

GCE

Biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F211: Cells, Exchange and Transport

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	production of vesicles / packaging proteins;		Mark the first answer. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks ACCEPT lipids IGNORE ref to transport / secretion / exocytosis / substances / materials DO NOT CREDIT stores proteins
			modification of / processing of / adding carbohydrate to , proteins ;		ACCEPT makes glycoproteins
			production of lysosomes;	max 1	
1	(a)	(ii)	allow movement (of substances) in or out of nucleus;		IGNORE messages / information / communication IGNORE name of substance for MP 1 IGNORE ref to mechanism of movement
			correctly named substance (entering or leaving nucleus);		e.g. RNA / (m)RNA / (r)RNA (t)RNA / polymerase / nucleotides / ribosomes / helicase / proteins / (steroid) hormones IGNORE ref nutrients DO NOT CREDIT if incorrect direction of movement described (e.g. RNA into nucleus or RNA in and out of nucleus) DO NOT CREDIT DNA as named substance
			ref to correct destination of substance;	max 2	 Note 'allows mRNA out of nucleus' = two marks e.g. RNA to ribosomes or RER helicase to DNA polymerase to , DNA / gene nucleotides to DNA (steroid) hormones to , DNA / gene / chromosome

(Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	1 (a) (iii)		contain / release , lysins / lytic enzymes / hydrolytic enzymes / digestive enzymes ;		DO NOT CREDIT 'engulf' DO NOT CREDIT 'lysosomes are digestive enzymes'
	digest / break down , organelles / foreign objects / toxins / cells / pathogens ;			ACCEPT destroy ACCEPT ref to digestion of contents of phagocytic vesicle IGNORE ref to (unwanted) substances / materials / food IGNORE ref to acrosomes	
			apoptosis / autolysis / described ;	max 1	
1	(b)		idea of more than one (type of) tissue;		ACCEPT named examples of tissues
			working together / performing a function(s);	2	ACCEPT job or task

	Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance		
1	(c)			allow F marks even if C mark not quite accurate		
		C1 thin / squamous, epithelium; C2 thin endothelium (of capillary);		C1/C2 IGNORE ref to alveolus / alveolar wall / capillary wall , without ref to epithelium / endothelium		
		F1 (provides) short diffusion distance / described;		F1 ACCEPT diffusion barrier, thin / one cell thick IGNORE refs to speed or rate of diffusion IGNORE ref to reduces diffusion distance alone – must be in context of short distance DO NOT CREDIT ref to thin, cell walls / membranes		
		F2 ref to surfactant (from epithelial cells), reducing surface tension / preventing alveoli collapsing;		F2 IGNORE ref to moisture		
		C3 blood / red blood cells / erythrocytes;		C3 IGNORE (named) blood vessel ACCEPT blood supply / supply of blood		
		 F3 transports (named) gas(es), to / from, exchange surface / alveoli; C4 diaphragm / intercostals, muscles; 		F3 IGNORE ref to lungs IGNORE description of gas exchange		
		F4 (maintains / creates) diffusion / concentration, gradient;		F4 This can be awarded in context of F3 or C4		
		C5 ciliated epithelium / goblet cells / ciliated cells ; F5 idea of: protection from / removal of , dust / bacteria / pollen / spores ;		F5 ACCEPT trap, dust/bacteria/pollen/spores IGNORE dirt/germs		
		C6 cartilage; F6 hold airway open;				
		C7 smooth muscle;		continued		

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
continued			
	F7 constrict / control diameter of , airway / blood vessel;		F7 ACCEPT narrows lumen
	C8 elastic , fibres / tissue ; F8 for recoil / aiding ventilation ; C9 macrophage / neutrophil ; F9 engulf / destroy pathogens or		C8 IGNORE elastin / elasticated F8 ACCEPT prevent alveoli bursting C9 IGNORE ref to white blood cell unqualified
	protect from infection;	max 4	And the second s
	QWC;	1	Any three with correct spelling and a suitable context from: epithelium / epithelial, endothelium, cartilage, diffuse / diffusion, gradient, goblet, ciliated, concentration, squamous, macrophage, neutrophil, surfactant, erythrocyte
	Total	[11]	

C	uesti	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)		phospholipids; proteins; glycoproteins; cholesterol; glycolipids;	max 3	Mark the first three components in continuous prose or first suggestion in bullet point / (numbered) list. IGNORE lipids, bilayer, hydrophilic head, hydrophobic tail, ref to intrinsic / extrinsic Count all refs to different types of protein as one e.g. intrinsic protein ✓ extrinsic protein Ignore pore protein Ignore glycoprotein ✓ phospholipids ✓ = 3 marks
2	(b)	(i)	(movement of substances) against / up , concentration gradient or from low to high concentration; using , ATP / (metabolic) energy; using a , transport / carrier , protein;	2	CREDIT diffusion gradient for concentration gradient DO NOT CREDIT along / across , concentration gradient DO NOT CREDIT 'diffusion against concentration gradient' DO NOT CREDIT pore / channel protein

