

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

GCE Biology (6BI05)

Paper 01: Energy, Exercise and Coordination

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(a)(i)	B;		(1)
			1
Question Number	Answer		Mark
1(a)(ii)	D ;		(1)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number	Allawei		Wark
1(a)(iii)	A ;		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
1(a)(iv)	D ;		(1)
Question	Anguar		Mark
Number	Answer		IVIAIK
1(a)(v)	A ;		(1)
			1
Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)	Ideas of (muscles) work antagonistically;		
	2. circular muscle relaxes ;	ACCEPT 2 stretched	
	3. radial muscle contracts;		(2)

Question Number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	1. idea of comparative	image clarity ;	ACCEPT 1 - image resolution {higher in MRI / lower in CT} / MRI offers more detail	
		ly identify {larger / main} i identify smaller structures /		
	3. Reference to tissue	identified / eq ;		
	 MRI uses {radio way X-rays / eq; 	ves / magnetic field}, CT uses		
	5. Idea of both give {2	D / 3D} images ;	ACCEPT 6 – MRI-noisy, need to keep still,	
	6. limitation of MRI or	CT ;	not so good for people with metal implants, pacemakers CT ref to safety aspects of X-rays	
	_	oth are at one point in time;	ACCEPT 8 - MRI more expensive than CT	
	8. ref to comparative c	ost of use ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(b)	 view brain activity directly / eq; idea of see brain activity over a period of time; safer as does not use X rays; 	ACCEPT 1 – MRI identifies active areas by greater blood flow, greater oxygen uptake, presence of more oxyhaemoglobin in these areas ACCEPT 2 – see in real time, quotes figures such as fMRI takes up to 4 images a second or moving image, CT is still image	
	4. no need to use special dyes ;		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(c)(i)	idea that tumour tissue differs from brain tissue ;	ACCEPT 1 - ref to relative densities, tumour growing / dividing / mutated cells	
	2. detail of effect on scan e.g. {energy source / magnetic field / radio waves / eq} {absorbed / blocked / eq}};3. Ref to difference in blood supply;		(2)
	3. Ref to difference in blood supply;		

