

GCSE

BIOLOGY

AQA - COMBINED SCIENCE

MARK SCHEME

B2

ORGANISATION

TEST 3

Mark schemes

1	(a) (i)	alveoli / alveolus <i>allow air sacs</i> <i>allow phonetic spelling</i>	1	
	(ii)	any one from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• protection (of lungs / heart)• help you breathe / inflate lungs.	1	
	(b) (i)	diffusion	1	
	(ii)	capillaries	1	
2	(iii)	any two from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (have many) alveoli <i>allow air sacs</i>• large surface / area• thin (exchange) surface or short diffusion pathway <i>accept only one / two cell(s) thick</i>• good blood supply / many capillaries <i>allow (kept) ventilated or maintained concentration gradient.</i>	2	
	[6]			
	2	(a) (i)	water / H ₂ O <i>accept oxygen</i> <i>allow H₂O</i> <i>do not allow H²O or H2O</i>	1
		(ii)	the mineral ions are absorbed by active transport	1
		the absorption of mineral ions needs energy	1	
(iii)		have (many root) <u>hairs</u>	1	
	(which) give a large surface area (for absorption)	1		

- (b) carbon dioxide in
or
oxygen out
or
control water loss
accept gas exchange
ignore gases in and out
ignore gain / lose water 1
- (c) (i) guard cells 1
- (ii) (stomata are) closed
allow there is no gap / space 1
- (iii) plant will wilt / droop
ignore die 1
- 3** (a) (i) 64 1
- (ii) 36
allow e.c.f from (i) i.e. 100 – answer given in (a)(i) 1
- (iii) any **one** from:
 - only considers 16-year-olds
ignore lack of evidence
allow does not refer to all ages
 - only about some / 5 countries
allow does not refer to all countries.
1
- (b) the more exercise done the healthier a person is
allow the more exercise done the higher the health rating
allow the less exercise done the lower the health rating 1
- (c) having a high cholesterol level 1
- (d) (i) antibodies 1
- (ii) antibiotics 1
- [9]**
- [7]**

4

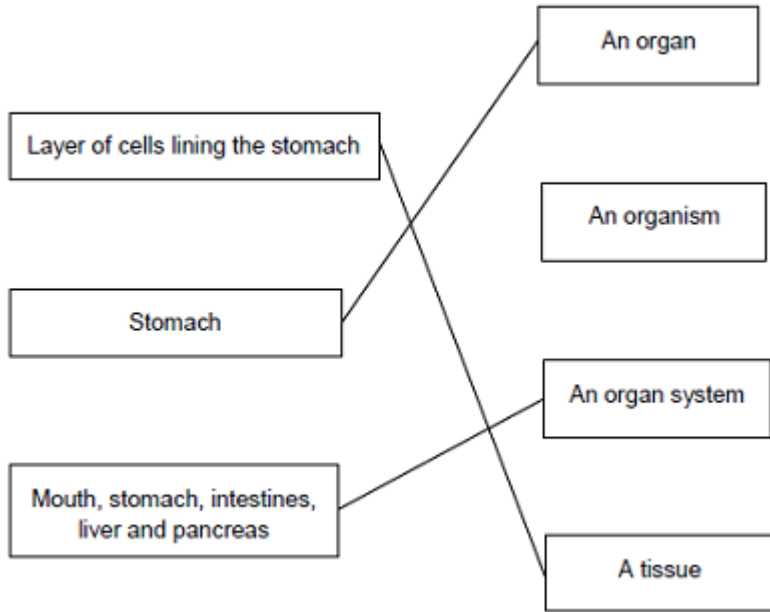
- (a) (i) any **one** from:
- glucose
 - oxygen
 - carbon dioxide
 - urea
 - water
- allow hormones*
- allow named example of a product of digestion*
- 1
- (ii) (cardiac) muscle
- allow muscular*
- 1
- (b) (i) **B**
- 1
- (ii) **D** atrium / atria
- ignore references to left or right*
- 1
- E** ventricle(s)
- ignore references to left or right*
- 1
- (c) (i) a vein
- 1
- (ii) an artery
- 1
- (iii) keeps artery open / wider
- allow ecf from part cii*
- 1
- (so) blood / oxygen can pass through (to the heart muscle)
- 1

[9]

5

- (a) (i) A = (cell) membrane
- 1
- B = cytoplasm
- do **not** accept cytoplast*
- 1
- (ii) To control the activities of the cell
- 1

(b)



extra lines cancel

3

[6]

6

Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) as well as the standard of the scientific response.

Level 3 (5–6 marks):

Processes used for obtaining specified materials are given.

and

correctly linked to the vessels that the materials are transported in

or

correctly linked to a description of the direction of movement of the materials.

For full credit, in addition to the above descriptors at least **one** of the processes must be linked to the vessel that the material is transported in **and** the direction of the movement of the material.

Level 2 (3–4 marks):

At least **one** process for obtaining a specified material is given

and

is correctly linked to the vessel that the material is transported in

or

correctly linked to a description of the direction of movement of the material

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

At least **one** process (P) for obtaining a material is given

or

at least **one** vessel (V) and the material it carries is given

or

there is a description of the direction of movement (M) for at least **one** material

0 marks:

No relevant points are made

examples of points made in the response ions:

(P) taken up by diffusion or active transport

- from an area of high to low concentration (diffusion) **or** an area of low to high concentration (active transport)
(V) travels in the xylem
(M) to the leaves **or** from the roots / soil

Water:

(P) taken up by osmosis

- from an area of low to high concentration
allow high concentration of water to low concentration of water
allow from high water potential to low water potential
ignore along a concentration gradient
(V) travels in the xylem
(M) to the leaves **or** from the roots / soil
(P) transpiration stream
- movement replaces water as it evaporates from leaves
(V) in the xylem

