

GCE

Biology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F211: Cells, Exchange and Transport

Mark Scheme for January 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone:0870 770 6622Facsimile:01223 552610E-mail:publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations

Annotations available in SCORIS

Annotation	Meaning
	Benefit of Doubt
(न•)।	Contradiction
×	Cross
	Error Carried Forward
	Given Mark
~~~	Extendable horizontal wavy line
	Ignore
	QWC point
NECC	Benefit of the doubt not given
2001	additional QWC credit given
<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Tick
21	Tick 1
2	Tick 2
	Omission Mark

### Annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme

Annotation	Meaning
/	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point
;	separates marking points
not	answers which are not worthy of credit
DO NOT CREDIT	answers which are not worthy of credit
ignore	statements which are irrelevant
ACCEPT	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

Qı	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<u>alveoli</u> ; to provide large(r), surface area / SA ;	2	ACCEPT alveolus / alvioli, alviolis ACCEPT large(r) surface area to volume ratio OR SA:VOL
		(ii)	<u>squamous</u> / <u>pavement</u> ;	1	Look for the name ACCEPT squamas, squamos, squarmous DO NOT CREDIT ref to ciliated
		(iii)	to prevent bursting ; recoil ; to return air sac to original, size / shape ; to help expel air ;		IGNORE stretch / contract DO NOT CREDIT in context of inhaling IGNORE ref to role returning airways back to size IGNORE ref to fibres returning to original size DO NOT CREDIT carbon dioxide / waste gas, expelled
	(b)	(i)	<ol> <li>increases, partial pressure / concentration, of oxygen (in the air sac);</li> <li>so concentration of oxygen (in the air sac) is higher than that in the blood;</li> <li>decreases, partial pressure / concentration, of carbon dioxide (in air sac);</li> <li>so concentration of CO₂ (in the air sac) is lower than that in the blood;</li> </ol>	2 max	ACCEPT (provides) high concentration of oxygen (in air sac) IGNORE 'maintains' throughout
		(ii)	EITHER D1 (continuous) blood flow (in the capillaries) ; E1 to, bring in (more) carbon dioxide / take away (more) oxygen ; OR D2 oxygen combines with haemoglobin ;		idea of blood flow ACCEPT good / copious / continuous, blood supply IGNORE highly vascular / many capillaries present IGNORE short diffusion path / capillaries very close to alveoli
			E2 to keep concentration in, blood / plasma, low ; Total	2 9	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)				Mark the first answer for each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			stem / undifferentiated ; (bone) marrow ;		ACCEPT totipotent / pluripotent IGNORE unspecialised (as specialised in the passage)
			differentiate;		IGNORE specialise as given in the passage
			meristem(atic) / cambium ;	4	ACCEPT callus
	(b)	(i)			<b>Mark the first answer only.</b> If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			idea of: create flow of water / move water ;	1	<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> ref to movement of, organism / cell <b>IGNORE</b> ref to liquid / food particles
		(ii)			Mark the first answer only. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			strain / filter (the water) <b>OR</b> trap particles ;		IGNORE trap substances unqualified
			to catch food (particles) ;	1 max	ACCEPT named suitable food particles eg bacteria IGNORE ref to preventing infection / catching pathogens IGNORE ref to nutrients unqualified as these are dissolved IGNORE ref to catching dust

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(C)	<i>xylem</i> consists of vessels ;		ACCEPT cells joined end to end ACCEPT continuous column / tube
	one cell specialisation described ;		eg wall water proof / wall lignified / no end walls / (bordered) pits / hollow / no organelles / no cell contents
			IGNORE dead
	transpiration stream <b>OR</b> movement of, water / minerals ;		IGNORE transpiration unqualified
	<i>phloem</i> sieve tube element(s) <u>and</u> companion cell(s) ;		ACCEPT sieve element / sieve tube, and companion cell
	one cell specialisation described ;		eg sieve plates (between phloem elements) no nucleus / few organelles, in sieve tube (elements) little cytoplasm in sieve tube (elements) many plasmodesmata many mitochondria / dense cytoplasm, in companion cells
	<u>translocation</u> <b>OR</b> transports, sucrose / assimilates / products of photosynthesis / amino acids ;		ACCEPT sugar IGNORE load / unload sugars alone
	AVP ;	4 max	<i>in either xylem or phloem</i> ref to fibres ref to, packing cells / parenchyma cells
	Total	10	

Qı	uesti	ion		Ar	swer			Marks	Guidance
3	(a)								Mark the first answer for each box. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
			feature	arterial blood	tissue fluid	lymph			Award 1 mark per correct row.
