

GCE

Biology A

Unit **H420/02**: Biological diversity

Advanced GCE

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

In mark scheme:

Annotation	Meaning
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

In RM Assessor:

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
	Incorrect response
	Ignore
	Point already given (i.e. Given Mark)
	Underline (for ambiguous / contradictory wording)
	Omission
	Marking point partially met
	Benefit of doubt
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Contradiction
	Error carried forward

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
DO NOT CREDIT hybrid letters DO NOT CREDIT if more than one letter written inside the box IGNORE letters outside the box if there is a letter in the box ALLOW letters outside the box only if there is no letter in the box or the letter in the box has been crossed out.					
1			A ✓	1	
2			C ✓	1	
3			A ✓	1	
4			B ✓	1	
5			C ✓	1	
6			A ✓	1	
7			B ✓	1	
8			B ✓	1	
9			A ✓	1	
10			D ✓	1	
11			B ✓	1	
12			C ✓	1	
13			A ✓	1	
14			C ✓	1	
15			B ✓	1	
			Total	15	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
16	(a)	(i)	<u>metaphase</u> ✓	1	IGNORE 1 / 2
		(ii)	<p>1 single cell and ≥ 60 mm horizontal diameter and some attempt to draw chromosomes as in Fig. 16 ✓ and broadly circular</p> <p>2 clear continuous lines (on chromosomes and membrane) ✓</p> <p>3 ruled label lines (touching correct feature) ✓</p> <p>4 chromosome(s) and cytoplasm labelled ✓</p> <p>5 colour of any of above mentioned (as annotation) ✓</p>	4 max/	<p>1 Set measuring tool to 60 mm</p> <p>1 DO NOT CREDIT if all chromosomes represented as a single line or shaded</p> <p>2 IGNORE minor errors if it is clear candidate has attempted to draw continuous lines</p> <p>3 DO NOT CREDIT arrows</p> <p>4 ALLOW chromatids 4 IGNORE membrane / centromere / equator / pole / metaphase plate 4 DO NOT CREDIT if any other structures are drawn or labelled 4 DO NOT CREDIT if labels written on part of diagram</p> <p>5 ALLOW e.g. chromosomes are dark</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	<p><i>If cell B is measured and formula applied...</i> 1.7 (± 0.4)</p> <p>or</p> <p><i>If working back from information given about cell A...</i> 2.2 (± 0.4) ✓✓</p> <hr/> <p>(number less than 10) $\times 10^4$ (μm^3) ✓</p>	3	<p><i>Max 1 if given to 1 only or more than 3 sig. fig.</i> <i>Max 1 if no attempt at standard form</i></p> <p>ALLOW any number that has 17 (± 4) as the first 2 significant figures</p> <p>ALLOW any number has 22 (± 4) as the first 2 significant figures</p> <p>If answer is incorrect, ALLOW 1 mark for evidence of $r = 16$ (± 1) mm</p>
	(b)	(ii)	<p><i>light (microscope) because</i> magnification , (only) 1000 / < 2000 / within LM range ✓</p> <p>colour visible ✓</p> <p>(other) subcellular structures / (named) organelles , not visible ✓</p> <p>wide field of view ✓</p>	2	<p><i>Electron microscope = 0 marks</i></p> <p>ALLOW not black & white IGNORE stain / dye</p> <p>ALLOW whole cell visible IGNORE refs to resolution unqualified</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(iii)	<p>1 any <i>two</i> from asexual / vegetative , reproduction</p> <p>2 (development of) body plan</p> <p>3 proliferation of white blood cells</p> <p>4 producing gametes from haploid cells</p> <p>5 production of <u>new</u> stem cells ✓</p>	1	<p>1 ALLOW cloning</p> <p>2 IGNORE embryonic development</p> <p>3 CREDIT e.g. clonal expansion</p> <p>4 IGNORE gamete production unqualified</p>
			Total	11	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
17	(a)	(i)	<p>1 penguin species have overlapping / AW , <u>niches</u> ✓</p> <p>2 <u>competitive exclusion</u> ✓</p> <p>3 increase as , food / nesting sites / resources (available) ✓</p> <p>4 increase as , no / little , competition / limiting factors ✓</p> <p>5 plateau / drop, because of (increased) competition ✓</p> <p>6 drop / plateau , due to , arrival of / <u>competition</u> from , gentoo ✓</p>	3 max	<p>ALLOW 'fish' as AW for 'food' throughout for this question only</p> <p>CREDIT marking points 3-5 in the context of either intraspecific or interspecific competition</p> <p>3 IGNORE refs to predator</p> <p>3 & 4 ALLOW increase as no competition for food = 2 marks</p> <p>3 & 4 ALLOW increase as outcompetes Adélie for food = 2 marks</p> <p>5 CREDIT reached carrying capacity</p> <p>5 & 6 'plateaus because of competition from gentoo' = 2 marks</p>
		(ii)	<p>836 (± 40) / 8.36 (± 0.4) x 10² , (individuals) y⁻¹</p> <p>or</p> <p>418 (± 20) / 4.18 (± 0.2) x 10² , per year / y⁻¹ ✓✓</p>	2	<p><i>Max 1 if answer not given to 3 SF</i></p> <p><i>Max 1 if no / incorrect units given</i></p> <p>ALLOW per annum / a year , as units</p> <p><i>If 'pairs' interpreted as individuals</i></p> <p><i>If answer incorrect allow 1 mark for</i></p> <p>83.6 (± 4) / 8.36 (± 0.4) x 10¹ or</p> <p>41.8 (± 2) / 4.18 (± 0.2) x 10¹ , <u>per year / y⁻¹</u></p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	<p><i>supports because...</i></p> <p>1 Adélie / ice-reliant / AW , penguin (population) decreased OR gentoo / chinstrap / non-ice-reliant , penguin (population) increased ✓</p> <p>2 figs that support either point given above ✓</p> <p><i>does not support because...</i></p> <p>3 <i>idea that</i> changes could be explained by (chance) arrival of , gentoo / chinstrap (and subsequent competition) ✓</p> <p>4 change in another described factor could explain changes (in a single species) ✓</p> <p>5 correlation does not mean causation ✓</p>	3 max	<p><i>Marks must reference support / AW</i></p> <p>2 Must quote 2 numbers and 2 years or a calculated , increase / reduction 2 IGNORE units</p> <p>4 ALLOW only disease present in Adélie only or change in food availability that favours , gentoo / chinstrap or new predator that preys more on Adélie</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(ii)	<p>1 <u>reduction</u> in extent of ice ✓</p> <p>2 <u>change</u> in ocean current ✓</p> <p>3 <u>change</u> in (penguin) <u>food</u> (species or population) ✓</p> <p>4 <u>new</u> , disease / parasite ✓</p> <p>5 <u>change</u> in predator (species or population) ✓</p> <p>6 new animal (species) present on <u>land</u> ✓</p> <p>7 <u>change</u> in population of (aquatic) plants ✓</p>	2 max	<p>1 ALLOW increased rate of ice melt</p> <p>1 IGNORE sea level changes</p> <p>3 IGNORE fish or other named aquatic animal</p> <p>5 ALLOW plausible examples, e.g. seals, orcas, sharks.</p>
			Total	10	

