

# General Certificate of Secondary Education

# Additional Science 4463 / Biology 4411

BLY2F Unit Biology 2

# **Mark Scheme**

2010 Examination – June Series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aga.org.uk

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

# Marking Guidance for Examiners GCSE Science Papers

#### 1. General

The mark scheme for each question shows:

- the marks available for each part of the question
- the total marks available for the question
- the typical answer or answers which are expected
- extra information to help the Examiner make his or her judgement and help to delineate what is acceptable or not worthy of credit or, in discursive answers, to give an overview of the area in which a mark or marks may be awarded.

The extra information is aligned to the appropriate answer in the left-hand part of the mark scheme and should only be applied to that item in the mark scheme.

At the beginning of a part of a question a reminder may be given, for example:

where consequential marking needs to be considered in a calculation;

or the answer may be on the diagram or at a different place on the script.

In general the right hand side of the mark scheme is there to provide those extra details which confuse the main part of the mark scheme yet may be helpful in ensuring that marking is straightforward and consistent.

#### 2. Emboldening

- In a list of acceptable answers where more than one mark is available 'any **two** from' is used, with the number of marks emboldened. Each of the following lines is a potential mark.
- 2.2 A bold **and** is used to indicate that both parts of the answer are required to award the mark.
- 2.3 Alternative answers acceptable for a mark are indicated by the use of or. (Different terms in the mark scheme are shown by a /; eg allow smooth / free movement.)

#### 3. Marking points

#### 3.1 Marking of lists

This applies to questions requiring a set number of responses, but for which candidates have provided extra responses. The general principle to be followed in such a situation is that 'right + wrong = wrong'.

Each error/contradiction negates each correct response. So, if the number of error/contradictions equals or exceeds the number of marks available for the question, no marks can be awarded.

However, responses considered to be neutral (indicated as \* in example 1) are not penalised.

Example 1: What is the pH of an acidic solution? (1 mark)

Candidate	Response	Marks awarded
1	4,8	0
2	green, 5	0
3	red*, 5	1
4	red*, 8	0

Example 2: Name two planets in the solar system. (2 marks)

Candidate	Response	Marks awarded
1	Pluto, Mars, Moon	1
2	Pluto, Sun, Mars, Moon	0

#### 3.2 Use of chemical symbols / formulae

If a candidate writes a chemical symbol / formula instead of a required chemical name, full credit can be given if the symbol / formula is correct and if, in the context of the question, such action is appropriate.

#### 3.3 Marking procedure for calculations

Full marks can be given for a correct numerical answer, as shown in the column 'answers', without any working shown.

However if the answer is incorrect, mark(s) can be gained by correct substitution / working and this is shown in the 'extra information' column;

#### 3.4 Interpretation of 'it'

Answers using the word 'it' should be given credit only if it is clear that the 'it' refers to the correct subject.

#### 3.5 Errors carried forward

Any error in the answers to a structured question should be penalised once only.

Papers should be constructed in such a way that the number of times errors can be carried forward are kept to a minimum. Allowances for errors carried forward are most likely to be restricted to calculation questions and should be shown by the abbreviation e.c.f. in the marking scheme.

#### 3.6 Phonetic spelling

The phonetic spelling of correct scientific terminology should be credited **unless** there is a possible confusion with another technical term.

#### 3.7 Brackets

(.....) are used to indicate information which is not essential for the mark to be awarded but is included to help the examiner identify the sense of the answer required.

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>1</b> (a)(i)	C and D		1
<b>1</b> (a)(ii)	cell wall		1
<b>1</b> (b)(i)	А		1
<b>1</b> (b)(ii)	D		1
<b>1</b> (c)	respiration		1
Total			5

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>2</b> (a)	microorganisms		1
<b>2</b> (b)	moist		1
<b>2</b> (c)	respiration		1
<b>2</b> (d)	roots		1
Total			4

question	answers	extra information	mark
3(a)(i)	Large food Enzyme molecule amylase starch protease fat lipase protein	all three correct = 3 marks two correct = 2 marks one correct = 1 mark  extra line from a large food molecule cancels the mark	3
<b>3</b> (a)(ii)	sugars	must be in this order	1
	fatty acids and glycerol		1
	amino acids		1
<b>3</b> (b)	liver		1
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>4</b> (a)(i)	circle	mark independently	1
	unshaded	could be in body of script	1
<b>4</b> (a)(ii)	(Harriet) dd	in first box	1
	DD	if another letter is chosen it must be used throughout and upper or	1
	Dd	lower case must be clear	1
<b>4</b> (b)(i)	to check for the D allele.		1
<b>4</b> (b)(ii)	any <b>one</b> from:		1
	may harm / kill foetus / embryo / baby / mother	allow could affect the baby	
	immoral / unethical / religion	ignore playing God	
		ignore references to unnatural	
		ignore wrong unqualified	
		ignore expense / prejudice unqualified	
		ignore lack of permission	
		ignore results are unreliable	
Total			7