C	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	A	dditional Guidan	ce
2	(b)	(ii)	(mineral) ions / salts / named e.g, (into) root hair (cell); hydrogen ions (out of) companion cells; (mineral) ions / salts / named e.g, (across) endodermis; sucrose out of sieve tube at sink;	Mark	Mark the first two Ensure candidate phosphates, calc ACCEPT correct s DO NOT CREDIT ACCEPT ref to loa ACCEPT ref to up IGNORE reference DO NOT CREDIT	e refers to ions exterm ions, magnes symbols with charge ref to water ading of sucrose in phloem cell / otake of glucose by (small) intestines to endocytosis phagos	g. nitrates, sium ions etc. ge ito , companion cell cells lining , e / nephron / PCT / exocytosis / cytosis / secretion
			AVP;;	max 2	e.g. substance sodium/potassium ion(s) sodium/potassium ion(s) potassium ion(s) sodium ion(s) calcium ion(s) calcium ions hydrogen ions	cell neurone named cell guard cell (to open stomata) cell of loop of Henle muscle cell presynaptic knob in cell , respiring (aerobically) / photosynthesising cells lining distal convoluted tubule	(direction) K ⁺ in Na ⁺ out Ion pump to drive cotransport in out (into sarcoplasmic reticulum) out for chemiosmosis
2	(c)		osmosis; <u>facilitated</u> <u>diffusion</u> ; diffusion;	3	Mark the first answer for each example. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks		
		_	Total	[10]			

C	Questi	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)			Mark the first answer for each letter. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			X = <u>right</u> atrium; Y = aorta;		ACCEPT <u>right</u> atria IGNORE RA
			i – dona ,		
			Z = (left) pulmonary artery;	3	IGNORE PA
3	(a)	(ii)	left ventricle		Assume answer refers to left ventricle unless otherwise stated. ACCEPT ORA for left atrium throughout
			1 (more muscle to create) more force;		IGNORE more powerful contraction ACCEPT stronger contraction
			2 (needs to create) high <u>er</u> pressure;		2 IGNORE withstanding or maintaining pressure
			3 push blood against greater, resistance / friction;		
			4 (left ventricle) pumps blood further / pumps blood to all parts of body / supplies systemic circulation;	3 max	4 ACCEPT pumps blood , all round body / greater distance IGNORE pumps blood to the body DO NOT CREDIT references to , right ventricle / lungs

C	Questi	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(iii)			DO NOT CREDIT statements that refer to right atrium or right ventricle
			 ventricular systole or ventricle, wall / muscle, contracts; (ventricular contraction) raises ventricular pressure; (ventricular pressure) higher than atrial pressure; 		1 IGNORE ref to atrial contraction
			 (ventricular pressure) higher than atrial pressure; idea of (pressure / movement of blood, generated by ventricular contraction) pushes valve shut; chordae tendinae prevent inversion; 	max 2	DO NOT CREDIT 'valve shuts' alone DO NOT CREDIT in context of blood flowing from atrium to ventricle resulting in pressure increase to close valve ACCEPT valve tendons / tendinous cords
			chordae tendinae prevent inversion;	max 2	ACCEPT valve tendons / tendinous cords
	(b)		aorta / (named) artery / arteries / arteriole(s);		Mark the first answer for each role. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks ACCEPT smooth muscle / elastic tissue / collagen / narrow lumen DO NOT CREDIT valves
			blood / plasma;		
			capillary / capillaries / capillary wall / (capillary) endothelium;	3	
			Total	[11]	

Question		on	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance	
4	(a)		(just behind) tip / apex , of root ;		Mark the first two suggestions. ACCEPT behind root cap IGNORE root unqualified	
			(just behind) tip / apex , of shoot ;		IGNORE stem / root unqualified / shoot unqualified	
			cambium / pericycle / vascular bundle ;		ACCEPT between xylem and phloem	
			bud;	max 2		
4	(b)	(i)	1 chromosomes / chromatin / nucleus , can be seen / are visible ;		ACCEPT DNA for chromosomes / chromatin ACCEPT chromosomes / chromatin / DNA / nucleus, not normally visible	
			2 determine / distinguish between , different stages (of mitosis / division / cell cycle);			
			3 (staining) provide contrast (between cell structures) / AW;		IGNORE different structures can be seen (this is visibility not contrast)	
			4 (because) different, structures / chemicals, take up different amounts of stain;	max 2	4 IGNORE different tissues or cells , take up different amounts of stain	
4	(b)	(ii)	mitosis / mitotic ;	1	spelling must be correct	