Question			Guidance			
18			<p>Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.</p> <p>In summary: Read through the whole answer. (Be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.) Using a 'best-fit' approach based on the science content of the answer, first decide which of the level descriptors, Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, best describes the overall quality of the answer. Then, award the higher or lower mark within the level, according to the Communication Statement (shown in italics):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ award the higher mark where the Communication Statement has been met. ○ award the lower mark where aspects of the Communication Statement have been missed. <p>• The science content determines the level. • The Communication Statement determines the mark within a level.</p>			
		<p>Level 3 (5–6 marks) Provides a detailed explanation of the benefits to selective breeding of maintaining a viable wild population. <i>The answer contains well-developed lines of reasoning which are clear and logically structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is broadly relevant.</i></p> <p>Level 2 (3–4 marks) Provides an explanation of the benefits to selective breeding of maintaining a viable wild population. <i>The answer contains some reasoning, structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant.</i></p> <p>Level 1 (1–2 marks) Lists at least one benefit to selective breeding of maintaining a viable wild population. <i>The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms or substantial irrelevant material.</i></p> <p><i>0 marks</i> <i>No response or no response worthy of credit.</i></p>	6	1.2	<p>Indicative points <i>These could be described in terms of problems associated with selective breeding and solutions offered by maintaining a wild population</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • genetic variation • genetic resource / gene bank • source of useful alleles • can be cross bred with crop varieties • allows introduction of different traits • unknown future requirements • potentially useful in changing climate • prevention of inbreeding depression • promotion of hybrid vigour • prevent dwindling gene pool • source of replacement if cultivated population is in danger • plausible example(s) of any of the above 	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
19	(a)		<p>1 volume of broth (in flask) ✓</p> <p>2 pH (of broth) ✓</p> <p>3 oxygen (concentration in flask) ✓</p> <p>4 number / concentration , of bacteria in , broth at beginning / AW ✓</p> <p>5 volume removed (from each flask) ✓</p> <p>6 (standard) stirring / mixing , before withdrawal of samples ✓</p>	1 max	<p>IGNORE 'amount' throughout</p> <p>4 ALLOW batch of broth / starting population of bacteria</p> <p>4 IGNORE volume / mass</p>
	(b)	(i)	6.0 / 6 , x 10 ⁷ ✓✓	2	<p><i>Max 1 if answer not given as standard form</i></p> <p>ALLOW 1 mark for 6 x 10⁶ / 6 x 10⁸</p>
		(ii)	<p>1 should have used E ✓</p> <p>2 (has) most / more , (countable) <u>colonies</u> ✓</p> <p>3 <i>idea that</i> anomalies will have smaller effect ✓</p> <p>4 more representative / larger , sample ✓</p> <p>5 (fewer serial dilutions) decreases chance of <u>error</u> ✓</p> <p>6 F (is appropriate) because , colonies / AW , are countable ✓</p>	3 max	<p>1 Other points can be awarded in the context of plates other than E</p> <p>2-5 ora for F</p> <p>4 ALLOW estimate will be more accurate</p> <p>4 IGNORE valid / reliable / repeatable</p> <p>6 ALLOW bacteria as AW for colonies for this marking point only</p>