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(c)(ii)	Idea that (treatment) has been partially successful;		
	2. tumour reduced / eq;	ACCEPT 3 - affecting less brain tissue	
	reduction qualified e.g. in contact with less brain tissue or size reduction quoted;	Halved in size	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
2(c)(iii)			
	1&2. two appropriate functions given e.g. think, learn, show emotions, memory, personality, reasoning, eq;;	ACCEPT 1&2 – decision making, problem solving, planning, intelligence, controls voluntary behaviour, forming associations (combining information from rest of cortex)	
	Because tumour is situated in the frontal lobe / cerebral hemispheres / cerebrum ;	ACCEPT 3 – frontal cortex	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	 Idea an enzyme converts a named substrate into named product e.g. enzyme 1 converts P to Q; 	ACCEPT answers in context of respiration ACCEPT 1 - ref to an enzyme converting one named intermediate to the next e.g.{enzyme/ named enzyme} used to convert hexose to phosphorylated hexose	
	2. idea that this product becomes the substrate of next step;3. idea of specificity;	ACCEPT 3 - description of specificity e.g. active site of enzyme 1 only accepts substance P or in context of named respiratory intermediate	
	4. {controls / eq} the conversion / eq;	ACCEPT 4 – regulates	
	5. speeds up the conversion / eq ;6. by reducing activation energy / eq ;	ACCEPT 5 - catalysis / enzyme acts as a catalyst	
	7. credit reference to control of whole process;	ACCEPT 7 - end product inhibition or description	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	1. W = {NAD / NAD⁺ / NAD_{ox} / eq};Any two of the following:		
	 (due to) reduced NAD {releasing/eq} {electrons / eq}; 	ACCEPT 2 – being oxidized Releasing hydrogen (atoms), H ⁺ /protons ⁻	
	3. Idea of electrons go to {carrier A / ETC / eq};	ACCEPT 3 – 1 st electron carrier/correctly named carrier	
	4. idea of H ⁺ moved into inter-membranal space ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	1. substance X is ATP ;		
	Any two of the following :		
	 due to H⁺ pass through {stalked particle / ATP synthase}; 	ACCEPT 2 -ATPase	
	3. (H ⁺ passes) down an electrochemical gradient ;	ACCEPT 3 - description of electrochemical gradient	
	4. (sufficient) energy is {released / eq};		
	5. to join ADP and {Pi / eq};	ACCEPT 5 – phosphorylation of ADP	
	6. reference to chemiosmosis ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer				Additional guidance	Mark
3(c)	Situation	Movemer liquid	nt of colou	red		
		towards A	towards B	does not move		
	Screw clip is open			×		
	Screw clip is closed	×				
	Potassium hydroxide is replaced with water and screw clip is closed			×		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)(i)	 (protein in thin filament) - actin / G actin ; (protein in thick filament) - myosin ; 		(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(a)(ii)			
	1. {Ca ²⁺ / calcium ions} bind to troponin;		
	2. troponin {changes shape / moves / eq};		
	 this displaces tropomyosin (away from myosin) / eq; 	ACCEPT 3 – pulls/shifts/moves tropomyosin	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
4(a)(iii)			
	acetylcholine / {noradrenaline / eq } ;	ACCEPT – ACh, noradrenalin, norepinephrine	
			(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)	1. the higher troponin T, the longer the stay / eq;	ACCEPT 1 - converse	
	reliability of prediction decreases as troponin T concentration increases ;	ACCEPT 2 - converse, less reliable at high troponin T	
	3. because {range / eq} increases;	ACCEPT 3 - range of the length of stay, range of data	
	4. least reliable for 6.0+ as range is largest;	ACCEPT 4 - converse for 1.0-3.9 / 4.0-5.9	
	5. one range stated e.g. for 6.0+ it is 7 to 11 days		
	6. reference to range overlapping between 4.0-5.9 and 6.0+;		
	7. idea that 6.0+ is too wide a category for conc. of troponin T;		
	8. idea that the higher the troponin T, the greater the damage to the heart;		(3)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
5(a)			
	A - cell body;		
	B - axon ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)(i)	 increasing Eugenol concentration increases percentage inhibition / positive correlation; description of non linear correlation; 	ACCEPT 2 – e.g. greatest increase in inhibition is between eugenol concentration of 0.2 and 0.4 mmol dm ⁻³	
	 credit correct manipulation of the data e.g. between 0.1 and 1.0 mmol dm³ percentage inhibition to increase by 55%; 		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
*5(b)(ii)	QWC – Spelling of technical terms (<i>shown in italics</i>) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)		
	 {reduced / eq} Ca²⁺ enters { presynaptic membrane / into sensory neurone}; 	ACCEPT 1 – into <i>synaptic</i> knob / presynaptic neurone	
	 due to Ca²⁺ channel not opening / decreased sensitivity of membrane to Ca²⁺; 		
	 fewer vesicles {move towards / fuse} with presynaptic membrane; 		
	 less neurotransmitter {released into / less diffuses across} { synaptic gap / eq}; 	ACCEPT 4 (& 5) - named neurotransmitter example	
	 less neurotransmitter binds to receptors on { post-synaptic membrane / adjacent neurone}; 		
	 idea of reduced depolarisation / less Na⁺ or cation channels open; 	ACCEPT 7 - not reached as alternative to	
	7. idea of { threshold intensity / action potential / impulse} less likely to occur;	less likely to be reached	
	8. idea of pain not being sensed as impulse {stopped before entering CNS / leaving the sensory neurone};		(6)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
6(a) (i)			
	(cut shoot) without IAA present / without agar blocks;	ACCEPT - agar block with no IAA, empty agar block, agar block with water ACCEPT - auxin(s) as alternative to IAA	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a) (ii)	 (both sides of) shoot taller / eq; than the control / eq; 	ACCEPT - auxin as alternative to IAA throughout ACCEPT 1 - grow {taller/higher/up/ towards the light}	
	both IAA's diffuse {down / out of agar / to zone of elongation} / eq;	ACCEPT 3 – away from the light/agar block	
	4. reference to cell elongation / eq;		
	5. details of cell elongation / eq;		
	6. shoot bends to the right / eq;	ACCEPT 6 - bends away from side with artificial IAA	
