

**Biology**

Advanced GCE A2 H421

Advanced Subsidiary GCE AS H021

**Mark Scheme for the Units**

---

**June 2009**

**H021/H421/MS/R/09**

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new syllabuses to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2009

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](mailto:publications@ocr.org.uk)

## F211 Cells, Exchange and Transport

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	goblet / mucus (secreting) cell ; ciliated (epithelium) ;	2	<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'globlet' <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'cilia cell' 'ciliate'
1	(a)	(ii)	(A / goblet cells) release mucus / AW ;  (mucus) traps, dust / particles / named particle ;  ciliated cell / B / cilia, wave / waft / move, mucus ;  to, top of trachea / back of mouth / AW ;	3 max	<b>ACCEPT</b> release / creates / produces / secretes <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> excrete  <b>ACCEPT</b> bacteria / microorganisms / pathogens <b>IGNORE</b> dirt / germs <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'combines with' <b>ACCEPT</b> 'hair like projections' <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'hairs' Idea of up and out of lungs
1	(a)	(iii)	to constrict the bronchus / AW ;	1	example of AW e.g. reduce diameter of bronchus <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'ref to increasing diameter' – (note: if 'increase and decrease diameter' is used do not allow mark as it is contradiction) <b>ACCEPT</b> 'airways' <b>ACCEPT</b> 'control flow of air'

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(b)	(i)	short, distance / path / AW ;  (so that) diffusion / concentration, gradient is, high / steep ; high rate of, (gas) exchange / diffusion ;	2 max	<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> ref to number of cells / cell thickness or short space <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> short gradient <b>ACCEPT</b> high rate of movement of named gas in correct direction <b>ACCEPT</b> 'rapid' / fast / quick <b>ACCEPT</b> ref to efficient, gas exchange / diffusion <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> gas exchange occurs more 'easily'
	(b)	(ii)	recoil / expel air / prevent bursting ;	1	<b>ACCEPT</b> exhale more completely / force air out <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'exhale' (if used alone) <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'contract' <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'stretch' on its own <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> if response includes any ref to bronchus or smooth muscle
<b>Total</b>				<b>9</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	<p><b>D</b> cholesterol ;</p> <p><b>E</b> protein / glycoprotein / intrinsic protein / protein channel / protein pump / transport protein / carrier protein ;</p> <p><b>F</b> phospholipid (bilayer) / phospholipid head ;</p>	3	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> polypeptide chain</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> amino acid chain</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> extrinsic protein</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> lipids / bilayer</p>
2	(a)	(ii)	<p><b>D</b> stabilise the membrane OR maintain / affect / control / AW, fluidity OR reduces permeability to, polar / charged, particles ;</p> <p><b>E</b> allow communication across membrane OR allow, polar / charged, particles to pass through membrane ;</p> <p><b>F</b> to act as a barrier (to, polar / charged, particles) / select what enters or leaves cell ;</p>	3	<p><i>mark independently of (a)(i) i.e. NO ecf</i></p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> refs to rigidity / support / strength</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> reduces / affects, lateral movement of phospholipids</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> cell recognition / receptor site / cell signalling / cell attachment</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> (acts as) selectively permeable or partially permeable membrane</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> allows small / fat soluble molecules to pass through</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> separates inside from outside</p>
2	(b)	(i)	<p>communication between cells / AW ;</p> <p>cell, recognition / identification ;</p> <p>cells work together / coordination between action of different cells ;</p> <p>to trigger, response / reaction ( inside the cell) ;</p>	2 max	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> example to illustrate the point, e.g. action of hormone / cytokines</p>
2	(b)	(ii)	<p>(receptor) specific shape / described ;</p> <p><u>complementary</u> to (shape of), trigger / named trigger / communicating ;</p> <p>molecule ;</p> <p>(trigger / AW) binds / attaches to receptor ;</p>	2 max	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> tertiary structure</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> ref to active site</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> fits / idea of lock &amp; key in correct context</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'matches'</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> joins / bonds / links / combines / fits</p>