			hydrostatic pressure	high	low	low	;		IGNORE yes and no in first row
			presence of large proteins	yes	no C yes	no P <b>R</b> yes	- ;		ACCEPT some / few / low / usually, for yes in rows 2 and 3 DO NOT CREDIT not usually for yes In row two mark is awarded for idea that tissue fluid and lymph are the same (proteins in tissue fluid will enter lymph) - both responses must be the same to achieve a mark.
			presence of neutrophils	yes	yes	(yes / no)	;		Mark is awarded for tissue fluid response only.
			presence of erythrocytes	yes	no	no	;		
				-			-	4	

Qı	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(b)	(i)	maintain / high(er), (blood) pressure ;		Mark the first suggestion on each prompt line. IGNORE separates oxygenated from deoxygenated blood IGNORE generate / create, pressure IGNORE ref to pressure gradient
			increase rate of, flow / delivery ; flow can be, diverted / directed / AW ;	2 max	ACCEPT blood moves faster / quicker IGNORE ref to going to, all cells / where needed

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question (ii) (ii) Di	<ul> <li>to withstand pressure</li> <li>wall is thick ;</li> <li>(thick layer of) collagen ;</li> <li>(wall / collagen) provides strength ;</li> <li>endothelium, corrugated / folded ;</li> <li><i>idea of:</i> no damage to, endothelium / artery (wall) (as it stretches) ;</li> <li>max 3</li> <li>to maintain pressure</li> <li>(thick layer of) elastic tissue / elastic fibres / elastin ;</li> <li>to cause recoil / return to original size ;</li> <li>(thick layer of) smooth muscle ;</li> </ul>	Marks	Ensure that there is at least one D mark and one E mark for four marks AND Ensure that there is at least one withstand mark and one maintain mark for four marks ACCEPT tunica media, tunica adventitia, tunica externa for wall ACCEPT (wall / collagen) is strong ACCEPT tunica intima for endothelium IGNORE lining IGNORE prevents artery bursting / breaking ACCEPT wall will not tear IGNORE elastic unqualified Ref to lumen must be in context of explaining how pressure is maintained eg makes lumen small(er) = 1 mark
E1	10 AVP ; max 3		<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> in context of constriction to push or pump the blood along the artery <b>IGNORE</b> 'lumen is narrow' or 'has small lumen' as these are a description of the lumen not referring to the wall <i>eg:</i> <i>idea of:</i> blood is forced (through narrow, channel / lumen) <i>idea of:</i> restriction of blood flow to one area allows pressure to be maintained elsewhere
		4 max	QWC rubric continued on next page

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
<b>3</b> (b)(ii)	Q	QWC - two technical terms used and spelt correctly ;	1	Words must be used in correct context and section.         any 2 from:         withstanding pressure:         collagen       endothelium / endothelial         maintaining pressure:         elastic / elastin recoil       smooth muscle         lumen       constrict(ion)
		Total	11	

Q	uestic	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)		<i>magnification is</i> the number of times larger the image is compared to the object ;		ACCEPT alternative wording that implies quantitative comparison of image size with object size DO NOT CREDIT comparison of object to image (wrong way round)
					ACCEPT size of image size of opject or size of image actual size
			<i>resolution is</i> ability to, distinguish / differentiate between, two separate points		IGNORE makes image bigger unqualified IGNORE ref to clarity
			OR the, level / degree, of detail that can be seen ;	2	ACCEPT 'how detailed the image is'
	(b)				Mark the first answer for each prompt line. If the answer is correct and an additional answer is given that is incorrect or contradicts the correct answer then = 0 marks
