

GCSE

Biology A

Unit **J247H/03**: Higher Tier – Paper 3

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2018

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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.

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Annotations available in RM Assessor

| Annotation | Meaning |
|------------|--|
| ✓ | Correct response |
| × | Incorrect response |
| ^ | Omission mark |
| BOD | Benefit of doubt given |
| CON | Contradiction |
| RE | Rounding error |
| SF | Error in number of significant figures |
| ECF | Error carried forward |
| L1 | Level 1 |
| L2 | Level 2 |
| L3 | Level 3 |
| NBOD | Benefit of doubt not given |
| SEEN | Noted but no credit given |
| I | Ignore |

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

| Annotation | Meaning |
|--------------|---|
| I | alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point |
| ✓ | Separates marking points |
| DO NOT ALLOW | Answers which are not worthy of credit |
| IGNORE | Statements which are irrelevant |
| ALLOW | 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 |

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

The breakdown of Assessment Objectives for GCSE (9-1) in Biology A:

| | Assessment Objective |
|--------|--|
| AO1 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific techniques and procedures. |
| AO1.1 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas. |
| AO1.2 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific techniques and procedures. |
| AO2 | Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas and scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures. |
| AO2.1 | Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas. |
| AO2.2 | Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific enquiry, techniques and procedures. |
| AO3 | Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate, make judgements and draw conclusions and develop and improve experimental procedures. |
| AO3.1 | Analyse information and ideas to interpret and evaluate. |
| AO3.1a | Analyse information and ideas to interpret. |
| AO3.1b | Analyse information and ideas to evaluate. |
| AO3.2 | Analyse information and ideas to make judgements and draw conclusions. |
| AO3.2a | Analyse information and ideas to make judgements. |
| AO3.2b | Analyse information and ideas to draw conclusions. |
| AO3.3 | Analyse information and ideas to develop and improve experimental procedures. |
| AO3.3a | Analyse information and ideas to develop experimental procedures. |
| AO3.3b | Analyse information and ideas to improve experimental procedures. |

J247/03 Mark scheme June 2018

For answers to Section A, if an answer box is blank ALLOW correct indication of answer e.g. circled or underlined.

| Ques | stion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|------|-------|--------|-------|------------|----------|
| 1 | | C√ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| 2 | | B✓ | 1 | 1.2 | |
| 3 | | B✓ | 1 | 2.1 | |
| 4 | | C✓ | 1 | 1.2 | |
| 5 | | D✓ | 1 | 1.2 | |
| 6 | | C✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| 7 | | A✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| 8 | | C✓ | 1 | 2.2 | |
| 9 | | D✓ | 1 | 2.1 | |
| 10 | | C✓ | 1 | 2.1 | |
| 11 | | A✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| 12 | | D✓ | 1 | 2.2 | |
| 13 | | C√ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| 14 | | B✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| 15 | | A✓ | 1 | 1.1 | |

| Q | uestion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance | |
|----|---------|---|-------|---------------|--|--|
| 16 | (a) | can control temperature (easier)/ can be set to a specific / constant temperature ✓ limited fire risk✓ | 2 | 2 x2.2 | IGNORE reference to ease of measurement ALLOW less risk of burns ALLOW ORA | |
| | (b) | for 60°C / high temperatures: idea that (membranes break down) at 60°C releasing more DNA / DNA is extracted easily ✓ against 60°C / high temperatures: increased risk of DNA breaking down at 60°C / more DNA destroyed at 60°C / DNA not preserved at 60°C ✓ | 2 | 2 x 2.2 | ALLOW idea that enzymes destroying DNA are denatured so less DNA destroyed Answers must make it clear which temperature they are referring to. ALLOW ORA | |
| | (c) | wear face mask / goggles to prevent protease/ethanol/chemicals being inhaled / entering eyes√ gloves / use tongs prevent ethanol/protease/chemicals being in contact with skin√ turn Bunsen off as ethanol is flammable√ | 2 | 2 x 2.2 | ALLOW use tongs as solution/ tube may be hot IGNORE reference to lab coats / glass breakages | |