Question					
	(c)	(i)*			
			<p>Level 3 (5–6 marks) Describes the main differences between the two temperatures using key terms and explains in detail the difference between temperatures. <i>There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured and uses scientific terminology at an appropriate level. All the information presented is relevant.</i></p> <p>Level 2 (3–4 marks) Describes some differences between the two temperatures with some use of key terms and explains a difference between temperatures. <i>There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure and use of appropriate scientific language. The information presented is mostly relevant.</i></p> <p>Level 1 (1–2 marks) Describes some differences between the two temperatures or explains a difference between temperatures. <i>The information is communicated with only a little structure. Communication is hampered by the inappropriate use of technical terms.</i></p> <p><i>0 marks</i> <i>No response or no response worthy of credit.</i></p>	6	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	<u>control</u> ✓ <i>idea of checking for contamination</i> ✓	2	DO NOT CREDIT control , group / variable / condition ALLOW shows growth due only to <i>B. subtilis</i> ALLOW e.g. to ensure conditions were aseptic / if the flask had bacterial growth the results would be invalid
		(iii)	<i>idea that it could encourage the growth of human pathogens</i> ✓	1	ALLOW harmful microbes could grow DO NOT CREDIT refs to denaturation IGNORE bacteria will grow rapidly which could be dangerous
		(iv)	reduce impact of , anomalous / AW , results ✓ measure / increase / show / ensure , <u>repeatability</u> ✓ allow , calculation of standard deviation / (named) statistical test ✓ (calculated) <u>mean</u> likely to be , more accurate / closer to true value (than individual value) ✓	3 max	IGNORE identify / ignore / exclude ALLOW reliability IGNORE valid / accurate ALLOW any named statistical test
			Total	18	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
20	(a)	(i)	4.7 ✓✓	2	Max 1 if answer not given to 2 s.f. IGNORE sign If answer incorrect ALLOW 1 mark for 4.8 or 4.9
		(ii)	little / nothing (can be concluded) ✓ because no (named) statistical test done ✓	2 max	IGNORE 'not significant' If no other marks awarded, ALLOW 1 mark only for... (probably) not significant because , <u>error</u> bars / standard deviations , overlap
		(iii)	No, because... idea that standard deviation is not the same as range ✓	1	ALLOW e.g. SD does not include all outliers / error bars don't show range
		(iv)	environment ✓ genes / genetic / alleles , and environment ✓ <u>many</u> genes / polygenic ✓ age ✓	2 max	ALLOW suitable example, e.g. diet Note 'genes and environment' = 2 marks IGNORE refs to mutation
	(b)	(i)	genetic polymorphism / proportion of heterozygotes / proportion of gene variants ✓	1	CREDIT number of polymorphic genes
		(ii)	(many) <u>alleles</u> lost (when population dropped) ✓ ora (modern population) descended from few survivors / AW ✓	2	ALLOW few alleles were left after drop in population ALLOW cheetahs still alive descended from a small gene pool IGNORE founder effect unqualified