#### Question 5

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>5</b> (a)	pancreas		1
<b>5</b> (b)	any <b>one</b> from		1
	(controlling / changing) diet	accept descriptions as to how diet could be changed eg eat less sugar(y foods) ignore reference to fat / protein	
	• exercise	accept example eg go for a run	
	<ul> <li>pancreas transplant</li> </ul>		
		accept named drug eg metformin	
<b>5</b> (c)(i)	increase	ignore reference to women	1
	then fall		1
	relevant data quote (for male)	max at ages 65 – 74	1
		eg starts at 10 (per thousand) or max at 130 (per thousand) or ends at 120 (per thousand)	
		accept a difference between any pairs of numbers in data set	
		quoting of scale or per thousand but not 'thousands' accuracy ± 2	

Question 5 continues on the next page

#### **Question 5 continued**

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>5</b> (c)(ii)	(between 0 and 64) more females (than males) / less males	ignore numbers allow eg females more diabetic than males	1
	(over 65) more males (than females) / less females		1
Total			7

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>6</b> (a)	the starch is stored for later use.		1
<b>6</b> (b)(i)	<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li>carbon dioxide (concentration)</li> <li>light intensity</li> <li>light colour / wavelength</li> <li>pH</li> <li>size / amount plant</li> <li>same / species / type plant</li> <li>amount of water in the tube</li> </ul>	do <b>not</b> accept temperature – apply list principle ignore reference to time allow <b>one</b> mark for light if neither intensity or colour are awarded allow 'the plant' ignore amount of water alone	2
<b>6</b> (b)(ii)	number / amount of bubbles or amount of gas / oxygen  (relevant reference to) time / named time interval	allow volume of bubbles (together) ignore 'the bubbles' unqualified allow how long it bubbles for do <b>not</b> accept time bubbles start / stop ignore speed / rate bubbles ignore instruments do <b>not</b> accept other factors eg temperature accept how many bubbles per minute for <b>2</b> marks	1
<b>6</b> (c)(i)	temperature	allow heat / °C / cold	1
<b>6</b> (c)(ii)	carbon dioxide / CO <sub>2</sub>	allow CO2 / CO <sup>2</sup> / Co <sub>2</sub> / Co <sup>2</sup> / co <sub>2</sub> / co <sup>2</sup> do <b>not</b> accept CO / 2CO	1
Total			7

#### Question 7

question	answers	extra information	mark
<b>7</b> (a)(i)	20		1
<b>7</b> (a)(ii)	one tenth / 0.1 / 10% / 1:9 / 1 in 10 / 1 out of 10 / $\frac{1}{10}$	for correct answer irrespective of working <b>2</b> marks ignore any units accept equivalent fractions eg $\frac{4}{40} / \frac{2}{20}$ do <b>not</b> allow eg 1:10 / 1 to 10 if answer is incorrect clear selection of 2 <b>and</b> 20, <b>or</b> equivalent <b>or</b> 1:4:5 / 1:5:4 gains <b>1</b> mark	2
<b>7</b> (b)	any <b>two f</b> rom:	do <b>not</b> accept sweating / cooling / excretion	2
	(body) heat / maintaining body temperature	allow keep warm	
	movement (max 2)	allow <b>2 different</b> examples of movement, internally and / or externally eg breathing / exercise / eating / circulation allow muscle contraction if no other muscle action is credited movement + breathing = 1 mark	
	growth / cell division / repair / reproduction / building molecules	allow examples eg making proteins (from amino acids) ignore 'chemical reactions' / digestion	
	accept active transport		
	•	Question 7 continues on the ne	vt nage

Question 7 continues on the next page

#### **Question 7 continued**

answers	extra information	mark
more movement / have to hunt / catch food	allow converse if stated for herbivore eg herbivores food is all around ignore reference to size <b>or</b> predator unqualified	1
any <b>two</b> from  • less movement	allow no movement allow less space to move	2
<ul><li>less heat loss</li><li>less respiration</li></ul>	allow no heat loss <b>or</b> they are kept warm	
·		8
	more movement / have to hunt / catch food  any two from  less movement	more movement / have to hunt / catch food  allow converse if stated for herbivore eg herbivores food is all around  ignore reference to size or predator unqualified  any two from  ignore reference to food  allow no movement allow less space to move ignore less space unqualified  eless heat loss  allow no heat loss or they are kept warm