	(due to) more growth on {left side of shoot / side with artificial IAA} / eq;		(5)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
6(b)		ACCEPT - auxin as alternative to IAA	
		throughout	
	1. idea that IAA enters the cell;		
	reference to movement within cell / IAA in cytoplasm to nucleus ;		
	 effect when binds to transcription factor e.g. forms a transcription initiation complex or countering an inhibitor; 	ACCEPT 3 - joins to promoter region or activates transcription factor	
	4. reference to switching on gene;		
	5. activity at promoter region / eq;	ACCEPT 5 – ref to RNA polymerase activity	
	6. allows formation of (m)RNA / eq;	ACCEPT 5 – Tel to kina polymerase activity	
	7. idea of translation produces protein;		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(a)	alpha glucose in starch and beta glucose in cellulose;		
	only {starch / amylopectin} can be branched / cellulose only a linear molecule;	ACCEPT 3 - the two named molecules of	
	starch contains two types of molecule, cellulose only one;	starch – amylose and amylopectin	
	 alternate monomers rotated through 180° in cellulose only; 	ACCEPT 5 – starch can have 1-6 & 1-4	(2)
	 only {amylopectin / starch} can have 1-6 glycosidic bonds / cellulose has 1-4 glycosidic bonds only; 	glycosidic bonds but cellulose only 1-4	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(b)(i)	 thermoreceptors in hypothalamus / eq; detect the increase in (core) blood temperature / eq; 		
	3. reference to heat loss centre activated;		
	4. reference to autonomic nervous system;	ACCEPT 5 - effector neurone for motor	
	5. reference to impulses down motor neurones;	neurone	
	6. to {effectors / named effector} / eq;		
	7. detail of method of heat loss / eq;	ACCEPT 7 – vasodilation of blood vessels, sweat released, heat loss from blood through radiation	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(b) (ii)	 (shivering) is muscle contraction; which uses {respiration / ATP / eq}; 	ACCEPT 2 - oxidative phosphorylation, ATP	
	3. which release heat (to warm body) / eq;	being converted to ADP and Pi	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(c)	 (cancer causing) gene identified / eq; gene {cut / isolated / eq} from DNA / eq; using a {restriction / eq} enzyme / eq; gene in {vector / named vector}; mechanism for getting {gene / vector} into host cells (of naked mole rats) / eq; 	ACCEPT 4 – named examples including retrovirus, virus, liposome ACCEPT 5 - reference to (micro)injection, microprojectiles, electroporation, gene gun, inhaler	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
*7(d)	 QWC – Spelling of technical terms (<i>shown in italics</i>) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) 1. idea that this air has higher CO₂ content; 2. {CO₂ level in blood increases / pH of blood falls / 	ACCEPT 2 - high, higher (for CO ₂)	
	 eq}; change detected by chemoreceptors in {carotid body / carotid artery / aortic body / aorta / medulla}; reference to {ventilation centre / eq} (in medulla); 	ACCEPT 4 – respiratory centre, inspiratory centre for ventilation centre ACCEPT 5 – impulses sent more often	
	 5. sends more impulses along neurones / eq; 6. to intercostal muscles / diaphragm / eq; 7. causing an increased {ventilation rate / rate of breathing / depth of breathing} / eq; 		(5)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(e)	 naked mole rat's {incisors / eq} grow through {skin / lip} without {damage / eq}; lead to new {coatings / permanent seal /eq} at {skin / bone / metal} interface; so soft tissue is {not damaged / eq } (by the prosthetic) / eq; 		(2)
Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(f)	gonadotrophin-releasing (hormone) and anterior pituitary / gonadotrophins and {ovaries / testes};	ACCEPT - testosterone and testes ACCEPT - gonads for testes or ovaries	(1)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(g)			
	 idea of irregularity of flagellum ; 	ACCEPT 1 – no or more than one flagellum	
	2. Idea of irregularity associated with mid-region;	ACCEPT 2 – not enough mitochondria	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(h)	1. idea of high levels of inbreeding;	ACCEPT 1 – accept idea in context of only one queen/female breeds	
	2. low level of genetic diversity / eq;	ACCEPT 2 – restricted gene pool, low genetic variation	
	 idea that there is some variation because more than one male is involved in ; 		
	4. unfamiliar males used as mates (by queen) / eq ;		
	5. fusion of colonies / eq;		
	arrival of a dispersal phenotype (from a different colony);		
	7. mutations / eq ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7(i)	 reduces inbreeding (depression) / eq; increases outbreeding / outbreeding qualified; 	ACCEPT 1 - less genetic drift ACCEPT 2 - disperser/new comer more likely	
	3. (leading to) increase in genetic diversity;	to breed ACCEPT 3 – increased genetic variation, increase in variety of alleles	
	4. idea of colony size regulation;		
	5. idea of increase in fecundity;		
	6. idea of increased chance of survival;	ACCEPT 6 – appropriate ref to natural selection, due to environmental changes	(2)

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
Number			
7(j)	Paired responses:		
	reduced sensitivity to chemical pain / disconnection of 'pain nerves'; high CO in air (of turns do)	ACCEPT1 - lack or receptor for chemical pain	
	2. high CO ₂ in air (of tunnels);		
	haemoglobin has higher affinity for oxygen / brain can tolerate eq;	ACCEPT 3 – ref to brain's hypoxia response, neurones or brain resistance to hypoxia	
	4. low O ₂ levels (in tunnels) / eq;		
	5. increased number of oxytocin receptors in brain ;		
	6. overcrowding / eq ;		
	7. non-pigmented ;8. lack of UV light ;		
	 outbreeding mechanisms such as disperser; low genetic diversity; 		
	11.hairless/ naked/ reduction of sweat gland / loose skin / no insulating layer / poikilothermic;		
	12.due to nature of its temperature environment / eq;	ACCEPT13 - forward of lips or long	
	13.teeth arrangement / eq; 14.for digging underground;		
	15.keen sense of smell/reduce eyesight / ref to circadian rhythms;		
	16.dark conditions ;		
	17.division of labour; 18.for the survival of the eusocial colony;		(4)

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