					ACCEPT a single figure within the range
			<i>light 50 -</i> 200 nm / 0.05 - 0.2 μm ;		Units are required for both light & TEM
			<i>TEM</i> 0.05 - 1.0 nm ;	2	<b>ACCEPT</b> 0.00005 - 0.001 $\mu$ m or 5 x 10 ⁻⁵ - 1x10 ⁻³ $\mu$ m
	(c)	(i)	3 dimensional / 3D, (image) ; can see the surface (detail) ;	1 max	ACCEPT has depth of field / contours

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	120 ;;		Award two marks for correct answer if answer incorrect allow one mark for working:
					3 000 000         3         evidence that candidate is           25 000         or         25 000         or           3000000         nm or         3000000 nm by 25 000
					OR
					if 3mm incorrectly converted but still divided by 25000 then allow ecf for one mark eg: $\frac{3\ 00000}{25\ 000} = 12$
				2	<b>Note</b> : If candidate has measured the pore as 4mm and carried out the calculation using this figure allow one mark ecf
		(iii)	allow communication between nucleus and cytoplasm or		IGNORE ref control
			allow, molecules / named substances, to, enter / leave (the nucleus) ;		Note: the term 'substances' is not sufficient on its own DO NOT CREDIT if named example is moving in wrong direction eg. RNA / mRNA / ribosomes, entering nucleus or DNA leaving nucleus
				1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)	(named) membranes / phospholipid bilayer ; ribosomes ; Golgi ;		Mark the first <u>two</u> suggestions eg plasma / cell surface / nuclear / thylakoid / cristae / tonoplast, chloroplast membrane
	endoplasmic reticulum / ER / RER / SER ; cytoskeleton / microtubules / microfilaments / spindle fibres ; centrioles ;		DO NOT CREDIT flagellum / chromosomes / chromatin / nucleolus
	vesicles / lysosomes ; mitochondria ;	2 max	IGNORE ref to molecules
	Total	10	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	increases / rises / goes up ; use of figures to illustrate ;	2	figures must include <b>mean values</b> for two comparative points within the range either stated or calculated. eg (between 20 and 50) it rises from 5.7 to 32.3 eg (between 20 and 50) rate rises by 26.6 eg between 30 and 40 rate rises from 11.7 to 24.3 eg between 20 and 50 rate rises by 467% <b>IGNORE</b> units <b>Note:</b> as light intensity goes from 20 to 50, the rate increases from 5.7 to 32.3 = 2 marks <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> figures that include 10 a.u. (as not asked for in the question)
		(ii)	stomata are (nearly) closed ; <i>idea that</i> : light <u>intensity</u> not high enough ;	1 max	ACCEPT no extra stomata are opened / stomata are not opened wider
	(b)	(i)	<ol> <li>stomata are open ;</li> <li>allow, gaseous exchange / entry of carbon dioxide / exit of oxygen ;</li> <li>for photosynthesis ;</li> <li>water <u>vapour</u> leaves (the leaf) ;</li> <li>down a water (vapour) potential gradient ;</li> <li>high(er) temperatures (during the day) ;</li> <li>causes greater <u>evaporation</u> / some water vapour loss through leaf surface all the time ;</li> </ol>		DO NOT CREDIT if gases are described moving in wrong direction IGNORE ref to respiration ACCEPT description of light independent stage ACCEPT Ψ for water potential
				3 max	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)			IGNORE ref to moisture / moist air IGNORE ref to sunken / small / closed / few stomata
	1 thick , cuticle / waxy or layer;		ACCEPT waterproof for waxy
	<ul> <li>2 leaf is, folded / rolled / curled / curved / AW ;</li> <li>3 reduces (exposed) surface area (for evaporation) ;</li> </ul>		DO NOT CREDIT ref to surface area to vol ratio / SA:Vol
	4 hairs ;		<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> if hairs described in wrong place eg on palisade