| Ques | tion | Answer | | AO element | Guidance | |
|------|-------|---|---|------------|--|--|
| (d |) (i) | First check answer on answer line If answer = 33.1 (mg) award 2 marks | 2 | | | |
| | | 99.2 OR 33.067 / 33.07 ✓ | | 1.2 | | |
| | | = 33.1 (mg) ✓ | | 2.2 | | |
| | (ii) | (yes because) | 2 | 2 x 3.1b | ALLOW ECF | |
| | | idea that there is a greater mean / yield / mass produced (of DNA)√ | | | | |
| | | there is less range/variation in results√ | | | ALLOW examples of data from table to indicate less range/variability | |

| C | uesti | on | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----|-------|------|---|-------|-------------------|--|
| 17 | (a) | | pupil has dilated (in diagram B)✓ radial muscles contracted✓ to allow more light into the eye✓ | 3 | 2.1 1.1 1.1 | ALLOW pupil is larger IGNORE eyes / iris dilated ALLOW reflex action has occurred |
| | (b) | (i) | person X is short-sighted√ person Y is long-sighted√ | 2 | 2 x 2.1 | ALLOW person X is myopic / has myopia ALLOW person Y is hypermetropic / has hypermetropia (hyperopia) |
| | | (ii) | person X concave/divergent lens and person Y convex/convergent lens / idea that concave lenses diverge light rays / person X needs a lens to diverge light rays (before they enter the eye) / idea that convex lenses converge light rays / person Y needs a lens to converge light rays (before they enter the eye) / | 3 | 1.1 2 x 2.1 | ALLOW minus powered lens ALLOW plus powered lens Allow diagram showing lens diverging light Allow diagram showing lens converging light Must be stated which diagram refers to which lens or person. |

| C | uesti | on | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----|-------|------|---|-------|------------|--|
| 18 | (a) | (i) | loop of Henlé√ | 1 | 1.1 | |
| | | (ii) | collecting duct√ | 1 | 1.1 | ALLOW DCT IGNORE collection duct |
| | (b) | | Any four from: glucose (in filtrate but) not in urine so must be reabsorbed sodium chloride lower in urine so reabsorbed urea (much) higher in urine so not reabsorbed others higher in urine so not reabsorbed waste products higher in urine so not reabsorbed but useful substances reabsorbed | 4 | 3.2b | If no other mark awarded ALLOW some substances reabsorbed but others are not |

| Correction Please refer to the marking instructions on page 5 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question. Level 3 (5–6 marks) | Question | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|--|----------|--|-------|--------------------|--|
| | (c)* | Level 3 (5–6 marks) Explains more than one body response to different temperature and osmotic challenges. AND applies knowledge and understanding to identify a drink requirement both pre-race and post-race AND analyses information and ideas to explain which sports drink is best for pre-race and for post-race. There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated. Level 2 (3–4 marks) Explains a body response to different temperature or to osmotic challenges AND applies knowledge and understanding to identify a drink requirement for pre-race or for post-race. AND analyses information and ideas to explain which sports drink is best for pre-race or for post-race. There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by | 6 | 2 x 1.1 2 x 2.1 | understanding of scientific ideas of responses of body to different temperature and osmotic challenges. exercise causes loss of water through sweating will use up much of the sugar for energy/respiration/exercise exercise causes loss of salts through sweating AO2.1 Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas to identify drink requirements pre-race and post-race pre-race drink needs to provide the body with sugar needed for exercise post-race drink will need to replace salts lost / replace sugars used up AO3.2b Analyse information and ideas to make judgements about which sports drink is best for pre-race and post-race. hypertonic is best for pre-race as it contains the highest levels of sugars / is taken 60 minutes before race as takes time to be absorbed / absorbed slowly so it's effects last for the race isotonic drink after the race will not change / dilute / increase the concentration of the blood / |