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	(i)	<p>cell surface / plasma, membrane damaged ;</p> <p>pigment, released / leaks out ; pigment, absorbs / takes up, the light ;</p>	2 max	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> description of damage e.g. proteins denatured / phospholipids separate / bilayer melts <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> bilayer becomes 'more fluid' <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'cell membrane' unqualified <b>ACCEPT</b> 'cell contents' for pigment <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'no light transmitted' 'solution is opaque'</p>
2	(c)	(ii)	<p><i>Mark first response on each numbered line. Only return to extra points on first or second line if no response in line two or three</i></p> <p>more samples at each temperature ;</p> <p>same / fixed, volume of water ; all samples same, size / surface area ; ref to further cutting to increase surface area ;</p> <p>pieces, rinsed / blotted, after cutting ; more (intermediate) temperatures ;</p> <p>same beetroot used / same part of beetroot used ;</p>	3 max	<p><b>ACCEPT</b> repeats <b>ACCEPT</b> collect average / mean results</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> mass <b>ACCEPT</b> any method of cutting to provide larger surface area</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> list of figures of additional temps between 0-100 <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> wider range of temperatures / more evenly spaced temperatures</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> leave for longer <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> idea of control</p>
<b>Total</b>				<b>15</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)		<u>transpiration</u> ; <u>xylem</u> ; <u>osmosis</u> ;  stoma(ta) / stomatal pore ;	4	<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'diffusion' alone <b>ACCEPT</b> diffusion with osmosis used as qualification <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'pore' or 'guard cells'
3	(b)	(i)	stomata (open to) allow, gaseous exchange / carbon dioxide in / oxygen out / AW ;  (gaseous exchange) for photosynthesis ; (photosynthesis) essential for plant to, gain energy / make sugars ; some water lost through cuticle ;	2 max	look for reverse argument <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> ref to air OR to get gases OR let gases in <b>ACCEPT</b> 'gases in <u>and</u> out'
	(b)	(ii)	<u>xerophyte</u> ;	1	<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> cactus

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(b) (iii)	<p>Allow the first point <b>once</b> as further explanation for A1 – A4 in addition to the linked explanation: reduce water (vapour) <b>potential gradient</b> / <b>diffusion</b> gradient ;</p> <p><b>[A 1]</b> hairy leaves ; trap <b>water vapour</b> / moisture ;</p> <p><b>[A 2]</b> <b>stomata</b>, in pits / sunken ; pits trap, <b>water vapour</b> / moisture ;</p> <p><b>[A 3]</b> rolled leaves / presence of <b>hinge cells</b> ; reduce <b>surface area</b> OR (rolled leaves) trap <b>water vapour</b> / moisture ;</p> <p><b>[A 4]</b> high solute concentration in cells ; reduces water potential inside leaf cells ;</p> <p><b>[A 5]</b> thick(er) <b>cuticle</b> ; (which is) waterproof / (relatively) <b>impermeable</b> ;</p> <p><b>[A 6]</b> small leaves / <b>needles</b> ; smaller <b>surface area</b> ;</p> <p><b>[A 7]</b> fewer <b>stomata</b> ; reduces <b>diffusion</b> (of water vapour) ;</p> <p><b>[A 8]</b> <b>stomata</b> close, during the day ; reduces <b>diffusion</b> (of water vapour) ;</p> <p><b>[A 9]</b> most <b>stomata</b> on lower surface ; less exposure to sun OR cooler OR reduces diffusion (of water vapour) ;</p>		<p><b>MARK FIRST TWO ADAPTATIONS ONLY</b> <b>ALLOW</b> max 2 for adaptation [A] marks</p> <p>Explanation must be linked to an appropriate statement of adaptation. Allow an explanation mark even if adaptation mark not awarded.</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> ‘water’ for ‘water vapour’ throughout <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> ‘transpiration’ for diffusion of water vapour throughout <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> surface area to volume ratio</p> <p><b>ACCEPT</b> ‘spines’ <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> surface area to volume ratio</p>



Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	<p>[A 10] more densely packed spongy mesophyll ;  smaller surface area for evaporation (from mesophyll cell surface) ;  4 max</p> <p>QWC - technical terms used appropriately and spelt correctly ;  1</p>	<p><b>5 max</b></p>	<p>Use three terms from:  cuticle, impermeable, water vapour, potential gradient,  diffuse / diffusion, stoma(ta), needles, surface area,  hinge cells, saturated</p>
	<p><b>Total</b></p>	<p><b>12</b></p>	

Question		Expected Answers		Marks	Additional Guidance	
4	(a)		prokaryotic	eukaryotic	4	<p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> chromatid</p> <p>Figures must have correct units  <b>ACCEPT</b> any figure(s) in range 10 – 100 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>  <b>ACCEPT</b> any figure(s) in range 10 – 20 nm  <b>ACCEPT</b> 70 S</p> <p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> sometimes or usually present</p>
				as chromosomes / chromatin OR (genetic material) associated with, proteins / histones ;		
				(diameter of cell) 20 – 40 $\mu\text{m}$ ;		
			(ribosomes) 18nm ;			
			cell wall (present) ;			
	(b) (i)	flagellum / cilium / microtubule / microfilament / undulipodium ;		1	<b>ACCEPT</b> plurals	
4	(b) (ii)	<p>(<i>movement inside cells of</i>)</p> <p>chromosomes / chromatids (in cell division) ;          (cytoplasm in) cytokinesis ;          organelles / named organelle ;</p> <p>RNA (in protein synthesis) ;          proteins ;</p>		2 max	<p><b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> mitosis / cell division</p> <p>e.g. centriole / vesicle / lysosome / mitochondrion /          chloroplast / ribosome</p> <p>ensure that the proteins are being moved in cytoplasm          by microtubules rather than by ER or in vesicles (mark          given above)</p>	
		<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>		

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(a)		Q, T, P, R ; ; ; ;	4	Allocate marks for the following pairs: S – Q    Q – T    T – P    P – R
5	(b)	(i)	growth of cell / growth of organelles / increase number of organelles / synthesis of proteins ;	1	<b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 'growth' unqualified <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> refs to DNA replication <b>IGNORE</b> ref. to respiration <b>ACCEPT</b> named steps in protein synthesis
5	(b)	(ii)	mutation / faulty DNA produced / error in copying ; daughter cells will not receive identical genetic information ; proteins / (daughter) cells, not made / do not function ;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> 'daughter cells will not be clones' <b>ACCEPT</b> 'proteins / daughter cells function differently'
5	(c)		haploid / half genetic information / chromosome number is n ;  genetic information not identical / produces genetically different cells ; 4 cells produced ;	2 max	<b>ACCEPT</b> use of comparative chromosome numbers as example <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> identical / not identical without 'genetic' <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> smaller cells
			<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	cardiac ;	1	<b>ACCEPT</b> myogenic
6	(a)	(ii)	(muscle) contraction / systole ;	1	<b>ACCEPT</b> atrial or ventricular systole <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> atrial or systolic pressure
6	(b)	(i)	<i>correct answer = two marks</i>  75 ; ;  <i>if answer incorrect <b>ALLOW</b> one mark for correct working</i>  60 / 0.8	2	
6	(b)	(ii)	pressure in <b>ventricle</b> is below (pressure in) <b>atrium</b> ; <b>bicuspid / atrioventricular</b> valve, open(s) ; blood flows into (atrium and) ventricle ;  max 3  QWC - technical terms used appropriately and spelt correctly ; 1	4	ORA <b>ACCEPT</b> mitral <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> pushed or pumped <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> arterioventricular  Use three terms in correct biological context from: ventricle / ventricular, atrium / atrial, bicuspid, mitral, atrioventricular, diastole
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	
			<b>Paper Total</b>	<b>60</b>	