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(iii)	<p><i>idea that</i> one individual or allele has proportionally higher effect on small population ✓</p> <p>(more likely that) <u>alleles</u> will be lost from population ✓</p> <p>(population) more vulnerable / likely to become extinct due , to environmental change / AW ✓</p>	2 max	<p>IGNORE founder effect unqualified</p> <p>ALLOW example of environmental change E.g. might become extinct because of (new) disease IGNORE event</p>
	(c)	(i)	<p><i>Fossa has ...</i> longer , legs ✓ different (shaped / size) , ears ✓ (proportionally) bigger eyes ✓</p>	1 max	<p><i>Mark the first response only</i> <i>Assume 'it' refers to mongoose</i> IGNORE references head / body / shape ALLOW ora for mongoose throughout</p> <p>ALLOW longer tail / larger jaw</p>
		(ii)	<p>1 allopatric speciation ✓</p> <p>2 different , selection pressure / environmental conditions (from mainland) ✓</p> <p>3 (random) mutation ✓</p> <p>4 (fossa-like) individuals with , mutation / (new) feature , survive / reproduce ✓ ora</p> <p>5 beneficial / AW , <u>alleles</u> passed on ✓</p> <p>6 <u>directional</u> selection ✓</p>	4 max	<p>3 ALLOW pre-existing genetic variation</p> <p>4 IGNORE best adapted / fittest</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(iii)	mutation / genetic diversity ✓ natural / directional , selection ✓ <i>idea that</i> environment / selection pressure , is different from the 'other' population ✓ time ✓	3 max	IGNORE refs to isolation ALLOW genetically different / large gene pool ALLOW e.g. different food source ALLOW many generations
			Total	21	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	(a)		working out the sequence / AW , of nucleotides / bases ✓	1	IGNORE base pairs
	(b)		100 000 000 / 100 million / 1.0×10^8 / 1×10^8 ✓✓	2	ALLOW 1 mark for 100 000 / 1×10^5 / 10^8
	(c)	(i)	high throughput sequencing ✓ shotgun sequencing ✓ whole genome sequencing / WGS ✓ next generation sequencing / NGS ✓ pyrosequencing / use of luciferase ✓ massive parallel sequencing ✓	1 max	ALLOW swapping radioactive tags for fluorescent tags