| Question | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----------|--|-------|------------|----------|
| | Level 1 (1–2 marks) demonstrates knowledge and understanding of <u>one</u> body response to different temperature and osmotic challenges OR applies knowledge and understanding to identify a drink requirement either pre-race or post-race. | | | |
| | analyses information and ideas to explain which sports drink is best for either pre-race or for post-race There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant. O marks No response or no response worthy of credit. | | | |

| Q | Question | | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----|----------|------|---|-------|------------------|--|
| 19 | (a) | (i) | Any two from: idea that ruler release height is not standardised√ | 2 | 2 x 3.3a | |
| | | | idea that release of ruler may cause uneven fall ✓ | | | eg may fall sideways |
| | | | It (is the distance measured but time recorded) requires a calculation / may lead to conversion errors ✓ | | | IGNORE simply readings taken incorrectly |
| | | | distance apart of fingers is not standardised ✓ | | | |
| | | | fingers cover a range of different readings ✓ | | | ALLOW does not specify which part of finger is measured |
| | | | anticipation is possible / may learn to expect when it will be dropped ✓ | | | |
| | | (ii) | stimulus is randomised / time rather than distance measured / no calculation needed√ | 3 | 3.2a 2 x 3.3b | IGNORE it uses a computer so its accurate |
| | | | and any two from: improvements could include: randomising left and right hand√ | | 2 x 3.3b | |
| | | | making each target number same distance to move to / same distance from the start button√ | | | |
| | | | randomising the delay time before the number flashes | | | |
| | (b) | (i) | use a touch screen to avoid moving the mouse ✓ First check answer on answer line If answer = 0.25 award 2 marks list in rank order / selects correct 5 th and 6 th values ✓ 0.25+0.25 = 0.25 ✓ 2 | 2 | 2 x 2.1 | IGNORE decimal place for the list in rank order |

PMT

| Qı | uestion | 1 | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----|---------|------|--|-------|---------------|--|
| | (| ii) | Any two from: there is no difference in reaction times between left (non-dominant) hand and right (dominant) hand mean and the median are the same for both hands / the same for the right (dominant) hand | 2 | 2 x 3.1a | ALLOW ECF from b) |
| | | | results from right (dominant) hand have a wider range (than left (non-dominant) hand) ✓ | | | ALLOW ORA Do not credit marks for reference to right and left handed students in each marking point. |
| | (c) | (i) | (skin stem cell) differentiates into (motor) neurone√ | 1 | 2.2 | ALLOW differentiates into MN (taken from abbreviation of motor neurone disease to MND in stem of question) |
| | (| ii) | cerebrum√ | 2 | 1.1 | ALLOW cerebral cortex / motor cortex |
| | | | idea that area of brain controlling motor function / movement / conscious activities ✓ | | 2.1 | IGNORE it is the area that coordinates reactions. DO NOT ALLOW a list of correct functions of the cerebrum without the importance of movement being highlighted |
| | (| iii) | Any two from: difficult to access brain (due to skull) ✓ large number of neurones / large number of nerve impulses in the brain/ difficult to follow a single neurone ✓ ethical issues of researching on brain / risk of damage ✓ | 2 | 2 x 2.2 | IGNORE difficult to take measurements in brain unless qualified |

J247H/03 Mark scheme June 2018

| Q | Question | | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance | |
|----|----------|------|--|-------|---------------|---|--|
| 20 | (a) | | (Diagram B) because vasodilation√ | 3 | 1.1 | if A chosen award no marks ALLOW blood vessels/arterioles have widened / dilated | |
| | | | (blood vessels) release more heat / energy (to environment)√ | | 2 x 2.1 | idea of more heat released must be linked to blood vessels IGNORE cools down more | |
| | | | sweat being released to <u>evaporate</u> ✓ | | | ALLOW sweat not evaporated due to humidity preventing evaporation | |
| | (b) | | adrenaline reduces blood flow to the skin√ | 2 | 1.1 | ALLOW causes vasoconstriction in skin | |
| | | | less blood lost (during time to clot/receive medical treatment)√ | | 2.1 | IGNORE stops bleeding | |
| | (c) | (i) | corpus luteum / (empty) follicle / yellow body ✓ | 1 | 1.1 | | |
| | | (ii) | smooth curve drawn rising and falling ✓ fall must start on day 21 or after ✓ | 2 | 2 x 1.1 | thickness of spongy lining of uterus level of progesterone in blood menstruation begins time (davs) 21400032 if no fall in progesterone then award 0 marks | |