Sugar:

(P) made during photosynthesis

(V) travels in the phloem

(M) to other parts of the plant **or** to storage organs **or** travels up and down

- 7 (a) guard (cells)
allow phonetic spelling 1
- (b) (i) as carbon dioxide (concentration) increases, the (mean) number of stomata decreases
allow there is a negative correlation 1
- (there is a) rapid drop initially
allow use of any number between 1.5 and 3.0 to indicate "initially" 1
- (ii) (there is) more carbon dioxide so plant doesn't need as many stomata (to obtain the amount needed)
or
(there is) less carbon dioxide so the plant needs more stomata (to obtain enough) 1
- (c) (i) may lose too much water
allow plant may wilt
ignore references to oxygen / carbon dioxide
plants lose a lot of water is insufficient
ignore flaccid 1
- (ii) any **one** from:
 - hot
 - dry
 - windy*ignore environments unqualified eg desert* 1
- [6]

- (a) Marks awarded for this answer will be determined by the Quality of Communication (QC) as well as the standard of the scientific response. Examiners should also refer to the information in the Marking guidance and apply a 'best-fit' approach to the marking.

0 marks

No relevant content.

Level 1 (1–2 marks)

The method described is weak and could not be used to collect valid results, however does show some understanding of the sequence of an investigation.

Level 2 (3–4 marks)

The method described could be followed and would enable some valid results to be collected, but lacks detail.

Level 3 (5–6 marks)

The method described could be easily followed and would enable valid results to be collected.

Examples of the points made in the response:

- bean seedlings of same age
- cut material from same part of each organ (for repeats) e.g. top 1 cm of stem / a whole cotyledon / seed
- equal mass of each organ
accept weight for mass
- grind / homogenise
- in equal amounts of water / buffer
- equal volumes of hydrogen peroxide solution
- equal concentrations of hydrogen peroxide solution
- same temperature
- temperature maintained in water bath
- quantitative measure of gas production eg height of foam in mm / collect gas in graduated syringe in cm³
- for same time period
- repetitions (3+ times)
- calculate mean for each.

- (b) (i) correct answer: 40
 1 mark for 45 as the anomalous result has been included in the calculation
 or

1 mark for $\frac{(38 + 41 + 42 + 39)}{4}$

or $\frac{160}{4}$

2

- (ii) vertical axis correctly labelled:
 'Enzyme activity in arbitrary units'
 allow ecf from (b)(i)

1

points plotted correctly ± 1 mm
 deduct 1 mark for each incorrect plot

2

suitable line of best fit
 not feathery, not point to point

1

- (iii) 6.0 / 6

allow ± 0.1

if 6.0 not given, allow correct for candidate's graph ± 0.1

1

- (iv) in range 0 to 14 units

allow correct for candidate's graph

1

- (v) enzyme denatured / enzyme (active site) shape changed

allow substrate no longer fits (active site)

ignore reference to temperature

do not allow enzyme dies

1

[15]

9

- (a) (i) glycerol

1

- (ii) pancreas / small intestine

accept duodenum / ileum

ignore intestine unqualified

1

(b) any **two** from:

- type of milk
- volume / amount of milk
- vol. bile equals vol. water
- volume of lipase
- concentration of lipase
- temperature

ignore time interval

ignore solution unqualified

*do **not** allow pH*

ignore starting pH

ignore volume / amount of bile / water

ignore concentration of bile

accept amount of lipase if neither volume nor concentration given

2

(c) (i) fatty acid (production)

1

(ii) faster reaction / digestion (with bile)

or

pH decreases faster (with bile)

or

takes less time (with bile)

or

steeper fall / line (with bile)

allow use of data

ignore easier

1

(iii) all fat / milk digested

or

same amount of fatty acids present

or

(lower pH) denatures the enzyme / lipase

allow all reactants used up

ignore reference to neutralisation

allow enzyme won't work at low pH

*do **not** allow enzyme killed*

1

[7]

10

(a) guard cells

1

(b) (i) any **one** from:

- species / plant
- length of time

ignore temperature and size of leaves

1

(ii) 20

correct answer = 2 marks

accept $\frac{1.6 - 1.28}{1.6} \times 100$

or $\frac{0.32}{1.6} \times 100$

for 1 mark

2

(c) less water loss / transpiration / evaporation

1

(d) hot

1

ignore bright / sunny conditions

dry / low humidity

1

wind(y)

1

[8]

11

(a) (i) doesn't have valves

allow veins have valves

1

has a thicker wall **or** thicker layer of muscle

allow has a smaller lumen

ignore references to elastic (in walls)

1

(ii) any **two** from:

- (artery has) more oxygen
- (artery has) more glucose
- (artery has) less carbon dioxide
- (artery has) less lactic acid

ignore urea

ignore reference to pressure

accept converse for veins if veins is clearly stated

2

- (b) any **two** from:
- no rejection
allow no tissue matching required
 - abundant supply
 - low risk of infection
allow named example ie HIV, CJD
 - longer shelf life
allow less space needed for storage
ignore side effects

2

[6]

12

(a) (i) xylem

1

(ii) water

1

minerals / ions / named example(s)

ignore nutrients

1

(b) (i) movement of (dissolved) sugar

allow additional substances, eg amino acids / correct named sugar

(allow sucrose / glucose)

allow nutrients / substances / food molecules if sufficiently qualified

ignore food alone

1

(ii) sugars are made in the leaves

1

so they need to be moved to other parts of the plant for respiration / growth / storage

1

(c) (i) mitochondria

1

(ii) for movement of minerals / ions

Do not accept 'water'

1

against their concentration gradient

1

[9]