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance															
		(ii)	<table><tr><th>G</th><th>molecule of ATP</th><td></td></tr><tr><td>(contains) guanine / guanosine</td><td>(contains) adenine / adenosine</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>(contains) deoxyribose</td><td>(contains) ribose</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>1 phosphate</td><td>3 phosphates</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>phosphate attached to C₃</td><td>no phosphate attached to C₃</td><td>✓</td></tr></table>	G	molecule of ATP		(contains) guanine / guanosine	(contains) adenine / adenosine	✓	(contains) deoxyribose	(contains) ribose	✓	1 phosphate	3 phosphates	✓	phosphate attached to C ₃	no phosphate attached to C ₃	✓	2 max	<p>Mark the first answer in each box.</p> <p>IGNORE phosphorus / phosphate molecule</p> <p>IGNORE phosphorus / phosphate molecule</p>
G	molecule of ATP																			
(contains) guanine / guanosine	(contains) adenine / adenosine	✓																		
(contains) deoxyribose	(contains) ribose	✓																		
1 phosphate	3 phosphates	✓																		
phosphate attached to C ₃	no phosphate attached to C ₃	✓																		
		(iii)	<p>sequence / order , of bases <u>codes for</u> , sequence / order , of amino acids ✓</p> <p>(each) triplet / three bases / codon , (codes) for , one amino acid ✓</p>	2	<p>IGNORE base pairs</p> <p>IGNORE base pairs</p>															

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(d)		<p><i>sequencing</i></p> <p>1 (high) mutation (rate) means many , strains / AW , of virus exist ✓</p> <p>2 can predict (viral) , strain / protein / antigen ✓</p> <p>3 (so) vaccine contains correct <u>antigen</u> ✓</p> <p><i>bioinformatics</i></p> <p>4 facilitates access to large amount of data ✓</p> <p>5 facilitates access to data on DNA and proteins ✓</p> <p>6 <i>idea that</i> format (of information) is universal ✓</p> <p>7 can identify source of outbreak ✓</p> <p>8 can identify vulnerable populations ✓</p> <p>9 vaccination program can target certain , area / individuals ✓</p>	4 max	<p><i>Ignore prompts and mark as prose</i></p> <p>9 ALLOW allows <u>specific</u> vaccines to be produced</p>
			Total	11	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
22	(a)		<i>saturated fatty acids have...</i> carboxyl(ic group) / COOH / OH / hydroxyl / oxygen atoms ✓	1	<i>Mark first response only</i> IGNORE hydroxide
	(b)	(i)	<p>1 bacteria gain , nutrient / mineral / food , from , it / detergent ✓</p> <p>2 structures / AW (in fig. 21.1) contain <u>only</u> C and H ✓</p> <p>3 bacteria need (named) elements other than C and H ✓</p> <p>4 example of other element linked to use in bacterium ✓</p> <p>absence of other elements is a <u>limiting factor</u> (for bacterial growth) ✓</p> <p>5</p>	3 max	<p>3 ALLOW e.g. bacteria need nitrogen</p> <p>4 ALLOW e.g. N for amino acids, P for ATP, O for aerobic respiration Note: bacteria need nitrogen for proteins = 2 marks (mp 3 and 4)</p> <p>ALLOW detergent facilitates uptake of hydrocarbons (across plasma membrane)</p>
		(ii)	<p><i>idea of</i> data from investigation that <u>controls</u> surface area or elements available ✓</p> <p>(information about) elements / AW , present in the detergent ✓</p>	1 max	ALLOW e.g. grow bacteria on small droplets with and without detergent
	(c)		<p><u>adapted</u> to occupy the (oil spill) , <u>niche</u> / <u>environment</u> ✓</p> <p>outcompete other , bacteria / species ✓</p>	1 max	

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance									
			oil is acting as <u>selective agent</u> / <u>selection</u> of bacteria that were able to digest oil ✓											
	(d)		<table><tr><td></td><td>Is consistent with...</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>organisms are not removed from their natural habitat</td><td>B and C</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>human intervention is happening</td><td>A and B</td><td>✓</td></tr></table>		Is consistent with...		organisms are not removed from their natural habitat	B and C	✓	human intervention is happening	A and B	✓	2	<p>ALLOW <i>in situ</i> and preservation</p> <p>ALLOW ex situ and in situ</p>
	Is consistent with...													
organisms are not removed from their natural habitat	B and C	✓												
human intervention is happening	A and B	✓												
			Total	8										

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