	5 reduces, evaporation / diffusion through leaf, surface / epidermis);		DO NOT CREDIT cilia DO NOT CREDIT evaporation of water vapour
	<ul> <li>for points 6, 7 &amp; 8 credit only in context of folded leaf or hairs:</li> <li>6 trap water <u>vapour</u>;</li> </ul>		ACCEPT water <u>vapour</u> builds up in enclosed area ACCEPT stop wind blowing, water vapour / diffusion shells, away ACCEPT humid air collects in enclosed space
	7 creates high water (vapour) potential outside (stomata);		<b>ACCEPT</b> $\Psi$ for water potential <b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> high water potential gradient outside stoma
	8 reduces water (vapour) potential gradient ; max 4		
	<ul> <li>QWC – two technical terms used and spelt correctly ;</li> <li>1</li> </ul>	5 max	any 2 from:cuticle(derivatives of) evaporationwater vapourpotential gradientepidermissurface area
	Total	11	

Qı	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)				Mark first three suggestions only
					DO NOT CREDIT ref to cell signalling / cell recognition
			1 form / produce / make, compartments / organelles / named organelles (within a cell) / AW ;		ACCEPT vesicles as compartments eg mitochondria, ER, nucleus, lysosomes, Golgi, chloroplast ACCEPT compartmentalisation DO NOT CREDIT 'to contain an organelle'
			2 isolation / AW, of, contents (of organelle) / substance / named substance / reactions / metabolic pathways ;		eg of AW include hold / contain / store / separates eg of named substance: (hydrolytic) enzymes, hormones / chemical messengers
					DO NOT CREDIT separates cell contents
			3 site for attachment of, enzymes / other named molecules / ribosomes ;		IGNORE ref to increasing surface area / ref to site for reactions to occur
					eg of other named molecules : receptors / electron carriers / photosystems / pigments
			4 provide selective permeability / described ;		eg controls what can enter and leave an organelle DO NOT CREDIT in context of materials entering and leaving the cell
			5 creation of, concentration gradients / specific environments / described ;	3 max	eg of specific environment = pH IGNORE moves substances in vesicles
-	(b)	(i)			
			cytoskeleton / microtubule / microfilament ; provide, pathways / tracks, (for movement) ;		ACCEPT guide the vesicles
			(vesicle) moves along, <u>microfilaments</u> / <u>microtubule</u> ;		Mp 3 or 4 scores 2 marks as they include mp 1 <b>IGNORE</b> moved by microtubules / microfilaments
			microtubules, extended / broken down;		
			uses, ATP / (metabolic) energy ; AVP ;	2 max	eg ref to (protein) motor / dynein / kinesin

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)			<b>DO NOT CREDIT</b> statements that relate to events outside a cell (eg protein is a complementary shape to the receptor on the surface of a target cell) as the question is in the context of vesicles moving <i>within</i> cells.
	receptor found only on, correct / target, (named) organelle ; <i>idea that:</i> address protein provides a way of, labelling / identifying / recognising, the vesicle ; protein / COPI / COPII, has a specific shape ; (shape of) receptor and (address) protein are complementary ;		ACCEPT correct target organelle is identified for each vesicle ACCEPT receptor fits the shape of the, protein / COPI / COPII
		2 max	
(c)	<u>exocytosis</u> ; vesicle fuses / merges ; (with), cell surface / plasma, membrane ; discharging / releasing, enzyme / contents (to exterior) ;	2 max	IGNORE bind / attach / join IGNORE ref to, cell membrane / phospholipid bilayer, unqualified IGNORE secretion alone as stated in question
	Total	9	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

**OCR Customer Contact Centre** 

#### **Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

#### www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



