.2;; 1 mark for 6/30;	2	Accept concentration ÷ time
4(b)	 (Uptake) decreases/ slower, <u>then</u> no further uptake / uptake stops; (Decreases) to 20 - 22/no uptake after 20/22 minutes; 	2	2. Accept: (only) 1.6 (arbitrary units) absorbed / (only) drops to 8.4 Is for correct use of data from graph
4(c)	 Stops/ reduces /inhibits respiration; No/less energy released/ ATP produced; (ATP/energy needed) for active transport; 	3	 Accept: inhibits respiratory enzymes Ignore: less energy produced/made Accept ref to Na⁺ pump/description of active transport Ignore consequences of less Na⁺ in cell

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
5(a)	(Micro)organism that causes disease / harm to body / an immune response;	1	Accept: named microorganism that causes disease Allow infection
5(b)	Phagocyte attracted by a substance/ recognises (foreign) antigen;	4 max	accept named substance eg chemical / antigen
	2. (Pathogen)engulfed/ingested;		2. Accept: description
	Enclosed in vacuole/ vesicle/ phagosome;		
	(Vacuole) fuses/joins with lysosome;		
	5. Lysosome contains enzymes;		5. Accept named example of
	Pathogen digested/ molecules hydrolysed;		enzyme 6. Neutral: Destroyed
5(c)	Antigens (on pathogen) are a specific shape/ have specific tertiary / 3D structure;	2	1/3 Structure alone is insufficient
	Antibody fits/binds / is complementary to antigen/ antibody-antigen complex forms;		Reject – active site
	OR		
	Antibodies are a specific shape / have specific tertiary/ 3D structure;		
	4. Antigens (on pathogen) fit/ bind/ are complementary to antibody / antibody-antigen complex forms;		

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
6(a)	 Add Benedict's; Heat; Red/orange/yellow/green (shows reducing sugar present); 	3	Hydrolyse with acid negates mp1 2. Accept warm, but not an unqualified reference to water bath 3. Accept brown
6(b)(i)	 Starch hydrolysed / broken down / glucose/maltose produced; Lower water potential; Water enters by osmosis; 	3	Neutral: Sugar produced
6(b)(ii)	Only 2 pHs studied/ more pHs need to be tested;	1	Accept: different amylase may have a different optimum pH

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
7(a)	Hydrolysis (reaction);	1	Accept phonetic spelling
7(b)	 Too big/ wrong shape; To fit/ bind/ pass through (membrane/ into cell/through carrier/ channel protein); Carrier / channel protein; 	3	Wrong charge – neutral Accept insoluble 3. Accept carrier/ channel protein not present
7(c)	 Villi /microvilli damaged/ destroyed; Reduced surface area; For (facilitated) diffusion/ active transport; 	3	 Accept fewer channel/ carrier proteins Must be in correct context
7(d)	Foreign/(act as) antigen /non-self;	1	Reject foreign cells
7(e)	 Dose to be given; No (serious) side effects; How effective; Cost of drug; 	2 max	Accept: interaction with other drugs

Question	Marking Guidelines	Mark	Comments
8(a)	 SAN → AVN → bundle of His /Purkyne fibres; 	5 max	Mark for correct sequence
	Impulses / electrical activity (over atria);		
	3. Atria contract;		
	 Non-conducting tissue (between atria and ventricles); 		
	 Delay (at AVN) ensures atria empty/ ventricles fill before ventricles contract; 		
	Ventricles contract from apex upwards;		
8(b)	Too much saturated fat/ cholesterol in diet;	5 max	Accept: Too much salt / alcohol
	Increase in LDL/ cholesterol in blood;		
	 Atheroma/ fatty deposits/ plaques in artery walls; 		
	 Reduces diameter of / blocks <u>coronary</u> arteries; 		
	Less oxygen/ glucose to heart muscle /tissue/ cells;		
	6. Increase in blood pressure;		Marking points 6 and 7 can be
	 (Increased risk of)clot / thrombosis / embolism/ aneurysm; 		awarded in the context of salt