| Quest | ion | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|-------|-------|---|-------|------------|---|
| (d) | (i) | First check answer on answer line If answer = 19.98 (mm) award 3 marks | 3 | | |
| | | 20 - 0.025√ but | | 2 x 2.2 | |
| | | 19.975 (mm) ✓ 19.98 (mm) ✓ | | 1.2 | |
| | (ii) | lining is not repaired correctly√ | 1 | 1.1 | ALLOW lining will not thicken / not build up IGNORE lining will not be maintained / will become thinner |
| | (iii) | Any three from: gonadotrophins used ✓ | 3 | 3 x 1.1 | |
| | | FSH and LH used√ | | | |
| | | FSH lead to ripening of follicle √ | | | ALLOW stimulate egg production/development |
| | | and LH causes ovulation ✓ | | | |
| | | human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG)√ | | | |
| | | causes egg/ovum to mature inside follicle√ | | | |
| | (iv) | order of bases is changed (in gene)√ | 2 | 1.1 | ALLOW nucleotides ALLOW mutation in base sequence |
| | | order of amino acids changed in protein / change in shape of the enzyme ✓ | | 2.1 | ALLOW different amino acids in protein IGNORE codes for wrong amino acid to be made |

| C | Question | | Answer | Marks | AO element | Guidance |
|----|----------|--|--|-------|------------|--|
| 21 | (a) | | energy/heat is taken from surroundings/into the reaction√ | 1 | 1.1 | ALLOW energy absorbed is more than the energy released |
| | (b) | | suitable smooth line of best fit is drawn√ | 1 | 2.2 | dot to dot line = 0 |
| | (c) | | at point A light is limiting as increasing light intensity increases the rate / as it has sufficient temperature and carbon dioxide ✓ at point B temperature is limiting as increasing temperature increases rate / as it has sufficient light and carbon dioxide ✓/ at point C carbon dioxide is limiting as increasing carbon dioxide increases rate / it has sufficient temperature and light ✓ | 3 | 3 x 2.1 | if no other mark scored allow one mark for correct identification of the three limiting factors with no explanations |

| Q | Question | | Answer | | AO element | Guidance |
|---|----------|------|--|---|------------|---|
| | (d) | (i) | photosynthesis makes sugars in guard cells√ | 4 | 2 x 1.1 | |
| | | | epidermal cells (don't photosynthesise so) lower in sugar than guard cell√ | | | |
| | | | and any two from: epidermal cells higher osmotic / water potential than guard cells√ ORA | | 2 x 2.1 | |
| | | | water enters guard cells (by osmosis) ✓ ORA | | | |
| | | | increasing turgidity of guard cell opens stomata√ ORA | | | |
| | | | due to thicker inner cell wall√ | | | |
| | | | opening / size of stoma affects transpiration rate√ | | | ALLOW correct description of transpiration linked to the size of stoma |
| | | (ii) | they have differentiated√ | 2 | 2 x 1.1 | ALLOW they have adapted (to their function) |
| | | | have a specific job to do (in the leaf/plant)√ | | | ALLOW no other cells do the same job ALLOW they can open / close stomata |
| | | | | | | they have adapted to a specific job / they are adapted to open and close stomata = 2 marks |
| | (e) | | phloem is removed√ | 3 | 3 x 3.2b | ALLOW phloem is on the outside |
| | | | swelling caused by a build-up of food/sugar ✓ | | | IGNORE nutrients / minerals / ions ALLOW glucose / sucrose |
| | | | food/sugar produced in the leaves / moving downwards cannot get past (the ringed area) ✓ | | | ALLOW translocation to roots is prevented |

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