	Quest	ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
4	(c)		Two marks for correct answer, even if no working shown		
			18.00;;		CREDIT 18 / 18.0
					If answer is incorrect or missing allow one mark for working
					100 – 82
					or
					4.34.+ 3.23 + 3.23 + 7.20 or
				2	18 somewhere in working
4	(d)				Mark the first answer. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
					IGNORE ref to cells produced by mitosis (as qu asks about meiosis)
			in meiosis		
			(cells produced are) not genetically identical;		ACCEPT not clones Award in context of genetically different from parent or from each other
			one set of chromosomes / haploid;		ACCEPT half number of chromosomes / half genetic material
			(they are) gametes;		g g
			four cells produced;	max 1	
			Total	[8]	

Q	uesti	ion		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	1 /	idea of not breathing through nose;		1 e.g. subject wears nose clip / plug or holds nose
			2 9	subject breathes, evenly / normally / regularly;		2 IGNORE at rest
			3 /	idea of (measure) height / amplitude , of waves (from trace) ;		ACCEPT (measure) difference between peak
			4 r	measure at least three waves and calculate mean;		
			5 (detail of how spirometer works ;	max 3	e.g. as breathe <u>in</u> lid goes <u>down</u> /
						, ,
5	(a)	(ii)		further waves drawn with similar heights;		Look for 10 extra peaks and 10 extra troughs Note 'similar' means no wave drawn for vital capacity – all waves should be approximately same height
			trac	ce falls ;	2	

C	Questi	ion	Ex	pected Answer	Mark		Additional Guidance
5	(a)	(iii)	1 measure , volume	of oxygen used / decrease in volume in chamber ;			ACCEPT annotations on graph ACCEPT 'measure how much the trace has gone down' or 'measure decrease in trace'
			2 one detail of how to	o measure volume change ;			e.g. draw line along tips of , peaks / troughs e.g. find difference in height from one , peak / trough , to another
			3 measure time take	n (to use this oxygen);			ACCEPT (measure volume of oxygen used) in a given time
			4 divide (volume) by	time taken ;		4	ACCEPT unit stated to indicate rate has been calculated e.g. dm ³ s ⁻¹ / dm ³ min ⁻¹
					3		E 'draw line along tips of, peaks / troughs and plate gradient of line' = 3 marks (mark points 1, 3 & 4)
5	(b)					Mark	the first two factors.
			check health of vol	unteer ;			e.g. check medical history of volunteer ask about asthma / TB / pneumonia / flu / bronchitis / emphysema
			2 oxygen used; 3 new / sterilised / di	sinfected , mouthpiece (for each volunteer);		3	IGNORE clean mouthpiece
			idea of: soda lime	working;			CREDIT need to remove CO ₂ / CO ₂ accumulates
			sufficient oxygen ir				IGNORE enough air in chamber
				high / water must not enter tubes;		6	IGNORE general ref to leaks
			ensure valves worl	king correctly;	max 2		
			Total		[10]		

C	Question		Expected Answer		Additional Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	sucrose;	1	Mark the first answer. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
6	(a)	(ii)	sink; neither; sink;	3	Mark the first answer for each tissue. If the first answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
6	(b)				Mark the first two adaptations.
			1 elongated elements;		1 ACCEPT cells
			2 elements, joined end to end / form column;		2 ACCEPT cells
			3 sieve plates / pores in end walls / perforated end plates / sieve pores ;		3 response must refer to pores at ends of sieve elements
			4 little cytoplasm / cytoplasm pushed to cell edges / thin (layer of) cytoplasm;		4 IGNORE hollow
			5 no nucleus / few organelles ;	max 2	5 IGNORE no organelles / few cell contents

C	Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance
6	(c)		1	active transport of, hydrogen ions / protons / H ⁺ , out of companion cells ;		ACCEPT description of active transport DO NOT CREDIT hydrogen, H, H ₂ , hydrogen molecules
			2	creates, hydrogen ion / concentration / diffusion, gradient;		2 ACCEPT description of gradient created
			3	(facilitated) diffusion (of H ⁺) back into companion cells;		
			4	sucrose / assimilates , move in with hydrogen ions ;		
			5	by cotransport / through cotransport protein;		5 IGNORE carrier protein
			6	sucrose / assimilates , (diffuse) through		
			7	into sieve, tube / element ;		
				,		For mark points 4 and 6 IGNORE sugar If wrong assimilate is named e.g. glucose
					max 3	penalise once and then apply ECF
			Q۷	VC;		Any three with correct spelling and a suitable context from:
						companion, diffuse / diffusion,
						gradient, concentration,
						facilitated, cotransport, plasmodesmata, sieve tube,
					1	sieve element, hydrogen ions / protons
			To	tal	[10]	in the second se

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